$1 \mid p(T) \text{ def}$

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 $z \square \square$. 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