

Vector Spaces and Subspaces

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Applied Linear Algebra for Wireless Communications

Recap and agenda for today's class

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 - Discuss vector spaces and subspaces

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- One-dimensional space \mathbf{R}^1 is a line (like the x axis)

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- A real vector space is a set of "vectors" together with eight rules for vector addition and for multiplication by real numbers

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 - Choose $c = 0$ and rule requires $0\mathbf{v}$ to be in the subspace

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 - Outside the quarter-planes. Two quarter-planes don't make a subspace
- A subspace containing \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{w} must contain all linear combinations $c\mathbf{v} + d\mathbf{w}$

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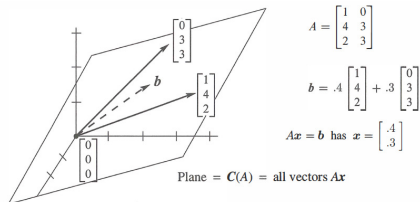
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- System $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ is solvable if and only if \mathbf{b} is in the column space of A

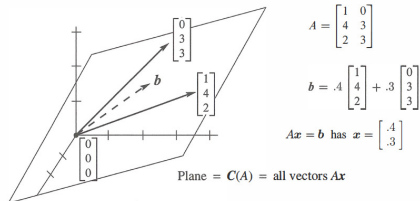
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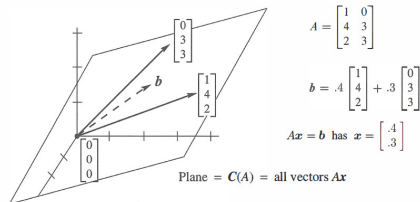
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- Coefficients in that combination give us a solution \mathbf{x} to the system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$

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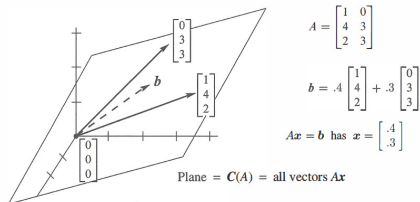
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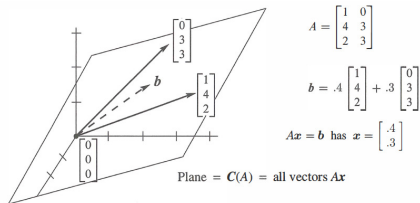
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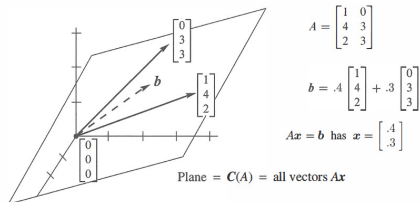
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- There is only one equation – Second Eq. is the first Eq. multiplied by 3

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- Special solution is $s = (-2, 1)$