

## Chapter-5

# Linear Transformations

---

### Long Type Question:

**Q.1. Define range space and Kernel of a linear transformation. 2015**

**Sol<sup>n</sup>: Definition :** Let  $U(F)$  &  $V(F)$  be two vector space and  $T$  be a L.T. from  $U \rightarrow V$ . Then the image or range of  $T$ . written as  $R(T)$ . the set of all image point in  $V$ . i.e.

Image of  $T = R(T) = \{y \in V : t(x) = y. \text{ for some } x \in U\}$

**Kernal of a L.T. :** The Kernal of a L.T. or homomorphism  $T$  is the set of those elements in  $U$  which in mapped to zero vector of  $v$  by L.T. is denoted by  $\text{Kev}(T)$ . Thus

$$\text{Kev}(T) = \{x \in U : T(x) = 0\}$$

\*\*\*\*\*