$\mathbf{1}\mid p(T) \\$ 

Suppose  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$  and  $p \in \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{F})$  is a polynomial given by

$$P(z) = a_0 + a_1 z + a_2 z^2 + \dots + a_m z^m$$

for  $z \in F$ . Then p(T) is the operator defined by

$$p(T) = a_0 I + a_1 T + a_2 T^2 + \dots + a_m T^m$$

- 2 | using deps
- 2.1 | Operator Exponents
- 3 | intuition
- 3.1 | Exactly how you would expect it to work
- 4 | results
- 4.1 | For some operator  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$  the function from  $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{F})$  to  $\mathcal{L}(V)$

$$p \mapsto p(T)$$

is linear

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