## Math 131, Fall 18 Discussion Section Worksheet 6

Let V,W be vector spaces over  $\mathbb F$  and let  $T:V\to W$  be a linear map. Recall:

$$\operatorname{null}(T) = \{ v \in V : T(v) = 0 \} \subset V$$
$$\operatorname{range}(T) = \{ T(v) : v \in V \} \subset W$$

We proved that  $\operatorname{null}(T)$  is a subspace of V and  $\operatorname{range}(T)$  is a subspace of W.

We also showed that T is injective if and only if  $\operatorname{null}(T) = \{0\}$ .

Our big result (The Fundamental Theorem of Linear Maps) says that if V is finite dimensional, then so is range(T) and there is an equality:

 $\dim V = \dim \operatorname{null}(T) + \dim \operatorname{range}(T).$ 

1. Give an example of a linear map T such that  $\dim \operatorname{range}(T) = 3$  and  $\dim \operatorname{null}(T) = 2$ .

2. Suppose that  $T: \mathbb{F}^4 \to \mathbb{F}^2$  is a linear map such that

$$\operatorname{null}(T) = \{ (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \in \mathbb{F}^4 \mid x_1 = 3x_2, \ x_3 = 7x_4 \}.$$

Prove that T is surjective. (Hint: Can you find a basis of  $\operatorname{null}(T)$ ? What is the dim  $\operatorname{null}(T)$ ? dim  $\operatorname{range}(T)$ ?)

3. Suppose V and W are finite-dimensional and dim  $V > \dim W$ . Show that NO linear map  $T: V \to W$  is injective. (Hint: Use the results above and the fact that dim $\{0\} = 0$ .)

4. Suppose V and W are finite-dimensional and dim  $W > \dim V$ . Show that NO linear map  $T : V \to W$  is surjective. (Hint: Use the results above and the fact that if dim range $(T) < \dim W$ , then range $(T) \neq W$ .)