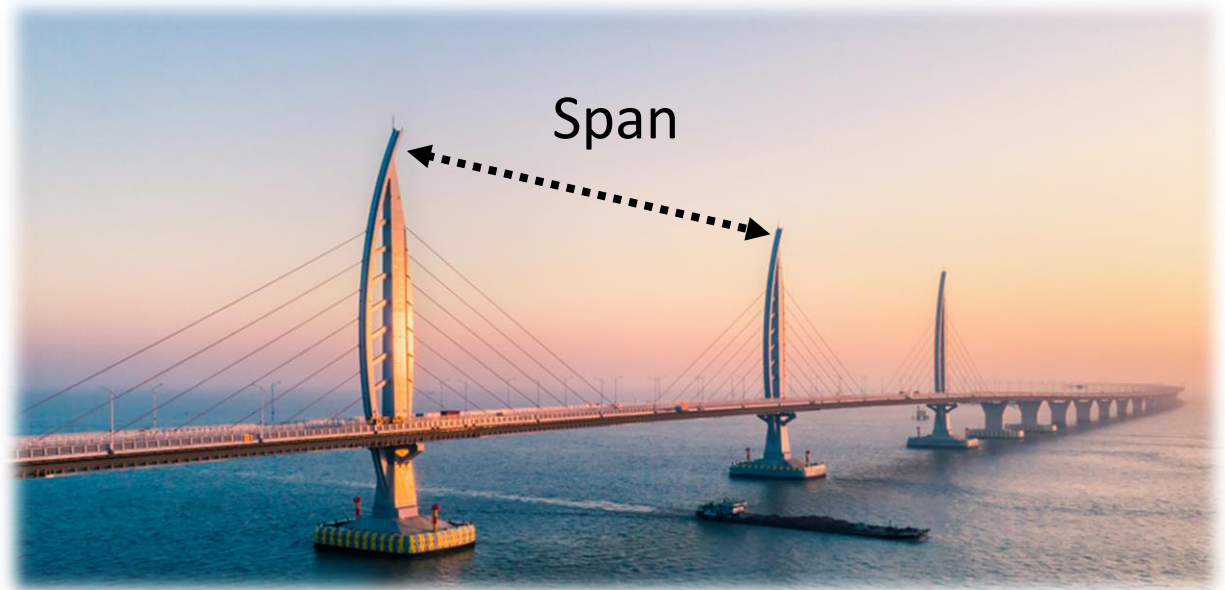
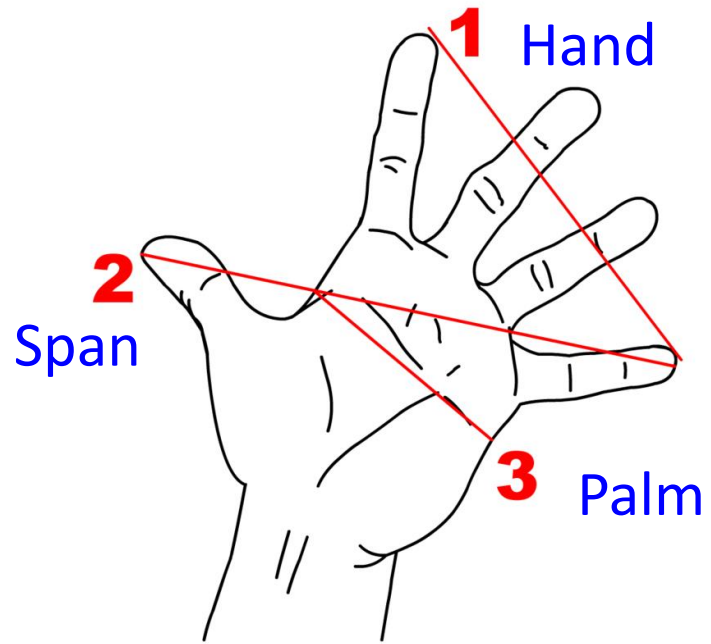


Span



Span

- A **vector set** $S = \{\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \dots, \mathbf{u}_k\}$
- *Span* S is the **vector set** of all linear combinations of $\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \dots, \mathbf{u}_k$

$$\text{Span } S = \{c_1 \mathbf{u}_1 + c_2 \mathbf{u}_2 + \dots + c_k \mathbf{u}_k \mid \text{for all } c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k\}$$

- Vector set $V = \text{Span } S$
 - “ S is a generating set for V ” or “ S generates V ”
 - One way to describe a vector set with infinite elements

Span

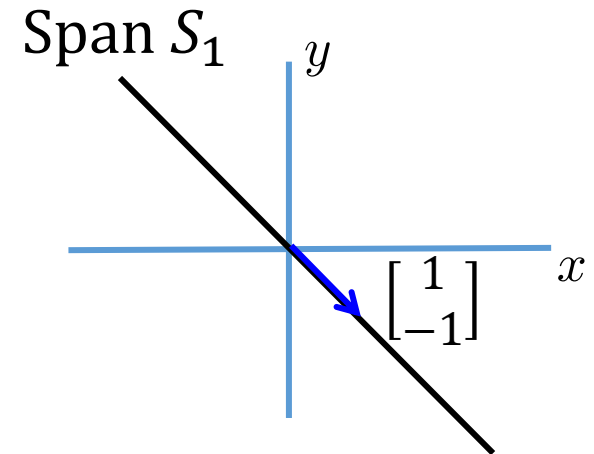
$$c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Let $S_0 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$, what is $\text{Span } S_0$?
 - Ans: $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ (only one member)

- Let $S_1 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$, what is $\text{Span } S_1$?

- $\text{Span } S_1 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \dots \dots \right\}$

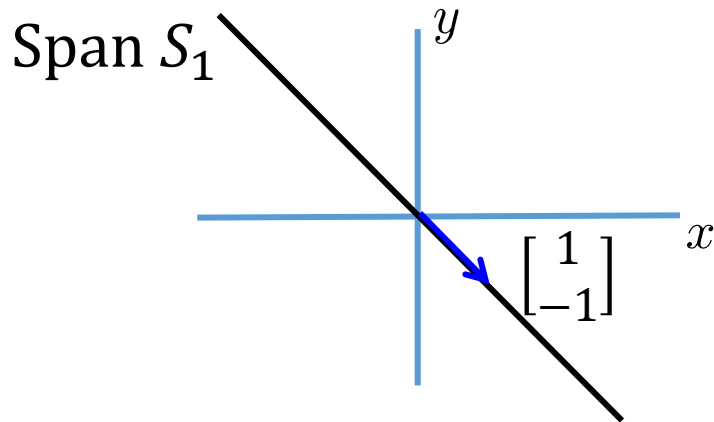
- If S contains a non zero vector, then $\text{Span } S$ has infinitely many vectors



Span

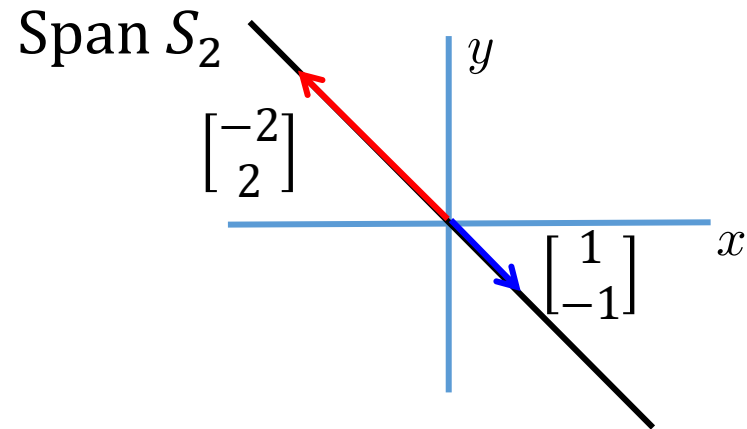
$$\text{Let } S_1 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Span $S_1 = ?$



$$\text{Let } S_2 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

what is Span S_2 ?

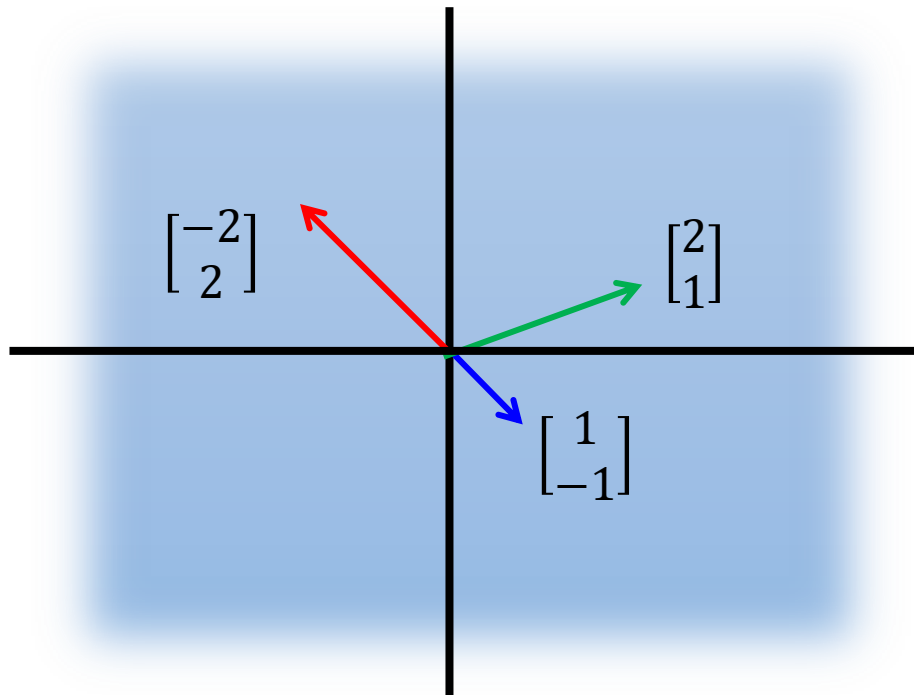


$$\text{Span } S_1 = \text{Span } S_2$$

(Different number of vectors can generate the same space.)

Span

- Let $S_3 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$, what is $\text{Span } S_3$?

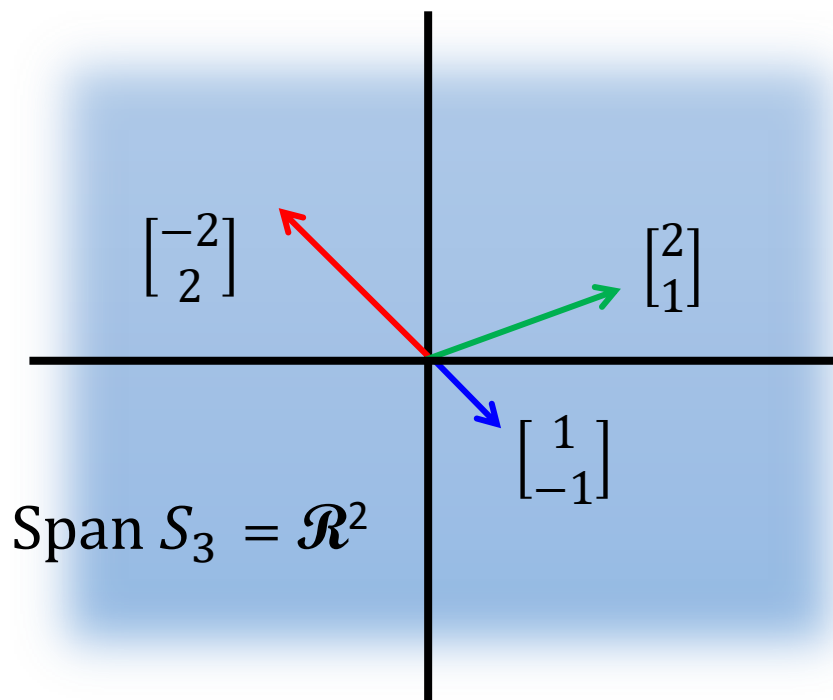


Every vector in \mathcal{R}^2
is their linear
combination

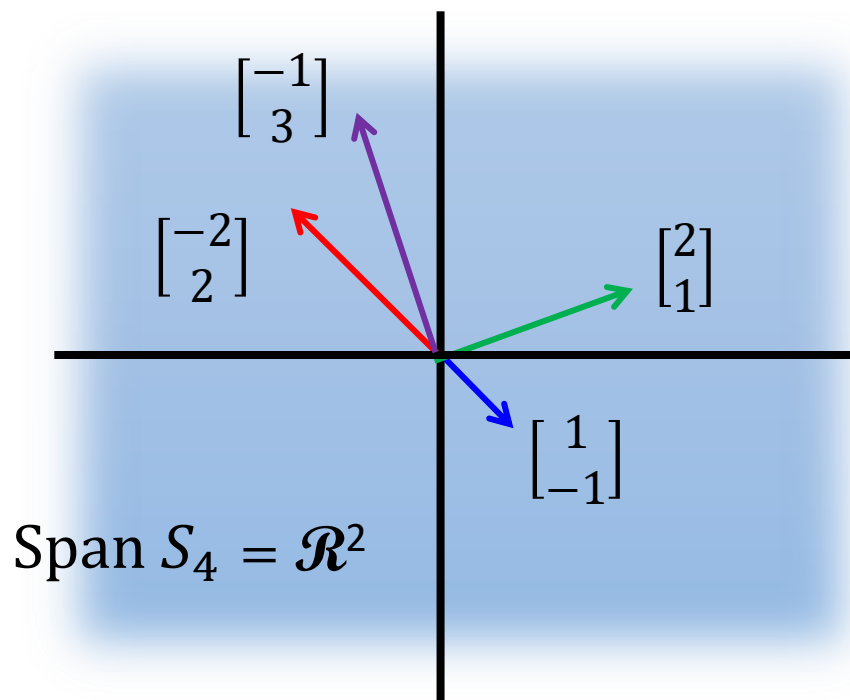
$$\text{Span } S_3 = \mathcal{R}^2$$

Span

Let $S_3 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$
what is $\text{Span } S_3 = ?$



Let $S_4 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$
what is $\text{Span } S_4 = ?$



$$\begin{aligned}
 a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1n}x_n &= b_1 \\
 a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2n}x_n &= b_2 \\
 &\vdots \\
 a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{mn}x_n &= b_m
 \end{aligned}$$

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

Has solution or not?



The same question

$$x_1 \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m1} \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} a_{12} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m2} \end{bmatrix} + \cdots + x_n \begin{bmatrix} a_{1n} \\ \vdots \\ a_{mn} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_m \end{bmatrix}$$

Is b the linear combination of columns of A ?



The same question

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_m \end{bmatrix} \in \text{Span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m1} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} a_{12} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m2} \end{bmatrix}, \dots, \begin{bmatrix} a_{1n} \\ \vdots \\ a_{mn} \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

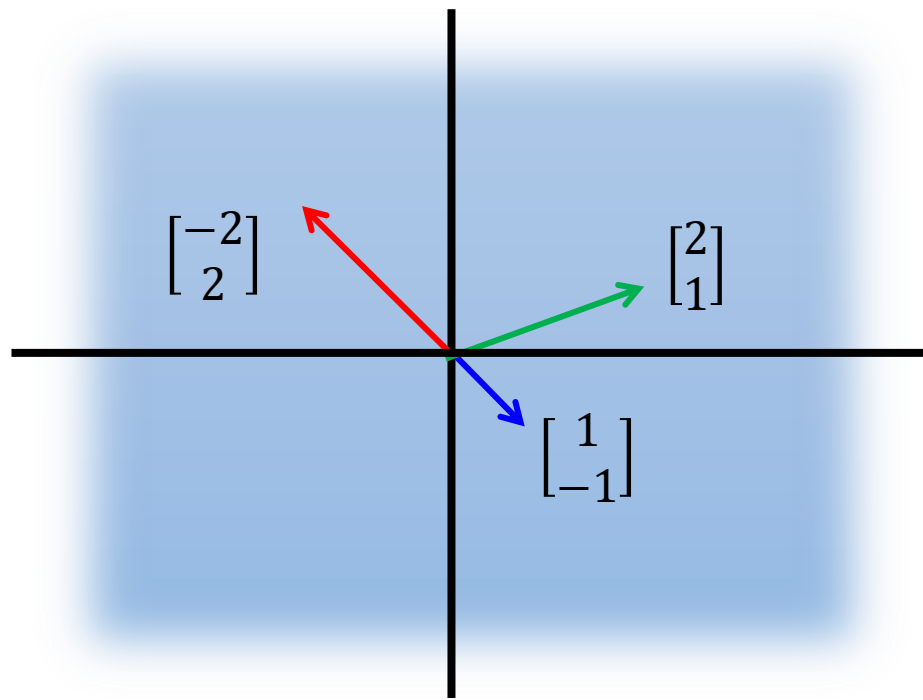
Is b in the span of the columns of A ?

Span

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

Every \mathbf{b} has solution

- Let $S_3 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$, what is $\text{Span } S_3$?



Every vector in \mathcal{R}^2 is their linear combination

$$\text{Span } S_3 = \mathcal{R}^2$$

Summary

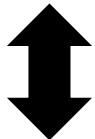
$$A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$$

$$A: m \times n \quad \mathbf{x} \in R^n \quad \mathbf{b} \in R^m$$

Is \mathbf{b} a *linear combination* of columns of A ?

Is \mathbf{b} in the *span* of the columns of A ?

NO



No
solution

YES

The columns of A
are *independent*.

$$\text{Rank } A = n$$

$$\text{Nullity } A = 0$$

Unique solution

The columns of A
are *dependent*.

$$\text{Rank } A < n$$

$$\text{Nullity } A > 0$$

Infinite solution