

# Proof of *Corollary*

Evan Keeton, Saketh Sitaram, and Ravi D'Elia

February 21, 2023

**Corollary.** *Let  $L : V \rightarrow W$  be a linear transformation which is invertible. Then  $V$  is finite-dimensional if and only if  $W$  is finite dimensional, and if both are finite dimensional, then the dimension of  $V$  equals the dimension of  $W$ .*

*Proof.* Note first that, since  $L : V \rightarrow W$  is invertible,  $L^{-1} : W \rightarrow V$  is also invertible. Thus, the argument in the forward direction and the reverse direction may be applied equivalently.

Now, let  $\beta = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$  be a basis of  $V$ , and let  $\gamma = \{L(\mathbf{v}_1), \dots, L(\mathbf{v}_n)\}$  be the image of  $\beta$  under  $L$ . Fix any  $\mathbf{w} \in W$ . Since  $L$  is invertible, there is some  $\mathbf{v} \in V$  such that  $\mathbf{w} = L(\mathbf{v})$ . This vector, of course, is a linear combination of vectors in  $\beta$ : that is,  $\mathbf{v} = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \mathbf{v}_i$ . Since  $L$  is linear, it follows that  $\mathbf{w} = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i L(\mathbf{v}_i)$ . Since this is true for any  $\mathbf{w} \in W$ ,  $\gamma$  is a generating set for  $W$ . We have shown that this means that  $\gamma$  contains a basis of  $W$ , which must have cardinality less than or equal to  $n = \dim V$ ; thus  $W$  is finite, and  $\dim W \leq \dim V$ .

Applying the same argument to  $L^{-1}$ , we find that if  $W$  is finite-dimensional, then  $V$  is finite dimensional, proving the first half of the corollary. Moreover, we find that  $\dim V \leq \dim W$ . Of course, since  $\dim W \leq \dim V$  and  $\dim V \leq \dim W$ , then  $V$  and  $W$  are of the same dimension. This proves the second half of the corollary, completing this proof.  $\square$

## Acknowledgements

Additional credit for the final step of this proof— $\dim W \leq \dim V$  and  $\dim V \leq \dim W$  implies  $\dim V = \dim W$ —goes to Hana Huber for their helpful contribution.