

lec 27:

a) 3.2

$S =$ The set of odd functions in $C[-1, 1]$

- 1) $S \neq \emptyset$ Since $0 \in S$
2) f, g odd

$$\begin{aligned}(f+g)(-x) &= f(-x) + g(-x) \\ &= -f(x) - g(x) = -(f(x) + g(x)) \\ &= -(f+g)(x)\end{aligned}$$

$f+g \in S$

- 3) $f \in S$, α scalar
 f is odd $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(-x) = -f(x) \end{array} \right\}$

$$\begin{aligned}(\alpha f)(-x) &= \alpha f(-x) = -\alpha f(x) \\ &= -(\alpha f)(x) \in S\end{aligned}$$

$$d) S = \{ f \in C[-1,1] : f(-1) = 0 \text{ and } f(1) = 0 \}$$

$$1) S \neq \emptyset \quad 0 \in S$$

$$2) f, g \in S$$

$$f(-1) = 0, f(1) = 0, g(-1) = 0, g(1) = 0$$

$$(f+g) \in S$$

$$3) \alpha f(x) = 0 \in S \quad \text{so}$$

Subspace

$$S = \{ f \in C[-1,1] : f(-1) = 0 \text{ or } f(1) = 0 \}$$

$$1) S \neq \emptyset$$

$$2) (f+g)(-1) = f(-1) + g(-1)$$

$$f(x) = x-1 \in S, \quad f(1) = 0$$

$$g(x) = 1+x \in S$$

$$\text{but } f+g = 2x \notin S$$

$$\text{Since } (f+g)(-1) = -2 \neq 0$$

$$(f+g)(1) = 2 \neq 0$$

4) 3.4

$$X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 4 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Span (X_1, X_2, X_3)

if $\{ \}$
alone

It's l.D

You can solve it on

$$C(A) = Sz \left| A_2 \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -3 & -6 \\ -2 & 2 & 4 \\ 4 & -1 & -8 \end{pmatrix} \right.$$

$$3.5: \overline{u \rightarrow v} = S^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + -1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a = 0 \quad = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b = -1$$

$$u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} c \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$