

## 1.5 Linear Independence

### Homogeneous Linear Systems

Given vectors  $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_p\} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . We will solve the system of equations  $x_1v_1 + x_2v_2 + \dots + x_pv_p = 0$ .  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_p$  are vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  that we will be solving for and eventually give us values for  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_p$ .

### Two Cases

1) If  $x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, \dots, x_p = 0$  then we say that the set  $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_p\}$  is linearly independent.

2) If  $x_1, \dots, x_p$  are not all zeros, then the set  $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_p\}$  is linearly dependent.

### Ex 1 p60

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

1A. Determine if the set  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  is linearly independent. 2B. If possible find a linear dependence relation among  $v_1, v_2, v_3$ .

$$\text{A) } x_1v_1 + x_2v_2 + x_3v_3 = 0, \quad v_1, \dots, v_p \text{ are vectors in } \mathbb{R}^3.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1, x_2 = \text{pivot}, x_3 = \text{free}$$

$$x_3 = 1, x_2 = -1, x_1 = -4x_2 - 2x_3 \rightarrow 2$$

$(2, -1, 1)$  is a solution. So the set  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  is linearly dependent.

B) Linear Dependence Relation

$$2v_1 - v_2 + v_3 = 0$$

### Ex 2 p61

Determine if the columns of a matrix,  $A$  are linearly independent.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 5 & 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$x_1c_1 + x_2c_2 + x_3c_3 = 0$ , is what we are solving for where  $c_n$  represents a column.

$$x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} + x_3 \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 5 & 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Ax = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 5 & 8 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 13 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$x_3 = 0$ ,  $x_2 = 0$ ,  $x_1 = 0$ , linearly independent

Due to no free variables existing. Meaning that there is only a trivial solution for the equation  $Ax = 0$  thus the columns of  $A$  are linearly independent.