

1. Suppose  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V, W)$  is surjective, and  $v_1, \dots, v_n$  spans  $V$ . Prove that the list  $Tv_1, \dots, Tv_n$  spans  $W$ .
2. Suppose  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V, W)$  is injective, and  $Tv_1, \dots, Tv_n$  is linearly dependent in  $W$ . Prove that the list  $v_1, \dots, v_n$  is linearly dependent in  $V$ .
3. Suppose  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V, W)$ , and  $Tv_1, \dots, Tv_n$  is linearly independent in  $W$ . Prove that the list  $v_1, \dots, v_n$  is linearly independent in  $V$ .
4. Suppose  $S \in \mathcal{L}(V, W)$  and  $T \in \mathcal{L}(U, V)$  are each injective. Prove that  $ST$  is also injective.
5. Suppose  $U$  is a subspace of  $W$ , and  $W$  is a finite-dimensional vector space. Let  $S \in \mathcal{L}(U, V)$ . Prove that there exists  $T \in \mathcal{L}(W, V)$  such that  $Tu = Su$  for all  $u \in U$ .
6. (Graduate students only) Suppose  $v_1, \dots, v_n$  is a linearly dependent list of vectors in  $V$ . Suppose that  $W \neq \{0\}$ . Prove that there exist  $w_1, \dots, w_n \in W$  such that no  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V, W)$  satisfies  $Tv_i = w_i$  for each  $i = 1, \dots, n$ .