

## 1 | Problem

Suppose  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$ . Prove that  $T/(\text{null } T)$  is injective if and only if  $(\text{null } T) \cap (\text{range } T) = \{0\}$

## 2 | Proof

First, we will rewrite the problem as logical statements for easier manipulation. The left-hand side " $T/(\text{null } T)$  is injective" is equivalent to:

$$T/(\text{null } T)(v + U) = 0 \iff v + U = 0$$