

### Terms to know for Math 2142 final exam

For the final exam, you should be able to state precisely the following definitions and results. In these definitions, let  $S = \{\bar{v}_1, \dots, \bar{v}_k\}$  be a set of vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

- $\bar{u} \in \text{Span}(S) \Leftrightarrow$  there are scalars  $c_1, \dots, c_k$  such that  $\bar{u} = c_1\bar{v}_1 + \dots + c_k\bar{v}_k$ .
- $S$  is linearly independent  $\Leftrightarrow$  if  $c_1\bar{v}_1 + \dots + c_k\bar{v}_k = \bar{0}$ , then  $c_1 = \dots = c_k = 0$ .
- $S$  is a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^n \Leftrightarrow S$  is linearly independent and  $\text{Span}(S) = \mathbb{R}^n$ .
  - On the exam, you are welcome to use the fact that  $S$  is a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^n$  if and only if  $S$  is linearly independent and  $|S| = n$ . But the definition above is the official definition of a basis.
- Triangle Inequality: For vectors  $\bar{u}, \bar{v} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $\|\bar{u} + \bar{v}\| \leq \|\bar{u}\| + \|\bar{v}\|$ .
- Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality: For vectors  $\bar{u}, \bar{v} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $|\bar{u} \cdot \bar{v}| \leq \|\bar{u}\| \|\bar{v}\|$ .