## A Book of Abstract Algebra (2nd Edition)

Problem

Let *U* and *V* be vector spaces over the field *F*, with dim *U* = *n* and dim *V* = *m*. Let *h* : *U* → *V* be a homomorphism.

Prove the following:

Any *n*-dimensional vector space *V* over *F* is isomorphic to the space *Fn* of all *n*-tupies of elements of *F*.

Step-by-step solution

## **Step 1** of 3

Isomorphism may be seen as type of equality where names and symbols of elements are not particularly important but 2 sets are otherwise same in abstract framework. These elements combine to produce element in similar way. For example

e 1 a *i* 

Is an isomorphism where  $a^2 = e$ ;  $i^2 = 1$ .

Comment

**Step 2** of 3

To prove isomorphism one-to-one and onto bijection must be established between 2 sets.

Comment

## **Step 3** of 3

Given 2 sets are (i) n-dimensional vector space V over F and (ii) vector space  $F^n$  or n-tuples of F.

Standard basis for  $F^n$  is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \dots, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Also dimension of *V* is *n*. Thus its basis will have *n* elements.

Let basis of V be

$$(b_1, b_2, ..., b_n)$$

Define a bijection T from  $F^n$  to V as

$$T: \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \to \mathbf{b}_{r}$$

This mapping is clearly bijective. Hence there is homomorphism between V and F''

Comment