

October-16-09  
8:55 AM

Plan: say all that we can say about lin. trans. without choosing a basis. Then choose bases....

## Agenda:

- The abstract notion of "isomorphism", the "game of 15" example.
- Any two v.s. of the same dimension are isomorphic.
- Null space / kernel, range / image; they are subspaces.
- Nullity, rank, and rank-nullity.
- Skippable: "the rank is the only invariant of linear transformations".
- TFAE for l.t. between spaces of the same dimension.

4	3	8
9	5	1
2	7	6

(enough to remember yellow & parities)

Def  $V$  &  $W$  are isomorphic if  $\exists$  l.t.  $T: V \rightarrow W$  and  $S: W \rightarrow V$  s.t.  $S \circ T = I_V$  &  $T \circ S = I_W$

Thm If  $V, W$  are f.d. over  $F$ , then  $\dim V = \dim W$  iff  $V$  is isomorphic to  $W$ .

Corollary If  $\dim V = n$  over  $F$ ,  $V$  is isomorphic to  $F^n$ .

Two "mathematical structures" are "isomorphic" if there's a bijection (1-1 & onto corres.) between their elements which preserves all relevant relations.

Example plastic chess is iso. to ivory chess, but not to checkers.

Example The game of 15.

pf of thm & of corollary

Fix a l.t.  $T: V \rightarrow W$

Def  $N(T) = \ker T = \{v: Tv = 0\}$  "null space", "kernel"

$R(T) = \text{im } T = \{Tv: v \in V\}$  "range", "image"

Prop/Def  $N(T) \subset V$  is a subspace;  $\text{nullity}(T) := \dim N(T)$

$R(T) \subset W$  is a subspace;  $\text{rank}(T) := \dim R(T)$

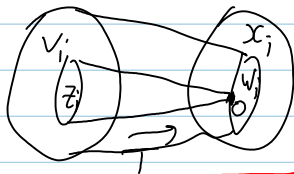
Examples  $0, I_V, D: P_n(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow P_n(\mathbb{R})$

Thm1 "the dimension theorem", "the rank-nullity thm"

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$$\text{Given } T: V \rightarrow W, \quad \dim_m V = \text{rank}_r(T) + \text{nullity}_n(T)$$

PF  $(z_i)_i$  basis of  $N(T)$ , extend to  $(z_i) \cup (v_i)$  a basis of  $V$ ,



claim  $w_i := T(v_i)$  are lin. indep. in  $W$  ~~done line~~ PF ....

claim  $w_i$  span  $R(T)$  PF ...