



# Lecture 06

Math 22 Summer 2017  
July 03, 2017



- ▶ Review slash finish up §1.7 on linear independence
- ▶ §1.8 Linear transformations

# §1.7 Linear Independence



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Not necessarily! Example?



# §1.7 Classwork



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Find all values of  $h \in \mathbb{R}$  for which the vectors

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 5 \\ h \end{bmatrix}$$

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So the set is dependent if and only if  $h = 6$ .

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Yes! Although this seems like a trivial result, the significance is that if we have a space that is spanned by vectors, we can eliminate redundant vectors until we have a linearly independent set.

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More precisely, for  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $A_{m \times n}$  matrix, we define a map  $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  by  $T(\mathbf{x}) := A\mathbf{x}$ .



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Linear maps preserve the algebraic operations of addition and scalar multiplication.

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$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{c} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

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How would this question change if  $A$  were not in REF?

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<https://math.dartmouth.edu/~m22x17/section2lectures/classwork06.pdf>