

Math 201

Section F03

September 22, 2021

Exchange Lemma. Suppose $B = \{v_1, \ldots, v_n\}$ is a basis for a vector space V over a field F. Further, suppose that

$$w = a_1 v_1 + \dots + a_n v_n \in V \tag{(*)}$$

with $a_i \in F$, and such that $a_{\ell} \neq 0$ for some $\ell \in \{1, ..., n\}$. Let B' be the set of vectors obtained from B by exchanging w for v_{ℓ} , i.e., $B' := (B \setminus \{v_{\ell}\}) \cup \{w\}$. Then B' is also a basis for V.

Dimension theorem (review)

Theorem. In a finite-dimensional vector space, every basis has the same number of elements.

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- Therefore, B' = C and n = |B| = |B'| = |C|.

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- dim $_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C} = 2$ (for instance, $\{1, i\}$ is a basis).
- $\mathsf{dim}_{\mathbb{C}} \, \mathbb{C} = 1$ (for instance, $\{1\}$ is a basis).
- $dim\{\vec{0}\}=0$ (the basis is $\emptyset,$ which has 0 elements).

Corollary. Let V be a vector space of dimension n. Then

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- 5. A basis is a minimal spanning set for V. (Here, "minimal" can mean the set has no strict subsets that also span V, or it can mean minimal in number of elements.)
- A basis is a maximal linearly independent subset of V. (Here, "maximal" can mean there is no strict superset that is also linearly independent, or it can mean maximal in number.)

Game

 $F := \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$. Points in F^4 :

Goal: find subsets of size three of this array that sum to (0, 0, 0, 0).

-(1,1,2,1),(1,0,1,1),(1,2,0,1)

-(1, 1, 2, 1), (1, 0, 1, 1), (1, 2, 0, 1)-(1, 1, 0, 1), (1, 0, 1, 1), (1, 2, 2, 1)

 $\begin{array}{l} -(1,1,2,1),(1,0,1,1),(1,2,0,1)\\ -(1,1,0,1),(1,0,1,1),(1,2,2,1)\\ -(2,1,1,0),(1,2,0,1),(0,0,2,2)\end{array}$

Game of Set

