

1. Let $T: X \rightarrow U$ be a linear map. Prove the following:
 - (a) The image of a subspace of X is a subspace of U .
 - (b) The inverse image of a subspace of U is a subspace of X .

2. Let X and U be vector spaces, and suppose that Y is a subspace of X . Let $Q: X \rightarrow X/Y$ be the canonical quotient map sending $x \mapsto \{x\}$, and let $T: X \rightarrow U$ be a linear map. Give necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence of a unique linear map $S: X/Y \rightarrow U$ such that $T = S \circ Q$. When this happens, the map T is said to *factor through* the quotient space, as shown by the following commutative diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X & \xrightarrow{T} & U \\
 & \searrow Q & \nearrow S \\
 & & X/Y
 \end{array}$$

Prove all of your claims.

3. Suppose $T: X \rightarrow X$ is a linear map of rank 1.
 - (a) Show that there exists $c \in K$ such that $T^2 = cT$.
 - (b) Show that if $c \neq 1$, then $I - T$ has an inverse.

4. Suppose that $S, T: X \rightarrow X$ are linear maps.
 - (a) Show that $\text{rank}(S + T) \leq \text{rank}(S) + \text{rank}(T)$.
 - (b) Show that $\text{rank}(ST) \leq \text{rank}(S)$.
 - (c) Show that $\dim(N_{ST}) \leq \dim N_S + \dim N_T$.

For each of these, give an explicit example showing how equality need not hold.

5. Show that whenever meaningful,
 - (a) $(ST)' = T'S'$
 - (b) $(T + R)' = T' + R'$
 - (c) $(T^{-1})' = (T')^{-1}$.

Here, S' denotes the transpose of S . Carefully describe what you mean by “whenever meaningful” in each case.

6. Give a direct algebraic proof of $N_{T'}^\perp = (R_T^\perp)^\perp$. (You may use the fact that $N_{T'} = R_T^\perp$, but don't simply take the annihilator of both sides of this equation.)