
All answers must be justified appropriately.

9. Suppose $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$ is a basis for a vector space V . Let $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{w}_3\}$ be any set of vectors in V . Prove that $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{w}_3\}$ is not a basis for V .

ANSWER:

We will show that $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{w}_3\}$ is linearly dependent. As $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$ is a basis, we can write:

$$\mathbf{w}_1 = a_1\mathbf{v}_1 + a_2\mathbf{v}_2$$

$$\mathbf{w}_2 = b_1\mathbf{v}_1 + b_2\mathbf{v}_2$$

$$\mathbf{w}_3 = c_1\mathbf{v}_1 + c_2\mathbf{v}_2$$

for $a_i, b_i, c_i \in \mathbb{F}$.

If $a_1 = b_1 = c_1 = 0$, then each of $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{w}_3\}$ is a scalar multiple of \mathbf{v}_2 , and $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{w}_3\}$ is linearly dependent. So we may assume (possibly after reindexing $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{w}_3\}$) that $a_1 \neq 0$.

Then

$$\mathbf{w}_2 - \frac{b_1}{a_1}\mathbf{w}_1 = \left(b_2 - \frac{b_1}{a_1}a_2\right)\mathbf{v}_2$$

$$\mathbf{w}_3 - \frac{c_1}{a_1}\mathbf{w}_1 = \left(c_2 - \frac{c_1}{a_1}a_2\right)\mathbf{v}_2$$

If $b = b_2 - \frac{b_1}{a_1}a_2$ is 0, then \mathbf{w}_1 and \mathbf{w}_2 are linearly dependent.

If $c = c_2 - \frac{c_1}{a_1}a_2$ is 0, then \mathbf{w}_1 and \mathbf{w}_3 are linearly dependent.

Therefore we may assume that $b \neq 0 \neq c$. But then the equation

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = \alpha_1\mathbf{w}_1 + \alpha_2\mathbf{w}_2 + \alpha_3\mathbf{w}_3$$

has at least two distinct solutions:

$$(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) = \left(-\frac{b_1}{a_1}b^{-1}, b^{-1}, 0\right)$$

$$(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) = \left(-\frac{c_1}{a_1}c^{-1}, 0, c^{-1}\right)$$

and $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{w}_3\}$ is linearly dependent.

Therefore in all cases $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{w}_3\}$ is linearly dependent. In particular $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{w}_3\}$ is not a basis.