

Let  $F$  be a field. Suppose  $\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$  is a basis of  $F^n$ . Let  $A \in M_{n \times n}(F)$  be a nonsingular matrix. Prove that  $\{Av_1, \dots, Av_n\}$  is also a basis of  $F^n$ .

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**Problem Solving** - What are the terms/strategies I may need? What do I know?

Definitions:

A set  $\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$  is linearly independent if and only if  $c_1 v_1 + \dots + c_n v_n = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow c_1 = \dots = c_n = 0$ .

Theorem:

(i) If a vector space  $V$  has dimension  $n$  and  $\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$  is a linearly independent set in  $V$ , then  $\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$  is a basis for  $V$ .

(ii)  $A \in M_{n \times n}(F)$  is a nonsingular matrix if and only if  $A$  is invertible.

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**Steps & Process** – Try to answer the question writing in many steps to avoid small errors.

Since the set  $S = \{Av_1, \dots, Av_n\}$  has  $n$  elements and  $F^n$  has dimension  $n$ , to show that  $S$  is a basis it sufficed to show that  $S$  is a linearly independent set, by theorem basis theorem.

To see that  $S$  is a linearly independent set observe that

$$c_1 Av_1 + \dots + c_n Av_n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A(c_1 v_1 + \dots + c_n v_n) = 0,$$

$$\Rightarrow A^{-1}A(c_1 v_1 + \dots + c_n v_n) = A^{-1}0, \text{ since } A \text{ nonsingular iff } A \text{ is invertible}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1 v_1 + \dots + c_n v_n = 0, \text{ since } A^{-1}A = I, \text{ and } A^{-1}0 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1 = \dots = c_n = 0, \text{ since } \{v_1, \dots, v_n\} \text{ is a linearly independent set}$$

Therefore  $\{Av_1, \dots, Av_n\}$  is a linearly independent set and is hence a basis of  $F^n$ .

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**Solidify Understanding** – Explain why the steps makes sense by connecting to math you know.

Is this still true if we remove the assumption that  $A$  is nonsingular?

For Video Please click the link below:

[Video](#)