1 | Grading

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2 | Sum vs Direct Sum

- You can use the fact that when theres **two** subspaces whose intersection is 0.
  - But not when there's more than two subspaces. You have to add two of them into a subspace and then intersect that with the third one.
  - #question : does it work if the all pairwise intersections are zero?

3 | indefinite integral

#toexpand

3.1 | Intuition

Kind of like the integral from $-\infty$ to a point? It's like the prefix sum, and we query by subtracting.

3.2 | It should have a constant?

3.3 | We can adjust an even function by a constant to make the $\int_{-1}^{1} = 0$

- Like for $y = x^2$, we can translate down by three (becoming $y = x^2 - 3$) to make $\int_{-1}^{1} = 0$