

## another proof of rank-nullity theorem

 ${\bf Canonical\ name} \quad {\bf Another Proof Of Rank nullity Theorem}$ 

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Let  $\phi: V \to W$  be a linear transformation from vector spaces V to W. Recall that the rank of  $\phi$  is the dimension of the image of  $\phi$  and the nullity of  $\phi$  is the dimension of the kernel of  $\phi$ .

**Proposition 1.**  $\dim(V) = \operatorname{rank}(\phi) + \operatorname{nullity}(\phi)$ .

*Proof.* Let  $K = \ker(\phi)$ . K is a subspace of V so it has a unique algebraic complement L such that  $V = K \oplus L$ . It is evident that

$$\dim(V) = \dim(K) + \dim(L)$$

since K and L have disjoint bases and the union of their bases is a basis for V.

Define  $\phi': L \to \phi(V)$  by restriction of  $\phi$  to the subspace L.  $\phi'$  is obviously a linear transformation. If  $\phi'(v) = 0$ , then  $\phi(v) = \phi'(v) = 0$  so that  $v \in K$ . Since  $v \in L$  as well, we have  $v \in K \cap L = \{0\}$ , or v = 0. This means that  $\phi'$  is one-to-one. Next, pick any  $w \in \phi(V)$ . So there is some  $v \in V$  with  $\phi(v) = w$ . Write v = x + y with  $x \in K$  and  $y \in L$ . So  $\phi'(y) = \phi(y) = 0 + \phi(y) = \phi(x) + \phi(y) = \phi(v) = w$ , and therefore  $\phi'$  is onto. This means that L is isomorphic to  $\phi(V)$ , which is equivalent to saying that  $\dim(L) = \dim(\phi(V)) = \operatorname{rank}(\phi)$ . Finally, we have

$$\dim(V) = \dim(K) + \dim(L) = \operatorname{nullity}(\phi) + \operatorname{rank}(\phi).$$

**Remark**. The dimension of V is not assumed to be finite in this proof. For another approach (where finite dimensionality of V is assumed), please see http://planetmath.org/ProofOfRankNullityTheoremthis entry.