

1 Let  $T : V \rightarrow W$  be a linear map. The level set of  $T$  at  $b \in W$  is the set

$$T^{-1}(b) := \{v \in V \mid T(v) = b\}.$$

(a) Fix  $b \in W$ . Suppose  $T^{-1}(b) \neq \emptyset$ . Then there exists  $v_0 \in V$  with  $T(v_0) = b$ . Prove that

$$T^{-1}(b) = v_0 + N(T),$$

where, as usual,  $N(T)$  denotes the null space of  $T$ .

(b) By the first isomorphism theorem (lecture 15)  $\bar{T} : V/N(T) \rightarrow W$  is an injective linear map. So for any  $b$  in the range of  $T$  (which is also the range of  $\bar{T}$ ) the preimage  $\bar{T}^{-1}(b)$  should be a one element set. Say  $b = T(v_0)$ . What is the coset  $\bar{T}^{-1}(b)$ ?

2 Let  $W$  be a subspace of a vector space  $V$ . Prove that the operation  $\boxplus : V/W \times V/W \rightarrow V/W$  (which is given by  $(v + W) \boxplus (v' + W) := (v + v') + W$ ) is associative.  
Hint: mimic the proof of commutativity of  $\boxplus$  in Lecture 14.

3 Let  $W$  be a subspace of a vector space  $V$ .

(a) Given two equivalence classes  $X, Y \in V/W$  define  $X \boxtimes Y$  by

$$X \boxtimes Y := \{x + y \mid x \in X, y \in Y\} \tag{1}$$

Prove that for any  $v, u \in V$

$$(v + W) \boxtimes (u + W) = (v + u) + W.$$

(b) Show that  $\boxtimes$  is a well-defined binary operation on the elements of  $V/W$  and prove that

$$X \boxtimes W = X$$

for all  $X \in V/W$ .

4 Let  $V$  be a vector space. Then  $V$  is a subspace of  $V$ . Show that the quotient vector space  $V/V$  has exactly one element.

5 Let  $V$  be a vector space. Then  $W = \{0\}$  is a subspace of  $V$ . Prove that the quotient vector space  $V/W$  is isomorphic to  $V$ .

Hint: Prove that in this case  $\pi : V \rightarrow V/W$ ,  $\pi(v) = v + W$  is an isomorphism.

6 Let  $V$  be the space of all continuous real valued functions on the real line:  $V = C^0(\mathbb{R})$ . Let

$$W = \{f \in C^0(\mathbb{R}) \mid f(0) = 0\}.$$

Prove that  $W$  is a subspace of  $V$  and that the quotient  $V/W$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}$ . Hint: consider the map  $T : V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $T(f) := f(0)$ . Prove that  $T$  is a surjective linear map. What is its null space?

7 Let  $T : V \rightarrow W$  be a linear map and  $U \subseteq V$  a subspace.

(a) Prove that  $T(U)$  is a subspace of  $W$ .

(b) Prove that  $T(U)$  is isomorphic to  $U/(U \cap N(T))$ .

8 Let  $T : V \rightarrow V$  be a linear map from a vector space  $V$  to itself. Define the powers  $T^k$  of  $T$  recursively by

$$T^0 = \text{id}_V \quad T^{k+1} := T \circ T^k \quad \text{for all } k \in \mathbb{N}.$$

(a) Prove that  $N(T^k) \subseteq N(T^{k+1})$  and  $R(T^{k+1}) \subseteq R(T^k)$  for all  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ .

(b) Prove that if  $V$  is finite dimensional then there is a  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  so that  $R(T^k) = R(T^{k+1})$ .

(c) Prove that if  $R(T^k) = R(T^{k+1})$  for some  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  then  $R(T^{k+s}) = R(T^k)$  for all  $s > 0$ .