



6  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 22 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} - 2(T)$   $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ Ex30)\* 0 J-2(I)
0 -3
0 -7
1 0 -3
7 7
1 0 -3
0 1 0
0 0 1 3[2]-[2]=0 | ker(A)= span([?]) 100 2[0]+3[0]+0[0]=[2 basis of A is Q1) Inage. 1  $\vec{V}_1 = T(\vec{U}_1), \vec{V}_2 = T(\vec{U}_2)$  $\vec{V}_1 + \vec{V}_2 = T(\vec{U}_1) + T(\vec{U}_2) = T(\vec{U}_1 + \vec{U}_2)$ belosed under addition ずに て(は) 成:上て(は)こて(はる) ter (A)= span ( ) Laclosedurder multiplication 0=A(0)=T(0) Ex 21) [4 5 6] -4(1)

[6 -3 -6] -2(1)

[6 1 2] -2(1)

[6 1 2] -2(1)

[7 2 3] -2(1)

[8 2 3] -2(1)

[9 2 3] -2(1) is contains the zero vectors Kernel: T(5)+T(6)=T(6+5) T(は)+T(は)=T(はもな)=ら Lo closed under addition ET(v) = T(kv) kT(0) = T(k0) = 0 Loclosed under multiplication The keind is all zeros of the linear transformation is contains the origin