

Math 20 Fall 2003
§4.3 Properties of Linear Transformations
November 14, 2003

The Little Theorem: An $n \times n$ matrix A is invertible if and only if the linear system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{w}$ has exactly one solution for every vector \mathbf{w} in \mathbf{R}^n for which the system is consistent.

Proof: Bonus!

Theorem 4.3.1: If A is an $n \times n$ matrix and $T_A : \mathbf{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^n$ is multiplication by A , then the following statements are equivalent.

1. A is invertible.
2. The range of T_A is \mathbf{R}^n .
3. T_A is one-to-one.

Proof: T_A is one-to-one.

\iff For each vector \mathbf{w} in the range of T_A , there is exactly one vector \mathbf{x} in the domain of T_A such that $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{w}$.

\iff For each vector \mathbf{w} in \mathbf{R}^n such that $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{w}$ for some vector \mathbf{x} in \mathbf{R}^n , there is exactly one vector \mathbf{x} in \mathbf{R}^n such that $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{w}$.

\iff The system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{w}$ has exactly one solution for every vector \mathbf{w} for which the system has a solution.

\iff A is invertible.

\iff $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{w}$ is consistent for every vector \mathbf{w} in \mathbf{R}^n .

\iff For every vector \mathbf{w} in \mathbf{R}^n , there is some vector \mathbf{x} in \mathbf{R}^n such that $T_A(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{w}$.

\iff The range of T_A is \mathbf{R}^n .