

Gene Quinn

## Span

## Suppose we have two vectors

$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

## Span

## Suppose we have two vectors

$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

The **span** of  $\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2\}$  is defined to be the set of all vectors that are linear combinations of  $\vec{v}_1$  and  $\vec{v}_2$ :

 $\mathsf{span}\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2\} = \{\vec{u} \in \mathbb{R}^3 : \vec{u} = c_1\vec{v}_1 + c_2\vec{v}_2, c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}\}$