Proof V-1

Accepted

Not Accepted

I affirm this work abides by the university's Academic Honesty Policy.

Print Name, then Sign

- First due date Thursday, February 27.
- Turn in your work on a separate sheet of paper with this page stapled in front.
- Do not include scratch work in your submission.
- There is to be **no collaboration** on any aspect of developing and presenting your proof. Your only resources are: you, the course textbook, me, and pertinent discussions that occur **during class**.
- Follow the Writing Guidelines of the Grading Rubric in the course information sheet.
- Retry: Only use material from the relevant section of the text or earlier.
- Retry: Start over using a new sheet of paper.
- Retry: Restaple with new attempts first and this page on top.

"Know thyself?' If I knew myself, I'd run away." - Johann von Goethe

V-2 (Use only material up to and including Section O) Prove both of the following Theorems. The following two results (especially the first) might seem simple but they provide an excellent opportunity to learn how to correctly present a proof involving linear independence. So make sure to focus on the using correct notation to present the details.

Theorem 1 (Contract) Suppose $n \ge 2$ and that $S = \{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \dots, \vec{v}_{n-1}, \vec{v}_n\}$ is a linearly independent set of vectors. Then $T = \{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \dots, \vec{v}_{n-1}\}$ is also linearly independent.

Theorem 2 (Expand) Suppose $S = {\vec{v_1}, \vec{v_2}, \dots, \vec{v_{n-1}}, \vec{v_n}}$ is a linearly independent set of vectors and that $\vec{z} \notin \langle S \rangle$. Then $W = {\vec{v_1}, \vec{v_2}, \dots, \vec{v_{n-1}}, \vec{v_n}, \vec{z}}$ is also linearly independent.

[These theorems are the keys to building larger (or smaller) linearly independent sets.]