

# Last time

- Subspaces
- Spans
- Redundancy, relations, linear independence

columns of  $A$  linearly independent  $\Leftrightarrow A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$  has a unique solution  $\Leftrightarrow \ker A = \{\vec{0}\} \Leftrightarrow \text{rk}(A) = n$

So a collection of more than  $m$  vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^m$  can't be linearly independent!

columns of  $A$  span  $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\Leftrightarrow A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  has a solution for every  $\vec{b}$   $\Leftrightarrow \text{im } A = \mathbb{R}^m \Leftrightarrow \text{rk}(A) = m$

So a collection of fewer than  $m$  vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^m$  can't span!

Def A basis for a subspace  $V$  of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is a linearly independent collection of vectors in  $V$  that span  $V$ .

Every basis for a subspace has the same number of vectors, called the dimension  $\dim V$  of the subspace.

Ex  $\dim \mathbb{R}^m = m$

Why care about having a basis?

If  $\{\vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_r\}$  is a basis for the subspace  $V$ , then any vector  $\vec{v}$  in  $V$  can be written uniquely as a linear combination

$$\vec{v} = c_1 \vec{v}_1 + \dots + c_r \vec{v}_r$$