

General Vector Space (3A)

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Vector Space

V : non-empty set of objects

defined operations:

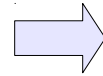
addition

$$\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$$

scalar multiplication

$$k \mathbf{u}$$

if the following axioms are satisfied
for all object \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} , \mathbf{w} and all scalar k , m



V : vector space

objects in V : vectors

1. if \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} are objects in V , then $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ is in V
2. $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{u}$
3. $\mathbf{u} + (\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}) = (\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) + \mathbf{w}$
4. $\mathbf{0} + \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{u}$ (zero vector)
5. $\mathbf{u} + (-\mathbf{u}) = (-\mathbf{u}) + (\mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{0}$
6. if k is any scalar and \mathbf{u} is objects in V , then $k\mathbf{u}$ is in V
7. $k(\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) = k\mathbf{u} + k\mathbf{v}$
8. $(k + m)\mathbf{u} = k\mathbf{u} + m\mathbf{u}$
9. $k(m\mathbf{u}) = (km)\mathbf{u}$
10. $1(\mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{u}$

Test for a Vector Space

1. Identify the set V of objects
2. Identify the addition and scalar multiplication on V
3. Verify $u + v$ is in V and ku is in V
closure under **addition** and **scalar multiplication**
4. Confirm other axioms.

1. if u and v are objects in V , then $u + v$ is in V
2. $u + v = v + u$
3. $u + (v + w) = (u + v) + w$
4. $0 + u = u + 0 = u$ (zero vector)
5. $u + (-u) = (-u) + (u) = 0$
6. if k is any scalar and u is objects in V , then ku is in V
7. $k(u + v) = ku + kv$
8. $(k + m)u = ku + mu$
9. $k(mu) = (km)u$
10. $1(u) = u$

Subspace

a subset W of a vector space V

If the subset W is itself a vector space \Rightarrow the subset W is a **subspace** of V

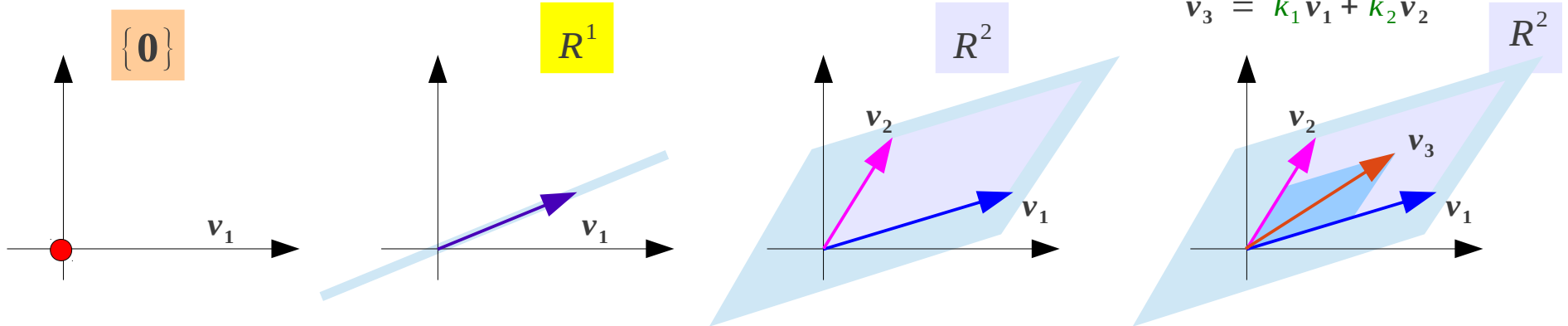
1. if u and v are objects in W , then $u + v$ is in W
2. $u + v = v + u$
3. $u + (v + w) = (u + v) + w$
4. $0 + u = u + 0 = u$ (zero vector)
5. $u + (-u) = (-u) + (u) = 0$
6. if k is any scalar and u is objects in W , then ku is in W
7. $k(u + v) = ku + kv$
8. $(k + m)u = ku + mu$
9. $k(mu) = (km)u$
10. $1(u) = u$

Subspace Example (1)

In vector space R^2

any one vector	(linearly indep.)	spans	R^1	line <u>through 0</u>
any two non-collinear vectors	(linearly indep.)	spans	R^2	plane
any three or more vectors	(linearly dep.)	spans	R^2	plane

Subspaces of R^2



Subspace Example (2)

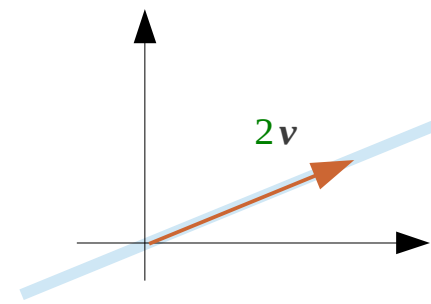
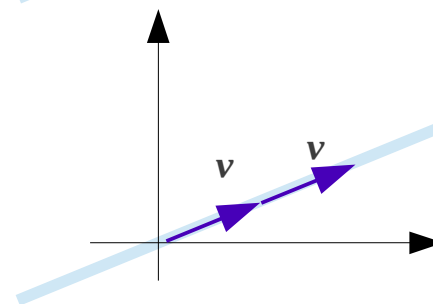
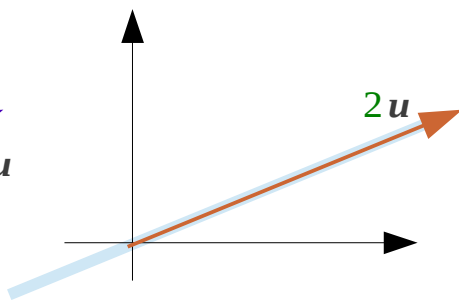
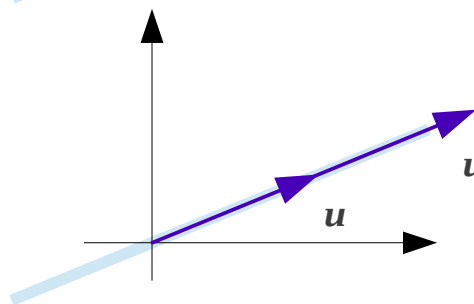
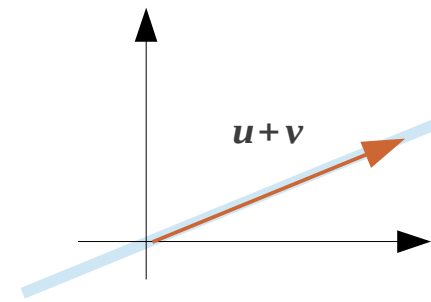
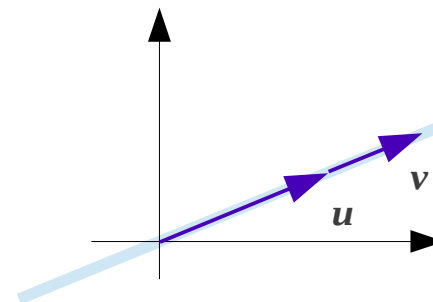
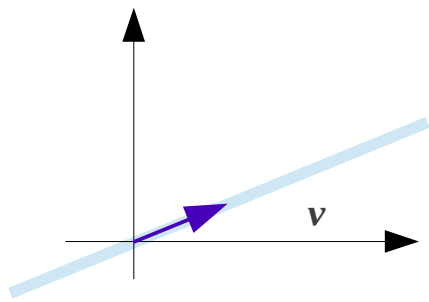
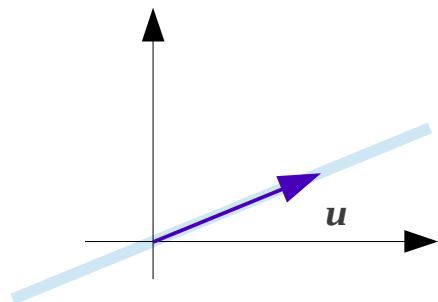
In vector space \mathbb{R}^2

any one vector

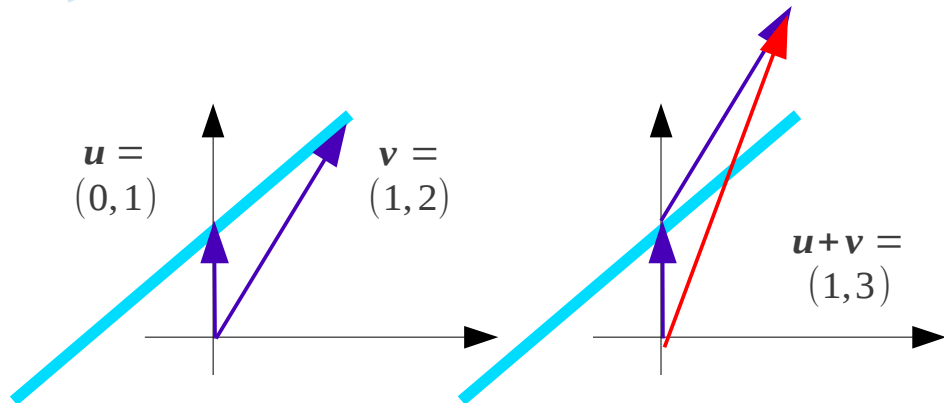
(linearly indep.)

spans \mathbb{R}^1

line through 0



$u = (0,1)$ $v = (1,2)$



~~vector space~~

Subspace Example (3)

In vector space R^3

any one vector	(linearly indep.)	spans	R^1	line <u>through 0</u>
any two non-collinear vectors	(linearly indep.)	spans	R^2	plane <u>through 0</u>
any three vectors non-collinear, non-coplanar	(linearly indep.)	spans	R^3	3-dim space
any four or more vectors	(linearly dep.)	spans	R^3	3-dim space

Subspaces of R^2

$\{0\}$

R^1

R^2

R^3

line through 0

plane through 0

3-dim space

Row & Column Spaces

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r}_1 &= \left[a_{11} \ a_{12} \ \cdots \ a_{1n} \right] \\ \mathbf{r}_2 &= \left[a_{21} \ a_{22} \ \cdots \ a_{2n} \right] \\ &\vdots \\ \mathbf{r}_m &= \left[a_{m1} \ a_{m2} \ \cdots \ a_{mn} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$\leftarrow \hspace{10em} \rightarrow$
 n

$\mathbf{r}_i \in R^n$

ROW Space subspace of R^n

$$= \text{span} \{ \mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2, \dots, \mathbf{r}_m \}$$

COLUMN Space subspace of R^m

$$= \text{span} \{ \mathbf{c}_1, \mathbf{c}_2, \dots, \mathbf{c}_n \}$$

$\mathbf{c}_1 \quad \mathbf{c}_2 \quad \cdots \quad \mathbf{c}_n \quad \mathbf{c}_i \in R^m$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m1} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} a_{12} \\ a_{22} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m2} \end{pmatrix} \quad \cdots \quad \begin{pmatrix} a_{1n} \\ a_{2n} \\ \vdots \\ a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$

\updownarrow
 m

Row Space

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r_i \in R^n$$

$$r_1 = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r_2 = \begin{pmatrix} a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r_m = \begin{pmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$



ROW Space **subspace of** R^n
 $= \text{span}\{r_1, r_2, \dots, r_m\}$

$$k_1 r_1 + k_2 r_2 + \cdots + k_m r_m$$

$$= k_1 \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$+ k_2 \begin{pmatrix} a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$+ k_m \begin{pmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$

Column Spaces

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$

COLUMN Space subspace of R^m
 $= \text{span}\{\mathbf{c}_1, \mathbf{c}_2, \dots, \mathbf{c}_n\}$

$c_i \in R^m$ \mathbf{c}_1 \mathbf{c}_2 \mathbf{c}_n

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m1} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} a_{12} \\ a_{22} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m2} \end{pmatrix} \quad \cdots \quad \begin{pmatrix} a_{1n} \\ a_{2n} \\ \vdots \\ a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$k_1 \mathbf{c}_1 + k_2 \mathbf{c}_2 + \cdots + k_n \mathbf{c}_n$$

$$= k_1 \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m1} \end{pmatrix} + k_2 \begin{pmatrix} a_{12} \\ a_{22} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m2} \end{pmatrix} \quad \cdots \quad + k_n \begin{pmatrix} a_{1n} \\ a_{2n} \\ \vdots \\ a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$

Null Space

$$\begin{array}{c} \color{red}{m} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{cccc} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c} \color{red}{n} \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{array} \right] \end{array} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \color{red}{m} \end{array}$$

NULL Space \mathbb{R}^n subspace
 $= \text{span}\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$
solution space

$$= \begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{cccc} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1n}x_n \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2n}x_n \\ \vdots \\ a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{mn}x_n \end{array} \right] = x_1 \begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{c} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m1} \end{array} \right] + x_2 \begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{c} a_{12} \\ a_{22} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m2} \end{array} \right] + \cdots + x_n \begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{c} a_{1n} \\ a_{2n} \\ \vdots \\ a_{mn} \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$Ax = x_1 c_1 + x_2 c_2 + \cdots + x_n c_n = 0$$

$$Ax = 0$$

$$Ax = x_1 c_1 + x_2 c_2 + \cdots + x_n c_n = b$$

$$Ax = b$$

Solution Space of $\mathbf{Ax}=\mathbf{b}$ (1)

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$0 \cdot x_1 + 0 \cdot x_2 + 0 \cdot x_3 = 1$$

$$0 = 1$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$1 \cdot x_1 + 3 \cdot x_3 = -1$$

$$1 \cdot x_2 - 4 \cdot x_3 = 2$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -5 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$1 \cdot x_1 - 5 \cdot x_2 + 1 \cdot x_3 = 4$$

Solve for a leading variable

$$x_1 = -1 - 3 \cdot x_3$$

$$x_1 = 4 + 5 \cdot x_2 - 1 \cdot x_3$$

$$x_2 = 2 + 4 \cdot x_3$$

Treat a free variable as a parameter

$$x_3 = t$$

$$x_2 = s \quad x_3 = t$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = -1 - 3t \\ x_2 = 2 + 4t \\ x_3 = t \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 4 + 5s - 1t \\ x_2 = s \\ x_3 = t \end{cases}$$

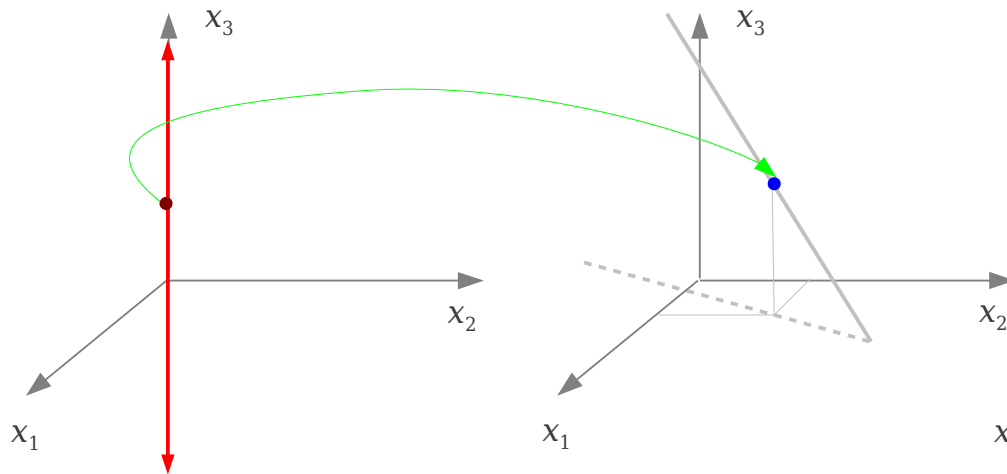
Solution Space of $\mathbf{Ax}=\mathbf{b}$ (2)

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = -1 - 3t \\ x_2 = 2 + 4t \\ x_3 = t \end{cases} \quad \leftarrow \text{free variable}$$

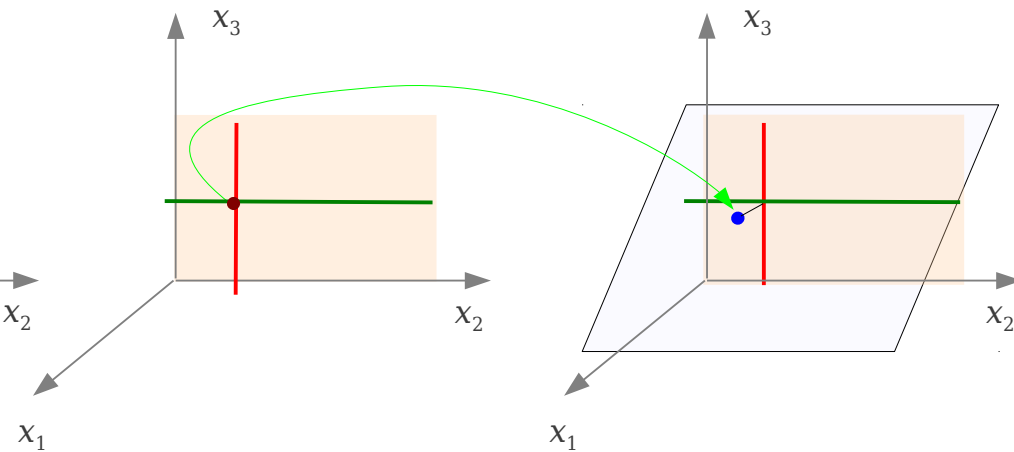
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 4 + 5s - 1t \\ x_2 = s \\ x_3 = t \end{cases} \quad \leftarrow \text{free variable}$$

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



infinitely many solutions



infinitely many solutions

Solution Space of $Ax=b$ (3)

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -5 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = -1 - 3t \\ x_2 = 2 + 4t \\ x_3 = t \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 4 + 5s - 1t \\ x_2 = s \\ x_3 = t \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

General
Solution of
 $Ax = b$



Particular
Solution of
 $Ax = b$

General
Solution of
 $Ax = 0$

Particular
Solution of
 $Ax = b$

General
Solution of
 $Ax = 0$

Linear System & Inner Product (1)

Linear Equations

Corresponding Homogeneous Equation

$$a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + \cdots + a_n x_n = 0$$

$$\mathbf{a} = (a_1, a_2, \cdots, a_n)$$

$$\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2, \cdots, x_n)$$

normal vector

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{x} = b$$

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{x} = 0$$

each **solution** vector \mathbf{x} of a **homogeneous** equation
orthogonal to the coefficient vector \mathbf{a}

Homogeneous Linear System

$$a_{11} x_1 + a_{12} x_2 + \cdots + a_{1n} x_n = 0$$

$$a_{21} x_1 + a_{22} x_2 + \cdots + a_{2n} x_n = 0$$

... ..

$$a_{m1} x_1 + a_{m2} x_2 + \cdots + a_{mn} x_n = 0$$

$$\mathbf{r}_1 \cdot \mathbf{x} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{r}_2 \cdot \mathbf{x} = 0$$

...

$$\mathbf{r}_m \cdot \mathbf{x} = 0$$

Linear System & Inner Product (2)

Homogeneous Linear System

$$\begin{array}{rcl} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1n}x_n = 0 & \mathbf{r}_1 \cdot \mathbf{x} = 0 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2n}x_n = 0 & \mathbf{r}_2 \cdot \mathbf{x} = 0 \\ \cdots \quad \cdots \quad \cdots \quad \cdots \quad \cdots & \cdots \\ a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{mn}x_n = 0 & \mathbf{r}_m \cdot \mathbf{x} = 0 \end{array}$$

each **solution** vector \mathbf{x} of a **homogeneous** equation
orthogonal to the row vector \mathbf{r}_i of the coefficient matrix

Homogeneous Linear System $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{x} = 0$ $\mathbf{A} : m \times n$

solution set consists of all vectors in R^n
that are **orthogonal** to every row vector of \mathbf{A}

Linear System & Inner Product (3)

Non-Homogeneous Linear System

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$$

$$\mathbf{A} : m \times n$$

Homogeneous Linear System

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$$

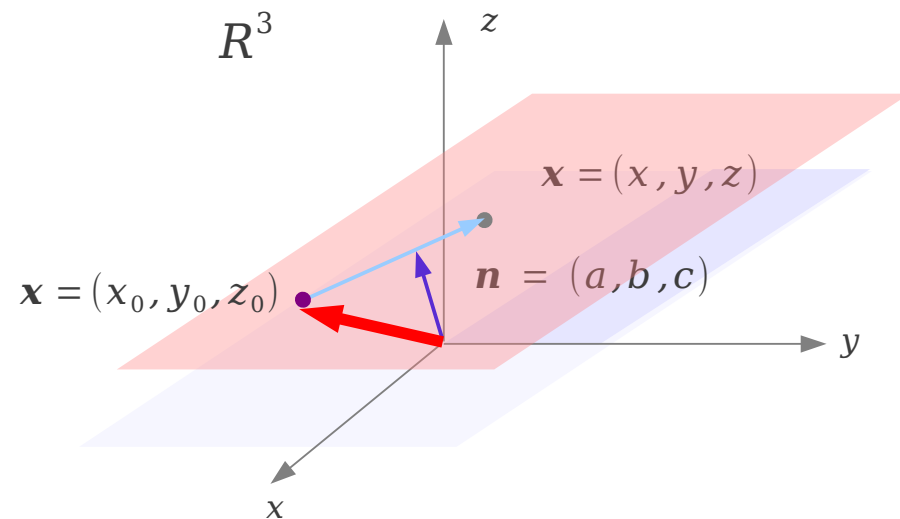
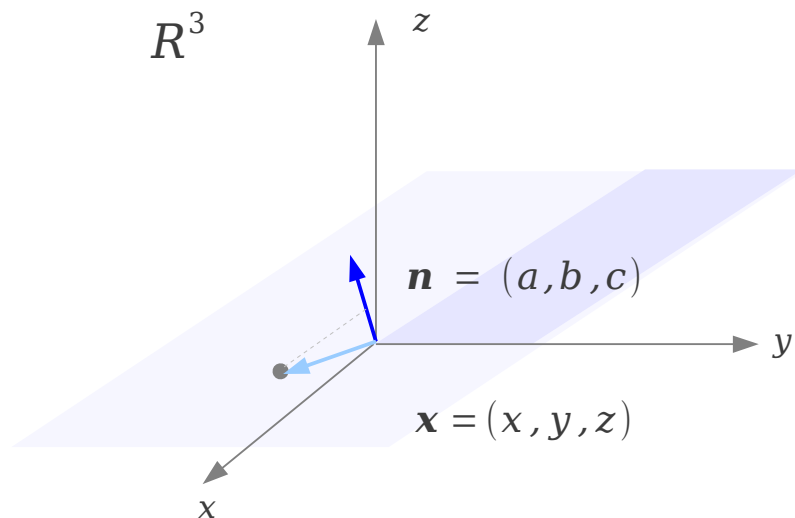
a particular solution

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$$

solution set consists of all vectors in R^n
that are **orthogonal** to every row vector of \mathbf{A}

+

a particular solution \mathbf{x}_0 $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{x}_0 = \mathbf{b}$



Linear System & Inner Product (4)

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -5 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{cases} \mathbf{r}_1 \cdot \mathbf{x} = 0 \\ \mathbf{r}_2 \cdot \mathbf{x} = 0 \\ \text{a line through the origin } R^1 \end{cases}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\} \begin{cases} \mathbf{r}_1 \cdot \mathbf{x} = 0 \\ \text{a plane through the origin } R^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = -1 - 3t \\ x_2 = 2 + 4t \\ x_3 = t \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 4 + 5s - 1t \\ x_2 = s \\ x_3 = t \end{cases}$$

Consistent Linear System $\mathbf{Ax}=\mathbf{b}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1n}x_n \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2n}x_n \\ \vdots \\ a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{mn}x_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$ consistent \longleftrightarrow

$$x_1\mathbf{c}_1 + x_2\mathbf{c}_2 + \cdots + x_n\mathbf{c}_n = \mathbf{b}$$

expressed in linear combination
of column vectors

\longleftrightarrow \mathbf{b} is in the column space of \mathbf{A}

$$= x_1 \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m1} \end{pmatrix} + x_2 \begin{pmatrix} a_{12} \\ a_{22} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m2} \end{pmatrix} + \cdots + x_n \begin{pmatrix} a_{1n} \\ a_{2n} \\ \vdots \\ a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{Ax} = x_1\mathbf{c}_1 + x_2\mathbf{c}_2 + \cdots + x_n\mathbf{c}_n = \mathbf{b}$$

References

- [1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/>
- [2] Anton, et al., Elementary Linear Algebra, 10th ed, Wiley, 2011
- [3] Anton, et al., Contemporary Linear Algebra,