

Linear Algebra Done Right

HW 3

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3.10

Question 2. Let V and W be finite dimensional, and consider $T \in \mathcal{L}(V, W)$ and $S \in \mathcal{L}(W, U)$.

a) Prove that $\dim(\text{range } ST) \leq \dim(\text{range } T)$.

b) Prove that $\dim(\text{range } ST) = \dim(\text{range } T)$ if and only if

$$\text{range } T + \text{null } S = \text{range } T \oplus \text{null } S.$$

c) Prove that $\dim(\text{null } ST) \leq \dim(\text{null } S) + \dim(\text{null } T)$.

d) Challenge problem: Can you give some description (in terms of conditions on T , S , V , etc.) of when we get equality in the previous part, i.e. $\dim(\text{null } ST) = \dim(\text{null } S) + \dim(\text{null } T)$?

a.

$$\dim(\text{range } ST) = \dim V - \dim \text{null } ST$$

$$\dim(\text{range } T) = \dim V - \dim \text{null } T$$

We just NTS that $\dim \text{null } ST > \dim \text{null } T$.

To do so, WTS that $\text{null } T \subseteq \text{null } ST$:

This is obvious since $\forall v \in \text{null } T, ST(v) = S(Tv) = S(0) = 0 \rightarrow v \in \text{null } ST$.

Therefore we have shown that $\dim(\text{range } ST) \leq \dim(\text{range } T)$.

b.

From a. we know that the equality is achieved $\iff \dim \text{null } T = \dim \text{null } ST$,
i.e. $\text{null } T = \text{null } ST$.

Now suppose $\dim(\text{range } ST) = \dim(\text{range } T)$, WTS $\text{range } T + \text{null } S = \text{range } T \oplus \text{null } S$.

Since we know $\text{null } T = \text{null } ST$, and obviously $\text{range } T$ independent with $\text{null } T$, we conclude that $\text{range } T$ independent with $\text{null } ST$ and therefore $\text{range } T + \text{null } S = \text{range } T \oplus \text{null } S$.

Then suppose $\text{range } T + \text{null } S = \text{range } T \oplus \text{null } S$, WTS $\dim(\text{range } ST) = \dim(\text{range } T)$:

Suppose $\exists v \in \text{null } ST - \text{null } T$, then this means $Tv = w \neq 0 \in \text{null } S$,
i.e. $w \neq 0 \in \text{null } S \cap \text{range } T$, contradiction with the fact that $\text{range } T$
independent with $\text{null } S$. Therefore no such v exists and thus $\text{null } ST = \text{null } T \Rightarrow \dim(\text{range } ST) = \dim(\text{range } T)$.

c.

Given $v \in V$, if $v \in \text{null } T$, then $Tv = 0 \Rightarrow ST(v) = 0 \Rightarrow v \in \text{null } ST$.

Therefore we know that $\text{null } S \subseteq \text{null } ST$.

Then we create $F \in \mathcal{L}(T^{-1}(\text{null } S), \text{null } S)$ defined as $Fv = Tv$.

By definition $T^{-1}(\text{null } S) = \text{null } ST$.

Obviously $\text{null } F = \text{null } T$.

Therefore we can conclude that

$$\dim \text{range } F + \dim \text{null } F = \dim(T^{-1}(\text{null } S))$$

$$\dim \text{range } F + \dim \text{null } T = \dim \text{null } ST$$

$$\dim \text{null } ST \leq \dim \text{null } S + \dim \text{null } T$$

d.

From c. we see that the equality is achieved when $\dim \operatorname{range} F = \dim \operatorname{null} S$,
i.e.

$$\operatorname{null} S \subseteq \operatorname{range} T$$