$$2.10) \quad \bigwedge \left(\left[\chi_{1} \dots \chi_{m} \right]^{T} \right) = \sum_{j=1}^{m} \chi_{j} \cup j$$

$$\Lambda(\upsilon_{1}+\upsilon_{2})=\sum_{j=1}^{m}(\chi_{j}+y_{j})\upsilon_{j}=\sum_{j=1}^{m}\chi_{j}\upsilon_{j}+\sum_{j=1}^{m}y_{j}\upsilon_{j}=QA(\upsilon_{1})+\Lambda(\upsilon_{2})\checkmark$$

Tome
$$v_1 \in \mathbb{K}^m$$
, $x \in \mathbb{K}$

$$(\lambda x_j) v_j = (\lambda x_j) v_j = (\lambda x_j) v_j = \lambda \cdot (v_i) \checkmark$$

$$Im \Lambda = \{ \langle T(1,0,...,0), ..., T(0,...,1) \rangle$$
, Peno cumdo

c) le long que sea momentainme, lu(1) = {0}

 λ_i $\{u(n) = \{0\}\}$ = $x_i v_i + \dots + x_m v_m = 0$, can be tomto holo λ_i $\{v_i, \dots, v_m\}$ la ecuación $\{v_i, \dots, v_m\}$ ex $\{v_i, \dots, v_m\}$

y Pon lo temto Vu(A) = {0} -> es momomongismo.

2. Pona que sea epirmongisamo -> Im $\Lambda = V$. Pon lo Calculado em 6):

Imn = gem &ui,..., um3, em tomces si V = gem &ui,..., um3 -)
-1 Imn = V -> es epimonguamo.

d) {v1, ..., vm} base de V. -> B= {v1,..., vm}

 $\Lambda \circ \tilde{\Phi} = I_{V}$

Emtonces:

 $\Lambda \circ \overline{\Phi} = \Lambda(\overline{\Phi}(\sigma)) = \Lambda(\overline{\Gamma}\sigma) = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} x_j \sigma_j = x_i \sigma_{1+\dots} + x_m \sigma_m = \sigma = I_{\nu}$

 $\Phi \circ V = \Phi(V(\Omega)) = \Phi(x(\Omega) + xw\Omega) = \{x(x, xw)\} = \Gamma(K\omega)$