

$$v_1 \dots v_m \in V$$

$$\text{For } k \in \{1, \dots, m\} : w_k = v_1 + \dots + v_k$$

$$v_1, \dots, v_m \text{ linearly independent} \Rightarrow w_1 \dots w_m \text{ linearly independent}$$

(\Rightarrow) Assume v_1, \dots, v_m lin. independent

$$\text{Let } a_1, \dots, a_m \in \bar{F}.$$

$$\text{Consider } a_1 w_1 + a_2 w_2 + \dots + a_m w_m = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_1 v_1 + a_2 (v_1 + v_2) + \dots + a_m (v_1 + \dots + v_m) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_1 v_1 + a_2 v_1 + a_2 v_2 + \dots + a_m v_1 + \dots + a_m v_m = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_m) v_1 + (a_2 + \dots + a_m) v_2 + \dots + a_m v_m = 0.$$

Since v_1, \dots, v_m are lin. independent, this is true only for $a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_m = 0$, so w_1, \dots, w_m are also linearly independent. (1)

(\Leftarrow) Assume w_1, \dots, w_m are linearly independent.

$$v_1 = w_1$$

$$v_k = w_k - v_1 - \dots - v_{k-1} = w_k - (v_1 + \dots + v_{k-1}) = w_k - w_{k-1}$$

Let $a_1, \dots, a_m \in F$.

$$\text{Consider } a_1 v_1 + a_2 v_2 + \dots + a_m v_m = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 w_1 + a_2 (w_2 - w_1) + \dots + a_m (w_m - w_{m-1}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (a_1 - a_2) w_1 + \dots + (w_{m-1} - w_m) w_{m-1} + a_m w_m = 0$$

Since w_1, \dots, w_m are lin. independent, this is true only for $a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_m = 0$, so v_1, \dots, v_m are also linearly independent. (2)

(1), (1) $\Rightarrow v_1, \dots, v_m$ linearly independent \Rightarrow
 w_1, \dots, w_m linearly independent