

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

■ Suppose v_1, \dots, v_m is linearly dependent

There exist $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m$; not all zero such that

$$0 = \alpha_1 v_1 + \dots + \alpha_m v_m$$

Suppose $\alpha_i \neq 0$, thus v_i can be expressed as a linear combination of $v_1, \dots, v_{i-1}, v_{i+1}, \dots, v_m$.

■ claim: $(0, \dots, 1, \dots, 0) \in \mathbb{F}^m$, where

the element is zero everywhere, except 1 is in the i 'th position, is not in range Γ .

↳ Proof:

Suppose there is ℓ such that

$$\begin{aligned} \text{► } \Gamma(\ell) &= (\ell(v_1), \dots, \ell(v_i), \dots, \ell(v_m)) = \\ &= (0, \dots, 1, \dots, 0) \end{aligned}$$

— ①