## Noyau et image d'une application linéaire

Le noyau de f est :

$$\operatorname{Ker}(f) := \left\{ \vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid f(\vec{x}) = \vec{0} \right\}$$

(c'est-à-dire  $f^{-1}(\vec{0})$ , la préimage de  $\vec{0}$ )

$$\exists \vec{x}, f(\vec{x}) = \vec{0} \quad \forall \vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n \Rightarrow A = 0_{m,n}$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(f) = \left\{ \vec{0} \right\} \Rightarrow \operatorname{Ker}(f) = \mathbb{R}^n$$

## Exemple:

$$f\left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} x+y \\ x+y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(f) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x+y \\ x+y \end{pmatrix} \mid x,y \in \mathbb{R} \right\} = \left\{ x \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + y \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} = \mathbb{R} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $\begin{array}{c} (\operatorname{car} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \operatorname{et} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \operatorname{sont lin\'{e}airement d\'{e}pendants}) \\ \mathbf{Remarque} : \operatorname{ce sont les colonnes de} A \, ! \\ \end{array}$ 

$$\operatorname{Ker}(f) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \mid \begin{pmatrix} x+y \\ x+y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{aligned} x+y &= 0 \\ x+y &= 0 \end{aligned} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{aligned} x &= 0 \\ y &= 0 \end{aligned} \right.$$