

# 03 – Linear Combinations and Span

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## Definition: Linear Combination

Let  $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k$  be vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Every vector that can be written in the form

$$c_1\mathbf{v}_1 + \dots + c_k\mathbf{v}_k$$

where  $c_1, \dots, c_k$  are scalars in  $\mathbb{R}$ , is called a **linear combination** of  $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k$ .

1. Let  $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$

(a) Write down three different linear combinations of  $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3$ .

(b) Is  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 6 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$  a linear combinations of  $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3$ ?

(c) Is  $\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 11 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$  a linear combinations of  $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3$ ?

2. Suppose you want to determine if a vector  $\mathbf{b}$  is a linear combination of the vectors  $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k$ . Describe how to solve this type of problem using a linear system.

### Definition: Span

Let  $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k$  be vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . The set of *all* possible linear combinations of  $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k$  is denoted  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$ . It is called the **subset spanned** by  $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k$  or simply the **span** of  $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k$ .

3. Let  $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3$  be as in Exercise 1. Is  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 6 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$  in  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$ ? Is  $\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 11 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$  in  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$ ?

4. Let  $\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ . Determine if  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$  is in  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \mathbf{a}_3\}$ .