

142.32

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Problem. Suppose $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$ is a list of distinct real numbers. Prove that the list $e^{\lambda_1 x}, \dots, e^{\lambda_n x}$ is linearly independent in the vector space of real-valued functions on \mathbf{R} (also known as $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{R}}$).

As suggested in the hint, let $V = \text{span}(e^{\lambda_1 x}, \dots, e^{\lambda_n x})$ and define $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$ by $T(f) = f'$.

Claim. The eigenvalues of T are $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$, with corresponding eigenvectors $e^{\lambda_1 x}, \dots, e^{\lambda_n x}$.

Proof. First, note that

$$\begin{aligned} T(e^{\lambda_i x}) &= (e^{\lambda_i x})' \\ &= \lambda_i e^{\lambda_i x} \end{aligned}$$

and thus $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$ are all eigenvalues of T . Since V is at most n -dimensional, there can be no other eigenvalues of T . \square

Claim. The list $e^{\lambda_1 x}, \dots, e^{\lambda_n x}$ is linearly independent in V .

Proof. Since $e^{\lambda_1 x}, \dots, e^{\lambda_n x}$ are eigenvectors corresponding to distinct eigenvalues, they must be linearly independent. \square

Since V is a subspace of $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{R}}$, it follows that $e^{\lambda_1 x}, \dots, e^{\lambda_n x}$ is linearly independent in $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{R}}$.

Note. You can view the source code for this solution [here](#).