Span

The span of a set of vectors V is the set of all linear combinations of vectors in V. That is,

$$\operatorname{span} V = \{ \vec{v} \ : \ \vec{v} = \alpha_1 \vec{v}_1 + \alpha_2 \vec{v}_2 + \dots + \alpha_n \vec{v}_n \text{ for some } \vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \dots, \vec{v}_n \in V \text{ and scalars } \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n \}.$$

Additionally, we define span $\{\} = \{\vec{0}\}.$

- Let $\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\vec{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$. 15
 - 15.1 Draw span $\{\vec{v}_1\}$.
 - 15.2 Draw span $\{\vec{v}_2\}$.
 - 15.3 Describe span $\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2\}$.
 - 15.4 Describe span $\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_3\}$.
 - 15.5 Describe span $\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3\}$.

