## MA 565 Homework 2 Due Friday, September 11

Axler Chapter 3A, # 8,10 Axler Chapter 3B, # 2,11,30

- 1. Let V be a vector space over a field k. Show that V is isomorphic to  $\operatorname{Hom}(k, V)$ .
- 2. (a) Give an example of a vector space V and a linear map  $T: V \to V$  such that T is injective but not surjective.
  - (b) Give an example of a vector space V and a linear map  $T: V \to V$  such that T is surjective but not injective.
- 3. (a) Let V be a vector space. Show that there exists a unique linear map from the trivial vector space to V.
  - (b) Let Z be a vector space such that, for any vector space V, there exists a unique linear map from Z to V. Show that Z is isomorphic to the trivial vector space.
  - (c) Let V be a vector space. Show that there exists a unique linear map from V to the trivial vector space.
  - (d) Let Z be a vector space such that, for any vector space V, there exists a unique linear map from V to Z. Show that Z is isomorphic to the trivial vector space.
- 4. (a) Let  $T: V \to W$  be a linear map. Show that ker(T), together with its inclusion  $i: \text{ker}(T) \to V$ , satisfies the following property: if  $S: U \to V$  is a linear map such that  $T \circ S = 0$ , then there exists a unique linear map  $R: U \to \text{ker}(T)$  such that  $S = i \circ R$ .
  - (b) Let K be a vector space and  $j: K \to V$  a linear map satisfying the same property as in part (a). (That is, if  $S: U \to V$  is a linear map such that  $T \circ S = 0$ , then there exists a unique linear map  $R: U \to K$  such that  $S = j \circ R$ .) Show that there exists a unique isomorphism from K to ker(T).