

2.3.2

Затвореност спрямо собирање

1. Нека $f, g \in U$

$$f(x) = a_0 x^0 + a_1 x^1 + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3 + a_4 x^4$$

$$g(x) = b_0 x^0 + b_1 x^1 + b_2 x^2 + b_3 x^3 + b_4 x^4,$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) + g(x) &= a_0 x^0 + b_0 x^0 + a_1 x^1 + b_1 x^1 + a_2 x^2 + b_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3 + b_3 x^3 + a_4 x^4 + b_4 x^4 = \\ &= (a_0 + b_0) x^0 + (a_1 + b_1) x^1 + (a_2 + b_2) x^2 + (a_3 + b_3) x^3 + (a_4 + b_4) x^4 = \\ &= (f+g)(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$(f+g)(x) \in U$$

$$\Rightarrow (f+g)(2) = f(2) + g(2) = f(-2) + g(-2) = (f+g)(-2) \in U$$

Затвореност спрямо земање на скалар

2. Нека $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ $f \in U$

$$\begin{aligned} (\lambda \cdot f)(x) &= \lambda a_0 x^0 + \lambda a_1 x^1 + \lambda a_2 x^2 + \lambda a_3 x^3 + \lambda a_4 x^4 = \\ &= \lambda (a_0 x^0 + a_1 x^1 + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3 + a_4 x^4) = \\ &= \lambda \cdot f(x) \in U \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda \cdot f''(0) = \lambda \cdot 0 = 0 = (\lambda f'')(0) \in U$$

От 1. и 2. следи дека U е подпространство на $\mathbb{R}^{(x)}$

Базис на \mathcal{U}

Нека $f \in \mathcal{U}$

$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + a_4x^4$$

$$f''(x) = 2a_2 + 6a_3x + 12a_4x^2$$

$$f''(0) = 0 \Rightarrow 2a_2 + 6a_3 \cdot 0 + 12a_4 \cdot 0^2 = 0$$

$$2a_2 = 0 \Rightarrow a_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_3x^3 + a_4x^4$$

$$f(2) = f(-2)$$

$$a_0 + 2a_1 + 8a_3 + 16a_4 = a_0 - 2a_1 - 8a_3 + 16a_4$$

$$4a_1 = -16a_3$$

$$a_1 = -4a_3$$

$$f(x) = a_0 - 4a_3x + a_3x^3 + a_4x^4$$

$$f(x) = a_0 + a_3(x^3 - 4x) + a_4x^4$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Базис на } \mathcal{U} \quad \{x^4, x^3 - 4x, 1\}$$