## **Using Images and Kernels**

 $f: R^n \to R^m$  is a linear mapping  $\iff$   $\exists$  an  $m \times n$  matrix A such that f(x) = Ax

Can write Im(f) as Im(A) and Ker(f) as Ker(A)

Im(A) = Im(f) = span of linearly independent columns of A

 $K \operatorname{er}(A)$  = solutions of Ax = 0

dim(Im(A)) + dim(Ker(A)) = n