

1-7

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Let $\{\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \dots, \mathbf{u}_k\}$ be a linearly independent set of vectors in R^n , and let \mathbf{v} be a vector in R^n such that $\mathbf{v} = c_1\mathbf{u}_1 + c_2\mathbf{u}_2 + \dots + c_k\mathbf{u}_k$ for some scalars c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k with $c_1 \neq 0$. Prove that $\{\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{u}_2, \dots, \mathbf{u}_k\}$ is linear independent.

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Let \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} be distinct vectors in R^n . Prove that the set $\{\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}\}$ is linearly independent if and only if the set $\{\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}\}$ is linearly independent.

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Prove that if $\{\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \dots, \mathbf{u}_k\}$ is a linearly independent subset of R^n and c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k are nonzero scalars, then $\{c_1\mathbf{u}_1, c_2\mathbf{u}_2, \dots, c_k\mathbf{u}_k\}$ is also linearly independent.

$$c_1\mathbf{u}_1 + c_2\mathbf{u}_2 + \dots + c_k\mathbf{u}_k = \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow c_1 = c_2 = \dots = c_k = 0$$

$$a_1(c_1\mathbf{u}_1) + a_2(c_2\mathbf{u}_2) + \dots + a_k(c_k\mathbf{u}_k) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow (a_1c_1)\mathbf{u}_1 + (a_2c_2)\mathbf{u}_2 + \dots + (a_kc_k)\mathbf{u}_k = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{matrix} a_1c_1 & = & a_2c_2 & = & \dots & = & a_kc_k & = & \mathbf{0} \\ \parallel & \neq & \parallel & \neq & & & \parallel & & \\ \mathbf{0} & & \mathbf{0} & & & & \mathbf{0} & & \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_k = 0 \quad \text{incl.}$$

93

Let $S = \{\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \dots, \mathbf{u}_k\}$ be a nonempty set of vectors from R^n . Prove that if S is linearly independent, then every vector \mathbf{v} in $\text{Span } S$ can be written as $c_1\mathbf{u}_1 + c_2\mathbf{u}_2 + \dots + c_k\mathbf{u}_k$ for unique scalars c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k .

\mathbf{v}

$$\mathbf{v} = c_1\mathbf{u}_1 + c_2\mathbf{u}_2 + \dots + c_k\mathbf{u}_k$$

$$\mathbf{v} = b_1\mathbf{u}_1 + b_2\mathbf{u}_2 + \dots + b_k\mathbf{u}_k$$

$c_1 \dots c_k$
 $b_1 \dots b_k \rightarrow$ different

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{0} = (c_1 - b_1)\mathbf{u}_1 + (c_2 - b_2)\mathbf{u}_2 + \dots + (c_k - b_k)\mathbf{u}_k$$

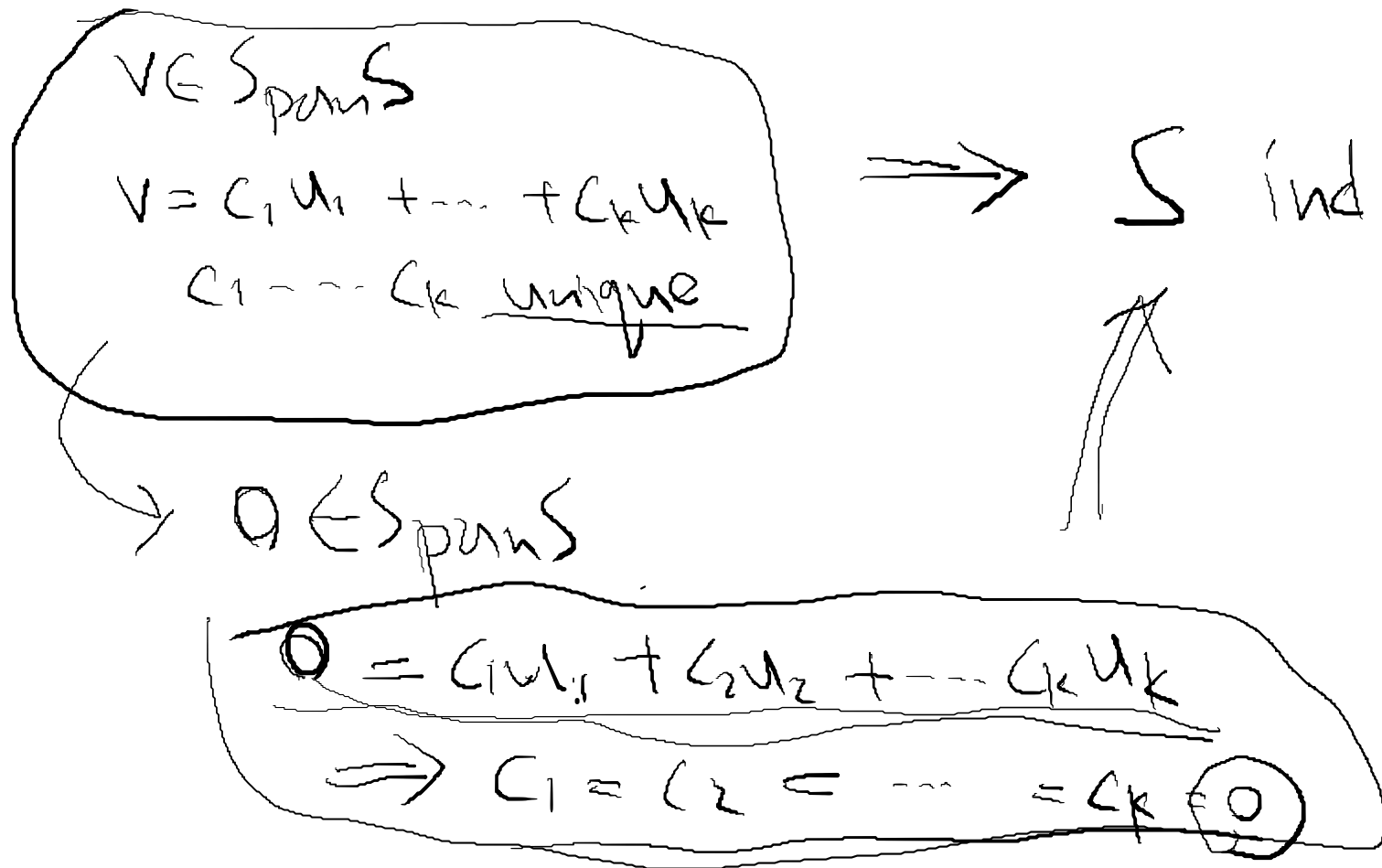
$$\Rightarrow c_1 - b_1 = c_2 - b_2 = \dots = c_k - b_k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1 = b_1, c_2 = b_2, \dots, c_k = b_k \quad \text{矛盾}$$

94

Let $S = \{\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \dots, \mathbf{u}_k\}$ be a nonempty set of vectors from R^n . Prove that if S is linearly independent, then every vector in $\text{Span } S$ can be written as $c_1\mathbf{u}_1 + c_2\mathbf{u}_2 + \dots + c_k\mathbf{u}_k$ for *unique* scalars c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k .

State and prove the converse of Exercise 93.



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Let $S = \{\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \dots, \mathbf{u}_k\}$ be a nonempty subset of R^n and A be an $m \times n$ matrix. Prove that if S is linearly dependent, and $S' = \{A\mathbf{u}_1, A\mathbf{u}_2, \dots, A\mathbf{u}_k\}$ contains k distinct vectors, then S' is linearly dependent.

Exist c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k
not all zero

$$c_1 \mathbf{u}_1 + c_2 \mathbf{u}_2 + \dots + c_k \mathbf{u}_k = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow A(c_1 \mathbf{u}_1) + A(c_2 \mathbf{u}_2) + \dots + A(c_k \mathbf{u}_k) = A\mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1(A\mathbf{u}_1) + c_2(A\mathbf{u}_2) + \dots + c_k(A\mathbf{u}_k) = \mathbf{0} \text{ dependent.}$$

Exist b_1, \dots, b_k

not all zero

$$b_1(A\mathbf{u}_1) + b_2(A\mathbf{u}_2) + \dots + b_k(A\mathbf{u}_k) = \mathbf{0}$$

96

Let $S = \{\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \dots, \mathbf{u}_k\}$ be a nonempty subset of R^n and A be an $m \times n$ matrix. Prove that if S is linearly ~~dependent~~^{ind.}, and $S' = \{A\mathbf{u}_1, A\mathbf{u}_2, \dots, A\mathbf{u}_k\}$ contains k distinct vectors, then S' is linearly ~~dependent~~^{ind.}. ~~ind.~~ X

Give an example to show that the preceding exercise is false if *linearly dependent* is changed to *linearly independent*.

$$\begin{array}{cc} \mathbf{u}_1 & \mathbf{u}_2 \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right] & \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

ind.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2×3 $A = I$

$$\begin{array}{cc} A\mathbf{u}_1 & A\mathbf{u}_2 \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right] & \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

dep

$$\text{de.} \leftarrow \boxed{A} \leftarrow \text{de.}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{ind.} \nearrow \\ \text{dep.} \nwarrow \end{array} \boxed{A} \nwarrow \text{ind.}$$