

(10)

Linear Independence of Functions

The functions $f_1(x), f_2(x), \dots, f_m(x)$ are linearly independent on an interval I

if c_1, c_2, \dots, c_m are constants and

$$c_1 f_1(x) + c_2 f_2(x) + \dots + c_m f_m(x) = 0 \quad \text{for all } x \in I$$

implies $c_1 = c_2 = \dots = c_m = 0$.

Otherwise the functions are linearly dependent on the interval I .

Example Show

$f_1(x) = \sin x, f_2(x) = \cos x, f_3(x) = e^x$
are linearly independent on $(-\infty, \infty)$.

Suppose c_1, c_2, c_3 are constants and

$$c_1 \sin x + c_2 \cos x + c_3 e^x = 0 \quad \text{for all } x.$$

Let $x=0$ do $c_2 + c_3 = 0$ (1)

Take derivative &

$$c_1 \cos x - c_2 \sin x + c_3 e^x = 0 \quad \text{for all } x.$$

Let $x=0$ do $c_1 + c_3 = 0$ (2)

Take derivative again

$$-c_1 \sin x - c_2 \cos x + c_3 e^x = 0 \quad \text{for all } x.$$

Let $x=0$ do $-c_2 + c_3 = 0$ (3)

(1)+(3) $\Rightarrow 2c_3 = 0$ & $c_3 = 0$.

(1) $\Rightarrow c_2 = 0$, (2) $\Rightarrow c_1 = 0$ & hence

$$c_1 = c_2 = c_3 = 0.$$

Hence the three functions are linearly independent on $(-\infty, \infty)$.