

Union of two subspace:-

let $V_3(F)$ be a vector space.

$$V_3(F) = \{ (a, b, c) \mid a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$\text{let } W_1 = \{ (a, 0, 0) \mid a \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

& $W_2 = \{ (0, b, 0) \mid b \in \mathbb{R} \}$ are two subspace of $V(F)$

$$W_1 \cup W_2 = \{ \alpha \mid \alpha = (a, 0, 0) \text{ or } (0, b, 0) \}$$

$$\alpha, \beta \in W_1 \cup W_2 \text{ let } \alpha = (a, 0, 0)$$

$$\& \beta = (0, b, 0), \quad p, q \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$p\alpha + q\beta = p(a, 0, 0) + q(0, b, 0)$$

$$= (pa, 0, 0) + (0, qb, 0)$$

$$= (pa, qb, 0) \notin W_1 \cup W_2$$

$\Rightarrow W_1 \cup W_2$ is not a subspace of $V_3(F)$.

Theorem: - The union of two subspace W_1 & W_2 of a vector space $V(F)$ is a subspace if and only if either $W_1 \subset W_2$ or $W_2 \subset W_1$

Proof: $(\Rightarrow)$ let W_1 and W_2 are two subspace of vector space. then we prove that $W_1 \subset W_2$ or $W_2 \subset W_1$

let $W_1 \not\subset W_2 \Rightarrow \exists \alpha_1 \in W_1$ s.t. $\alpha_1 \notin W_2$ - (i)

let $\alpha_2 \in W_2$ then $\alpha_1 \in W_1 \cup W_2$ & $\alpha_2 \in W_1 \cup W_2$

$\Rightarrow \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \in W_1 \cup W_2$ [$\because W_1 \cup W_2$ is subspace]

$\Rightarrow \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \in W_1$ or $\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \in W_2$

$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \in W_2, \alpha_2 \in W_2 \Rightarrow [(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) - \alpha_2] \in W_2$

$\Rightarrow \alpha_1 \in W_2$ - (ii)

which is contradiction of Eq.ⁿ (i), Hence

$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \notin W_2 \Rightarrow \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \in W_1$

$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \in W_1, \alpha_1 \in W_1 \Rightarrow (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) - \alpha_1 \in W_1$

$\Rightarrow \alpha_2 \in W_1$

$\Rightarrow W_2 \subset W_1$

Hence. if

$W_1 \cup W_2$ is a subspace of $V(F)$ & $W_1 \not\subset W_2$
 $\Rightarrow W_2 \subset W_1$

conversely $\Rightarrow$ let W_1 & W_2 be two subspace of vector space $V(F)$ s.t. either $W_1 \subset W_2$ or

$W_2 \subset W_1$ then

$$W_1 \cup W_2 = \begin{cases} W_1 & \text{when } W_2 \subset W_1 \\ W_2 & \text{when } W_1 \subset W_2 \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow W_1 \cup W_2 = W_1$ or W_2 & since both of these are subspace of $V(F)$

$\Rightarrow W_1 \cup W_2$ is also a subspace of $V(F)$.