

Source:

1 | Operator, $\mathcal{L}(V)$ def

- A linear map from a vector space V to itself is called an operator.
- The notation $\mathcal{L}(V)$ means $\mathcal{L}(V, V)$ which is the set of all operators on V .

1.1 | results

1.1.1 | **Axler 3.69 Injectivity is surjectivity in finite dimensions**

In a finite dimension operator, invertability, injectivity, and surjectivity are equivalent.