

$f(x) = 2x + 1$

$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$f(x) = 2x + 1$

$x \mapsto 2x + 1$ maps to

$\text{Range}(f) = \mathbb{R}$

$\text{range}(f) = \{f(x) \mid x \in X\} \subseteq Y$

$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

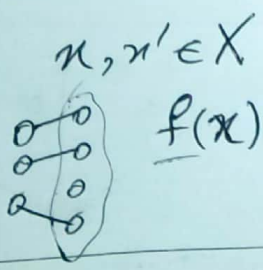
$f(x) = x^2$

$x \mapsto x^2$



$\text{range}(f) = \mathbb{R}^+ = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \geq 0\}$

one-to-one
 injective



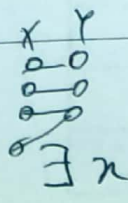
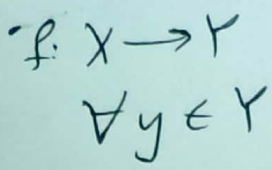
$f(x) = f(x') \Rightarrow x = x'$

$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2}$

$f(x) = e^x$

$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

onto
 surjective



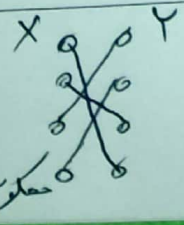
$f(x) = y$

$f(x) = \frac{x}{2} + 1$

$f(x) = x^3$

$\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

one-to-one & onto
 bijective
 intertible

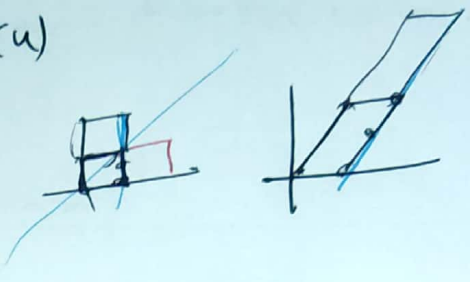
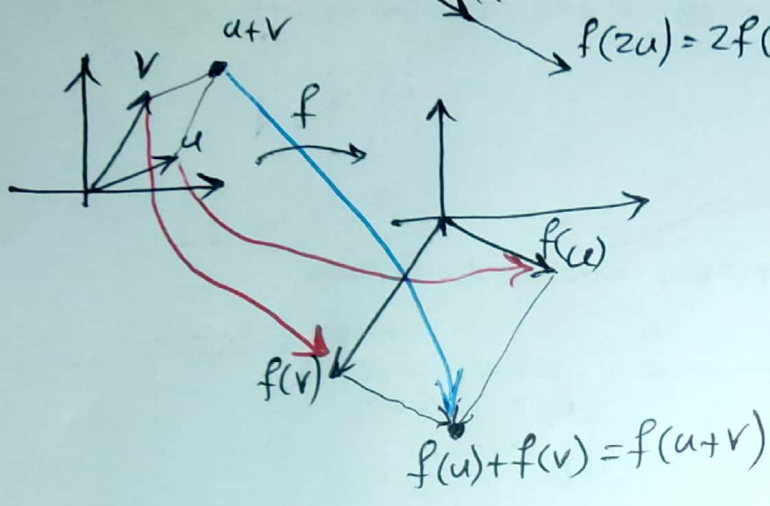
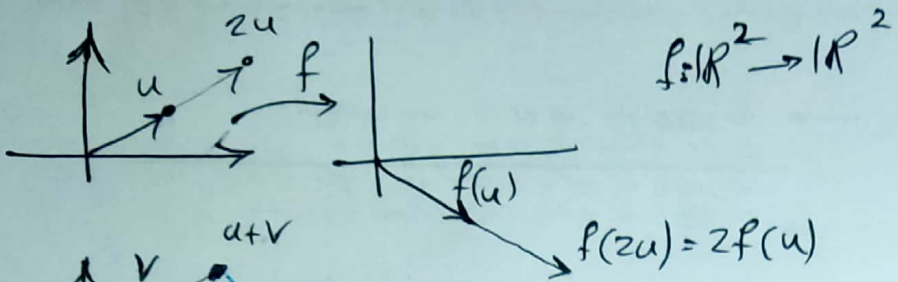
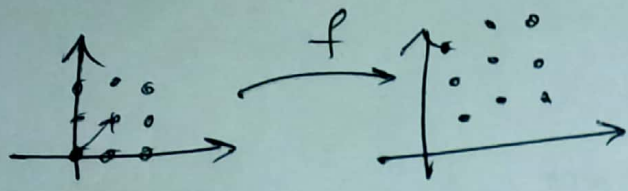


$\exists f^{-1}: Y \rightarrow X$

inverse of f

$f^{-1}(f(x)) = x$

$f(f^{-1}(y)) = y$



$$f(\alpha u + \beta v) = \alpha f(u) + \beta f(v)$$

$\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $f(x) = 4x$
 خطی

$f(\alpha x + \beta y) = 4(\alpha x + \beta y)$
 $= \alpha 4x + \beta 4y$
 $= \alpha f(x) + \beta f(y)$

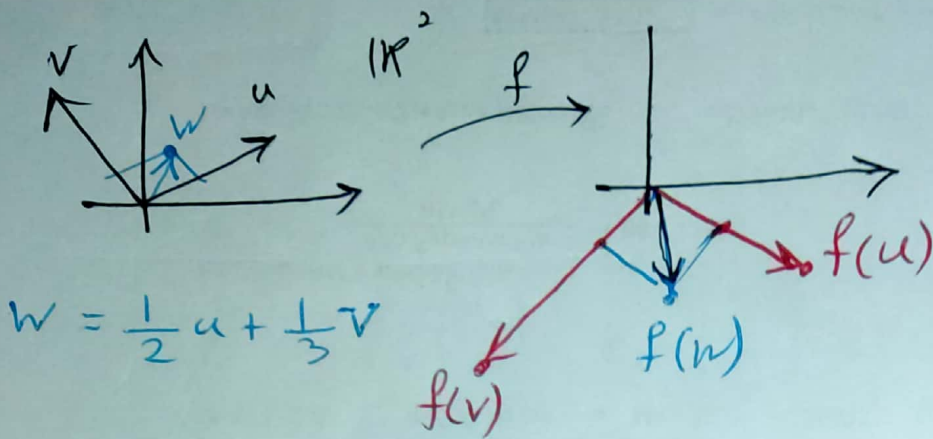
$f(x) = 4x + 1$ خطی نیست
 $f(2x) = 4(2x) + 1 = 8x + 1$
 $2f(x) = 8x + 2 \neq 8x + 1$

Assume that we do not know the formulae for f

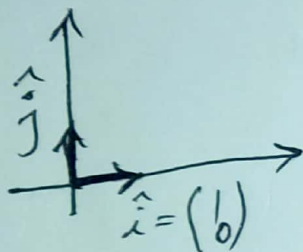
we know f : linear
 we know $f(v_1), f(v_2), \dots, f(v_n)$ for the basis v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n

$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ linear / u, v basis for \mathbb{R}^2

(5) III

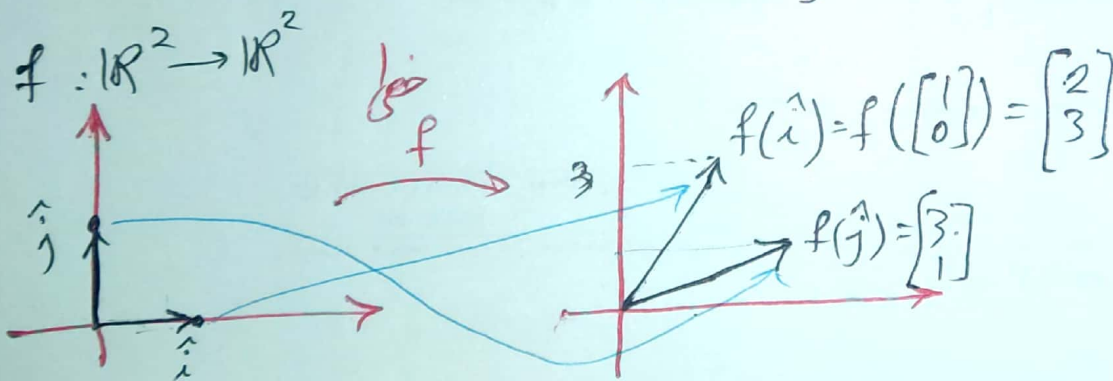


$$f(w) = f\left(\frac{1}{2}u + \frac{1}{3}v\right) = \frac{1}{2}f(u) + \frac{1}{3}f(v)$$



\mathbb{R}^2 $\hat{i} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\hat{j} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ standard unit vector

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + (-2) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}$$



$$f\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = f\left(x \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = f(x\hat{i} + y\hat{j})$$

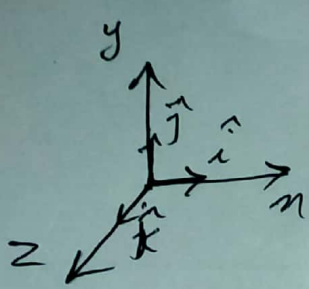
$$= x f(\hat{i}) + y f(\hat{j})$$

$$= x \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2x + 3y \\ 3x + y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2x + 3y \\ 3x + y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(\vec{u}) = A \vec{u}$$



$$e_1 \quad \hat{i} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_2 \quad \hat{j} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_3 \quad \hat{k} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(3) (IV)

standard unit vectors for \mathbb{R}^3

~~\mathbb{R}^m~~ \mathbb{R}^m

$$e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_m = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\left. \begin{matrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ e_3 \\ \vdots \\ e_m \end{matrix} \right\} m$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

linear

e_1, e_2, \dots, e_m s.b.v. for \mathbb{R}^m

$$\vec{u} \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$\exists A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m} : f(\vec{u}) = A\vec{u}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} f(e_1) & f(e_2) & \dots & f(e_m) \end{bmatrix}$$

$n \times m$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$f(\vec{x}) = A\vec{x}$$

$$A \Rightarrow n \times m$$

$$f(\alpha\vec{x} + \beta\vec{y}) = A(\alpha\vec{x} + \beta\vec{y}) = \alpha A\vec{x} + \beta A\vec{y} = \alpha f(\vec{x}) + \beta f(\vec{y})$$

خطی