

⑤ $\rightarrow \underline{\text{Dim.}(V) = \text{Dim.}(W)}$.

$\boxed{T: V \rightarrow W}$

So, suppose, we have a L.I. set $\rightarrow \{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_r\}$.

$\underline{\text{So}} \rightarrow c_1 u_1 + c_2 u_2 + \dots + c_r u_r = 0$, if & only if

$\boxed{c_1 = c_2 = \dots = c_r = 0}$

$\underline{\text{So}} \rightarrow$ it means that all the linear comb.ⁿ are unique, since it belongs to a v.s. & L.I. \rightarrow

$\underline{\text{So, from}} \rightarrow \boxed{T: V \rightarrow W}$

$\boxed{T(c_1 u_1 + c_2 u_2 + \dots + c_r u_r) = c_1 \cdot T(u_1) + c_2 \cdot T(u_2) + \dots + c_r \cdot T(u_r)}$
 $\hookrightarrow \underline{\text{Given}}$

$\underline{\text{So}} \rightarrow$ L.H.S. will map to diff. images each time, if & only if, in R.H.S., $T(u_1), T(u_2)$ & $\dots T(u_r)$ are giving diffn. value each time as linear comb.ⁿ.

\therefore for this $T(u_1), T(u_2) \dots T(u_r)$ should

be L.I.

\rightarrow Bcoz, if they are L.D, a comb.ⁿ will give the same value (ie. 0 value).