

$V$  finite dimensional,  $\dim V = n \geq 1$

$\exists V_1, \dots, V_m \leq V : \dim V_i = 1, V = V_1 \oplus \dots \oplus V_m$   
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Let  $v_1, \dots, v_m$  be the basis of  $V$

Consider  $V_i = \text{span}(v_i)$  for  $i \in \{1 \dots m\}$

Since  $V = \text{span}(v_1, \dots, v_m) \Rightarrow \forall x \in V : x = \sum_{i=1}^m a_i v_i$   
 $x = \sum_{i=1}^m a_i v_i \in V_1 + \dots + V_m$

$\Rightarrow V = V_1 + \dots + V_m$  (1)

Let  $x \in V_1 + \dots + V_m \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow x = x_1 + \dots + x_m : x_i \in V_i \quad i \in 1 \dots m$

$x_i \in V_i = \text{span}(v_i) \Rightarrow x_i = a_i v_i$

$\Rightarrow x = a_1 v_1 + a_2 v_2 + \dots + a_m v_m$

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

Since  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_m$  are lin independent (basis of  $V$ )

$\Rightarrow a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_m = 0.$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = x_2 = \dots = x_m = 0$$

$\rightarrow$  The only way to write  $x = x_1 + \dots + x_m$ ,  $x_i \in V_i$  is for all  $x_i = 0$ . (2)

$$(1), (2) \Rightarrow V = V_1 \oplus V_2 \oplus \dots \oplus V_m.$$