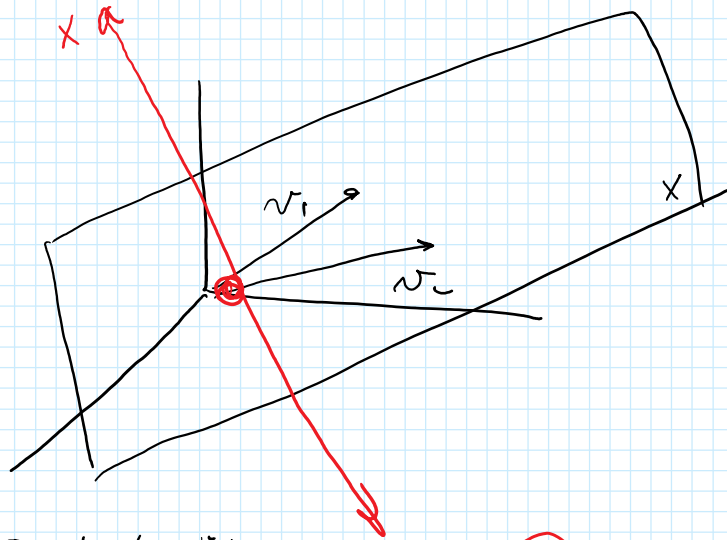


EXAM: UPCOMING, WILL ANNOUNCE.

LAST TIME: SOLUTIONS TO  $Ax = \vec{0}$   
(NULLSPACE).

THIS IS A VECTOR SPACE.

PICTURE:



SOMEHOW LIKE:

$$x_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + x_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\begin{matrix} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix}$ 
 $\begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{matrix}$

NEXT:  $Ax = b$

IDEA: FIND A SINGLE  $x_p$  SO THAT

$$Ax_p = b$$

↑  
PARTICULAR SOLUTION.

OTHER SOLUTIONS?

SUPPOSE  $Ax_n = 0$

SUPPOSE  $Ax_n = 0$   
 $\downarrow$   
 IN NULLSPACE.

Then combine:

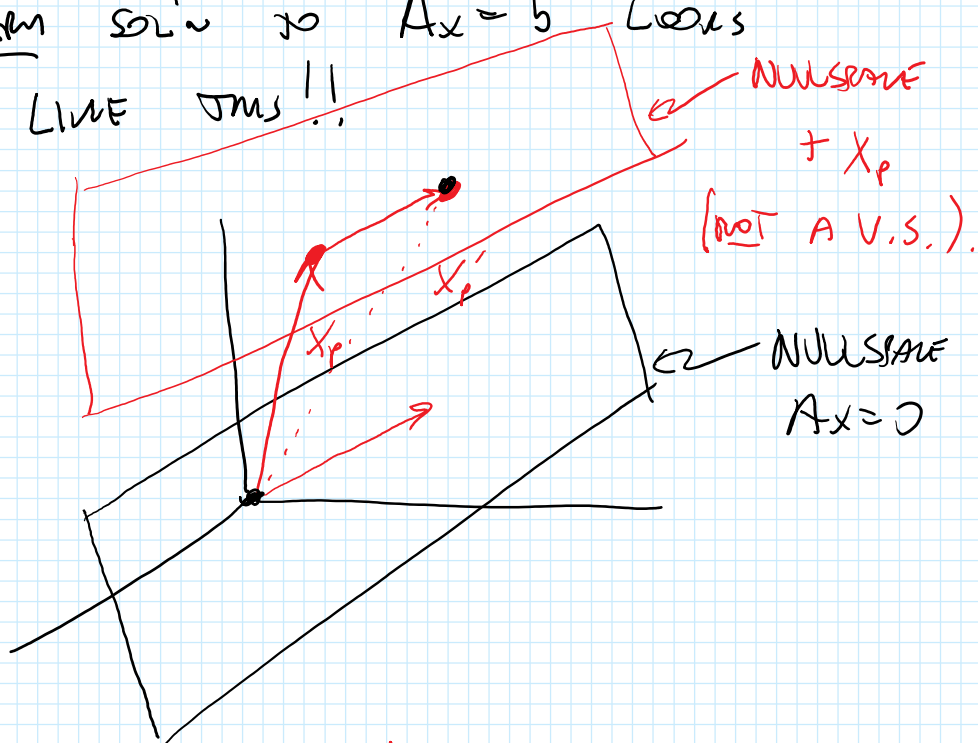
$$A(x_p + x_n) = Ax_p + Ax_n = b + 0 = b$$

NOTE: IF  $x_n$  IS IN NULLSPACE FOR  $A$ ,  
 &  $x_p$  IS A PARTICULAR SOLN,  
 Then EVEN

$(x_p + x_n)$   
 IS A SOLN TO  $Ax = b$ !

Then: Even soln to  $Ax = b$  looks  
 like this!!

PICTURE:

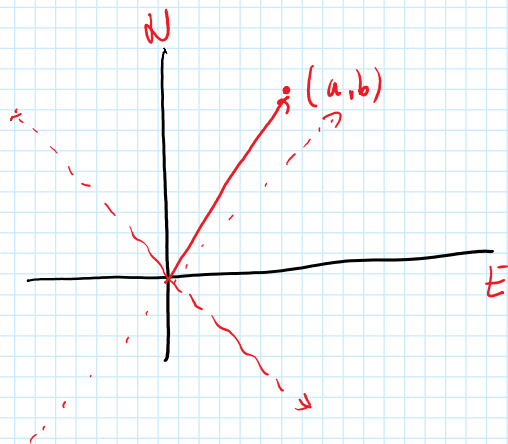


$$Ax = b \quad Ay = b \quad Ax - Ay = 0 = A(x - y) = 0$$

FORESHADOWING: WILL SEE THIS IN O.D.E.

## BASIS:

IDEA: FIND A SIMPLE REP<sup>n</sup> OF A VECTOR.



$$a \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + b \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ALSO:

$$a' \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + b' \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

BASIS: • EVERY VECTOR IN AN VECTOR SPACE IS A L<sup>n</sup>. COMB. OF "BASIS" VECTORS.

- THERE ARE NO UNNECESSARY VECTORS.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ \& } \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

## QUESTIONS

- UNNECESSARY?
- HOW DO YOU KNOW YOU HAVE A BASIS?

## OTHER SEENING:

(1) FIND A BASIS FOR AN FUNCTION

