

$$\Rightarrow [\lambda_1 \alpha_{10} X_0 + \lambda_2 \alpha_{20} X_0 + \lambda_3 \alpha_{30} X_0, \lambda_1 \alpha_{11} X_1 + \lambda_2 \alpha_{21} X_1 + \lambda_3 \alpha_{31} X_1, \dots, \lambda_1 \alpha_{1n} X_n + \lambda_2 \alpha_{2n} X_n + \lambda_3 \alpha_{3n} X_n] = [X_0, X_1, \dots, X_n].$$

As we suggested, if

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ \alpha_{10} & \alpha_{11} & \dots & \alpha_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \alpha_{n0} & \alpha_{n1} & \dots & \alpha_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \text{ is an } (n+1) \times (n+1)$$

matrix all of whose $l \times l$ minor determinants are ^($l \geq 2$) nonzero, we can conclude that v_1, v_2, v_3 are linearly dependent at X exactly when all but 3 of the homogeneous coordinates of X vanish as follows:

Suppose X_0, X_1, X_2, X_3 are not zero, but v_1, v_2, v_3 are linearly dependent. \Rightarrow Consider the 4×4 minor

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \alpha_{10} & \alpha_{11} & \alpha_{12} & \alpha_{13} \\ \alpha_{20} & \alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} & \alpha_{23} \\ \alpha_{30} & \alpha_{31} & \alpha_{32} & \alpha_{33} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \alpha_{ij} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \alpha_{10} & \alpha_{11} - \alpha_{10} & \alpha_{12} - \alpha_{10} & \alpha_{13} - \alpha_{10} \\ \alpha_{20} & \alpha_{21} - \alpha_{20} & \alpha_{22} - \alpha_{20} & \alpha_{23} - \alpha_{20} \\ \alpha_{30} & \alpha_{31} - \alpha_{30} & \alpha_{32} - \alpha_{30} & \alpha_{33} - \alpha_{30} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\neq 0 \quad \dots \quad (*)$$

$$v_1 = (\alpha_{11} - \alpha_{10}) x_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + (\alpha_{12} - \alpha_{10}) x_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} + (\alpha_{13} - \alpha_{10}) x_3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} + \dots$$

$$v_2 = (\alpha_{21} - \alpha_{20}) x_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + (\alpha_{22} - \alpha_{20}) x_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} + (\alpha_{23} - \alpha_{20}) x_3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} + \dots$$

$$v_3 = (\alpha_{31} - \alpha_{30}) x_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + (\alpha_{32} - \alpha_{30}) x_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} + (\alpha_{33} - \alpha_{30}) x_3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} + \dots$$

\Rightarrow Since v_1, v_2, v_3 are linearly dependent at $X = [X_0, X_1, \dots]$ where $X_0 \neq 0, X_1 \neq 0, X_2 \neq 0, X_3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x_1 \neq 0$