

- $\Gamma(\varphi) = (\varphi(v_1), \dots, \varphi(v_m)) = 0$

but $\varphi \neq 0$

- Γ is not injective

► v_1, \dots, v_m is linearly independent $\Rightarrow \Gamma$ is surjective.

- Let $(a_1, \dots, a_m) \in \mathbb{F}^m$

- Extend v_1, \dots, v_m into basis of V .

- By 3.5 Axiom, there exists $\varphi : V \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$

such that

$$\varphi(v_i) = a_i \quad \text{for } i = 1, \dots, m \quad \text{and}$$

$$\varphi(v_i) = 0 \quad \text{for } i > m.$$

- Thus
$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(\varphi) &= (\varphi(v_1), \dots, \varphi(v_m)) \\ &= (a_1, \dots, a_m) \end{aligned}$$

- Γ is surjective.