

# Advanced Linear Algebra MAT 315

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02/18/2020

# Spaces associated to a linear map, continued

# Range

## 3.17 Definition

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# **Lists of vectors vs. linear maps**

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**Theorem.** The map  $T_u : \mathbb{F}^n \rightarrow V : (x_1, \dots, x_n) \mapsto x_1 u_1 + \dots + x_n u_n$  is linear.

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# Isomorphism classifications of vector spaces and linear maps

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# Isomorphism classification of linear maps

**Theorem** Any linear map  $T : V \rightarrow W$  between finite-dimensional vector spaces over a field  $\mathbb{F}$  is isomorphic to

$$0 \oplus \text{id} : \mathbb{F}^{\dim \text{null } T} \oplus \mathbb{F}^{\dim \text{range } T} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}^{\dim W - \dim \text{range } T} \oplus \mathbb{F}^{\dim \text{range } T}$$

**Proof.** Let  $u = (v_1, \dots, v_p)$  be a basis of  $\text{null } T$ . Extend it to a basis  $v_1, \dots, v_p, u_1, \dots, u_q$  of  $V$ . Notice that  $\dim \text{null } T = p$  and  $\dim V = p + q$ . Denote  $\text{span}(u_1, \dots, u_q)$  by  $U$ . Clearly,  $V = \text{span}(v_1, \dots, v_p) \oplus \text{span}(u_1, \dots, u_q) = \text{null } T \oplus U$ . The restriction  $T|_U$  is injective, because  $U \cap \text{null } T = 0$ , and  $\phi = T_{(v_1, \dots, v_p)} \oplus T_{(u_1, \dots, u_q)} : \mathbb{F}^p \oplus \mathbb{F}^q \rightarrow \text{null } T \oplus U$  is an isomorphism.  $(Tu_1, \dots, Tu_q)$  is a basis of  $\text{range } T$ . Extend it to a basis  $w_1, \dots, w_r, Tu_1, \dots, Tu_q$  of  $W$ . Denote  $\text{span}(w_1, \dots, w_r)$  by  $C$ .  $\psi = T_{w_1, \dots, w_r} \oplus T_{Tu_1, \dots, Tu_q} : \mathbb{F}^r \oplus \mathbb{F}^q \rightarrow C \oplus \text{range } T$  is an isomorphism. Isomorphisms  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  form an isomorphism  $(0 \oplus \text{id}) \rightarrow T$ :

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathbb{F}^p \oplus \mathbb{F}^q & \xrightarrow{\phi} & \text{null } T \oplus U & \xrightarrow{=} & V \\ \downarrow 0 \oplus \text{id} & & \downarrow 0 \oplus T' & & \downarrow T \quad \blacksquare \\ \mathbb{F}^r \oplus \mathbb{F}^q & \xrightarrow{\psi} & C \oplus \text{range } T & \xrightarrow{=} & W \end{array}$$

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Let  $V$  be a finite-dimensional vector space and  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V, W)$ .

Then  $\text{range } T$  is finite-dimensional and  $\dim V = \dim \text{null } T + \dim \text{range } T$ .

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Linear maps  $T : V \rightarrow W$  and  $T' : V' \rightarrow W'$  are isomorphic  
 $\iff \dim V = \dim V'$ ,  $\dim W = \dim W'$  and  $\text{rk } T = \text{rk } T'$ .