**Source**:

# 1 | **Grading**

:/

# 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 $\int_{-1}^{1} = 0$