=> L(V, W) is the set of all linear maps from V to W addition in L'(V, W) (S+T)W = SV+TV multiple cation in L(V, W)  $(\lambda T) V = \lambda (TV)$ SIT E L(V, W), VEV, DEF Show that L (V, W) is a vedor space. It should sunsify the following propresties Commuta HVILY (2+T) = SV+TV = (T+S) V associativity = (5 + (T+ U)) N ((S+T) + U) V = SY+TV+UV additive identity 0: V -> W. S.L. OV = 0 additive inverse for any SGL, let -S be st (S) v = -(SV) multiplicative dentity, ( T) v = 1, (Tv) = TU diettibutive T ( 4,+42) = Tu,+ Tu2 T()u) = Itu linear map.