

2.18)  $f, g$  are automorphisms on  $E$ .

$\Rightarrow f, g$  are linear, bijective, and map  $V \rightarrow V$ .

Assume  $\exists x, y \in E : gf(x) = gf(y), x \neq y$  is true.

$f(x) \neq f(y) \because f$  is injective,  $x \neq y$ .

$g(f(x)) \neq g(f(y)) \because g$  is injective,  $f(x) \neq f(y)$ .

This contradicts the assumption  $\exists x, y \in E : gf(x) = gf(y), x \neq y$ .

$\Rightarrow \forall x, y : gf(x) = gf(y), x = y$ .

$g \circ f$  is injective.

$f(\underline{0}_E) = \underline{0}_E \because f$  is a linear mapping  $E \rightarrow E$ .

$\Rightarrow \ker(\underline{0}_E) \because f$  is injective.

$$gf(\underline{0}_E) = g(\underline{0}_E)$$

$$= \underline{0}_E \because g \text{ is a linear mapping } E \rightarrow E.$$

$g \circ f$  is injective  $\because f, g$  are injective.

$$\Rightarrow \ker(g \circ f) = \underline{0}_E$$

$$\Rightarrow \ker(f) = \ker(g \circ f) = \underline{0}_E$$

$\text{Im}(f) = E \because f$  is a surjective mapping  $E \rightarrow E$ .

$\text{Im}(g) = E \because g$  is a surjective mapping  $E \rightarrow E$ .

$$\text{Im}(g \circ f) = \text{Im}(gf(E)) = \text{Im}(g(E)) = E$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Im}(g) = \text{Im}(g \circ f) = E$$

$$\ker(f) \cap \text{Im}(g) = \{\underline{0}_E\} \cap \{E\} = \{\underline{0}_E\}$$