

## Observations:

- every subspace (with a finite basis) is a span (of the vectors in a basis)
- any linearly independent set can be enlarged (by adding vectors) to form a basis:

basis = maximal linearly independent set

- any spanning set can be reduced (by throwing away dependent vectors) to form a basis:

basis = minimal spanning set

**Theorem:** All bases of a vector space  $V$  have the same number of vectors. We call this number the **dimension** of  $V$ .