

Last name \_\_\_\_\_

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LARSON—MATH 610—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 04  
Review.

Concepts & Notation

- (Chp. 1) *field*  $\mathbb{F}$ , *list*, *vector space*,  $\mathbb{F}^n$ ,  $\mathbb{F}^S$ ,  $\mathbb{F}^\infty$ , *subspace*, sums of subspaces, *direct sum*.
- (Chp. 2) *linear combination*, *span*, *finite-dimensional vector space*, *linear independence*, *basis*.

Review

1. (**Linear Dependence Lemma**) If  $v_1, \dots, v_m$  in  $V$  are linearly dependent, then:
  - (a)  $\exists j \in \{1, \dots, m\}$   $v_j \in \text{span}(v_1, \dots, v_{j-1})$ .
  - (b)  $\text{span}(v_1, \dots, v_m) = \text{span}(v_1, \dots, \hat{v}_j, \dots, v_m)$ .
2. **Theorem:** In a finite-dimensional vector space, the length of every linearly independent list of vectors is no more than the length of every spanning list of vectors.
3. (**Basis Criterion**). A list  $v_1 \dots ; v_n$  of vectors in a vector space  $V$  is a basis of  $V$  if and only if every  $v \in V$  can be written uniquely in the form  $v = a_1v_1 + \dots + a_nv_n$  ( $a_i \in \mathbb{F}$ ).

New Material

4. (**Spanning list contains a basis**). Every spanning list in a vector space can be reduced to a basis of the vector space.
5. (**Basis of finite-dimensional vector space**). Every finite-dimensional vector space has a basis.

6. (**Linearly independent list extends to a basis**). Every linearly independent list of vectors in a finite-dimensional vector space can be extended to a basis of the vector space.

7. (**Basis length is independent of basis**). Any two bases of a finite-dimensional vector space have the same length.

8. What is the *dimension* of a finite-dimensional vector space?

9. **Claim:** If  $V$  is a finite-dimensional vector space with  $\dim(V) = n$  then any linearly independent list of  $n$  vectors is a basis of  $V$ .