

$\frac{6}{6}$

EXPRESS  $x^4$  AS A LINEAR  
COMBINATION OF

$$\{P_0, P_1, P_2, P_4\}$$

$x^4$  IS

$P_4$  IN

$$\{P_0, P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4\}$$

A SET OF LINEARLY  
INDEPENDENT POLYNOMIALS

GRSCH. ORTHON

$$\{P_0, P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4\}$$

$$P_4 \propto x^4 + P_3 + P_2 + P_1 + P_0$$

$$x^4 \propto P_4 - P_3 - P_2 - P_1 - P_0$$

$$x^4 = \left( x^4 + \frac{1}{16}x^2 - 0.22 \right)$$

$$- \left( x^3 - \frac{7}{5}x \right)$$

$$- (x)$$

$$- (1)$$

$$x^4 = x^4 \dots \text{DIDN'T MAKE SENSE}$$