



Lecture 4: Bases

MATH 110-3

Franny Dean

June 26, 2023

Announcements

MATH 110: LINEAR ALGEBRA

Summer 2023

Instructor: Franny Dean (she/her/hers)	Times: MW 4:10 – 6 pm T 4:10 – 5 pm Th 4:10 – 5:20 pm
Email: frances.dean@berkeley.edu	Place: Cory 241

Course Page: <http://frances-dean.github.io> ⇒ Teaching ⇒ MATH 110

Office Hours: Tuesday 1:30-2:30pm Evans 748; Tuesday 5:00-6:00 pm Cory 241; Wednesday 12:00-1:00pm Evans 732

Last Time...

- Linearly independent lists
- Spanning lists

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- length spanning list \geq length of linearly independent list

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$$x = y - z$$

$$y = y$$

$$z = z$$

Criterion for Bases

Prop'n 2.29 [Axl14]:

A list v_1, \dots, v_n of vectors in V is a basis if and only if for every $v \in V$ there are unique scalars $a_i \in \mathbb{F}$ such that $v = a_1v_1 + \dots + a_nv_n$.

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Hence, B is a basis. \square

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Example

Let $U \subset \mathbb{C}^5$ defined as

$$U = \{(z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4, z_5) \in \mathbb{C}^5 : 6z_1 = z_2 \text{ and } z_3 + 2z_4 + 3z_5 = 0\}.$$

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$$(z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4, z_5) = z_1(1, 6, 0, 0, 0) + z_4(0, 0, -2, 1, 0) + z_5(0, 0, -3, 0, 1).$$

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Add standard basis vectors!

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Claim: $\mathbb{C}^5 = U \oplus W$ where $W = \text{span}((1, 0, 0, 0, 0), (0, 0, 1, 0, 0))$.

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S'pose $x \in U, W$... To be in W , $x = (a, 0, b, 0, 0)$. To be in U ,
 $x = (c_1, 6c_1, -2c_2 - 3c_3, c_2, c_3)$:

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$$(a, 0, b, 0, 0) \neq (c_1, 6c_2, -2c_2 - 3c_3, c_2, c_3)$$

Subspaces are part of direct sums to V

Prop'n 2.34 [Axl14]

Suppose V is finite-dimensional and U is a subspace of V . Then there is a subspace W of V such that $V = U \oplus W$.

Break



References

- [Axl14] Sheldon Axler.
Linear Algebra Done Right.
Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics. Springer Cham, 2014.