

$V =$ vector space of
all polynomials of

degree less than or
equal to 3.

\uparrow
 \mathbb{P}_3

$\begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix} \mathbb{P}_n$
 $\text{ser } B \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n(t)$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{c} (a_0) + (a_1)t + (a_2)t^2 + (a_3)t^3 \\ \hline b_0 + b_1t + b_2t^2 + b_3t^3 \end{array}}$$

$$(a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3) \quad (0, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$\mathbb{P}_3 \xleftrightarrow{\text{bijection}} \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\mathbb{P}_n \xleftrightarrow{\quad} \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$$

$$0 = 0t^2 \quad (\underline{a_0}, \dots, a_n)$$

$$\text{span} \{t^2\}$$

$$\{p(t) \in \mathbb{P}_n \mid \boxed{p(t) = \underline{at^2}}\}$$

$$(0, 0, \underset{\uparrow}{a}, 0, \dots, 0)$$

$$S = \{p(t) \in \mathbb{P}_n \mid p(0) = 0\}$$

$$(0, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)_n$$

$$p(t) = a_0 + a_1t + \dots + a_nt^n$$

$$p(0) = a_0$$

$$\text{span} \{t, \dots, t^n\}$$

$$p(0) = 0$$

$$q(0) = 0$$

$$p + q(0) = 0.$$

$$cp(0) = 0.$$

$$p + q \in S$$

$$cp \in S.$$

$$(a_0, a_1, a_2, 0)$$

$$\boxed{a_2 \neq 0}$$

$$V = \mathbb{P}_2$$

$$(a_0, a_1, 0, 0)$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{a_1 \neq 0}$$



$$\frac{1+t}{1-t}$$

① all linear polynomials

② all const. polys.

③ all quadratic polys.

$$p_1(t) = \frac{1+t^2}{1-t^2}$$

$$p_2(t) = \frac{1-t^2}{1-t^2}$$

$$\frac{a(x^2) + b(x) + c}{a}$$

②

← constant
not a quadratic
poly.

$$\boxed{x, y = \mathbb{R}} \quad z = \mathbb{R} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} f(x, y) \\ z = -xy \end{array} \right)$$

$$(x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2, z_1 + z_2) \quad \begin{array}{l} 2x_1 = y_1 - z_1 \\ 2x_2 = y_2 - z_2 \end{array}$$

$$2(x_1 + x_2) = y_1 + y_2 - (z_1 + z_2)$$

$$S_1 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \boxed{xy + z = 0} \right\}$$

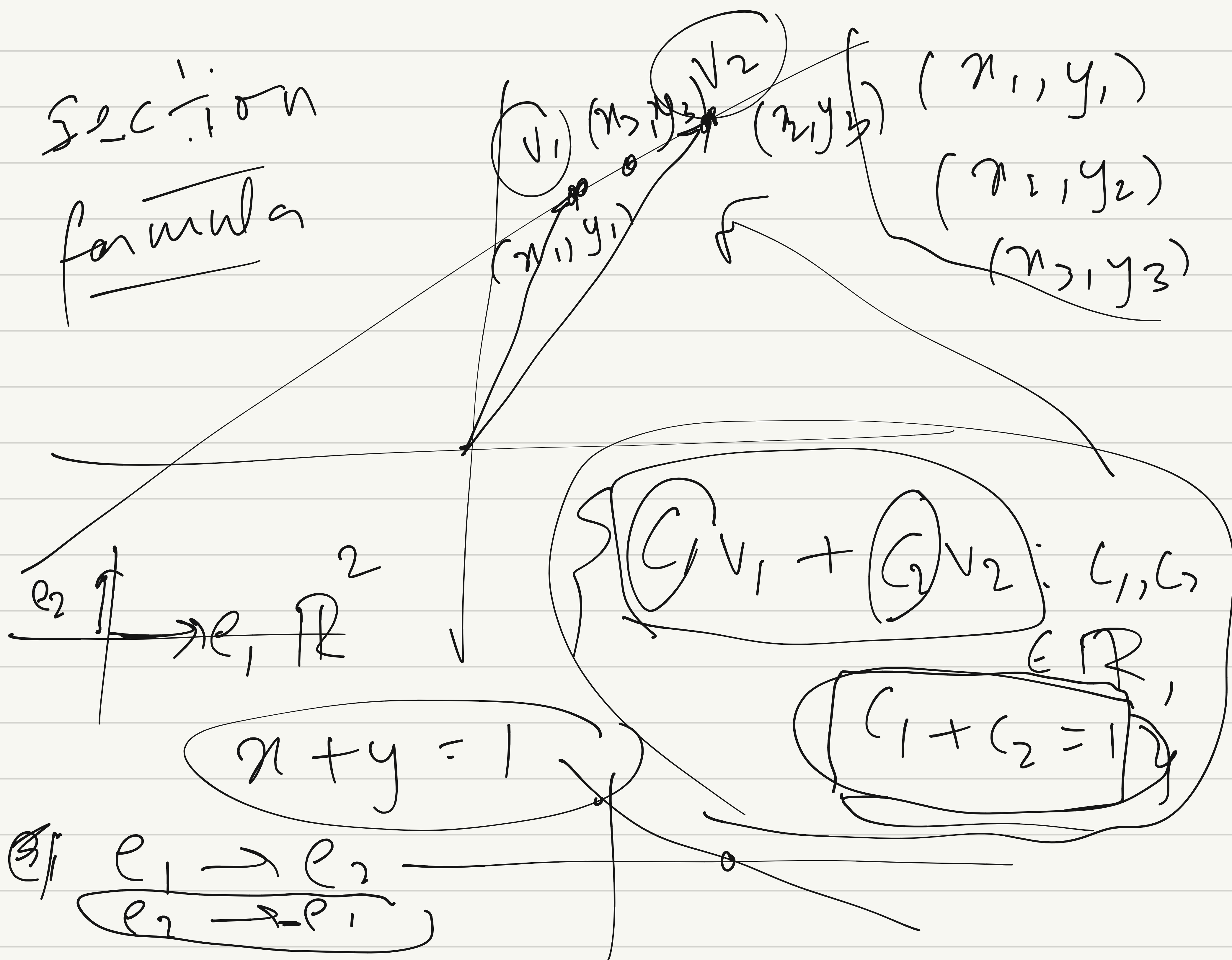
$$S_2 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \boxed{2x = y - z} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \\ x, y, z \in \mathbb{R} \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow S_3 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \begin{array}{l} t \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + z \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ t, z \in \mathbb{R} \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} x = 6t \\ y = 4t \\ t \in \mathbb{R} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \quad xy + z = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} (1, 0, 0) \\ (0, 1, 0) \end{array}$$

$$\times \quad 1 + 0 = 0 \leftarrow (1, 1, 0)$$

Section
formula



$$x_1, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}$$

P.i. over \mathbb{Q} , if

$$g_1 x_1 + \dots + g_n x_n = 0$$

has

no

non-trivial

rational solution

$$\begin{array}{c} e^{i\pi} \\ \uparrow \\ \cos \pi + i \sin \pi \\ \leftarrow i \end{array}$$

$$e^{i\pi} - e^{-i\pi} = 2i \leftarrow$$

$$e^{i\pi} - 1 = i \leftarrow 1 \cdot i$$

$$2c_1 = 0, 3c_2 = 0, 5c_3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1 = c_2 = c_3 = 0$$

$$a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

↑

l.i

$$c_1(2a)$$

$$+ c_2(3b)$$

$$+ c_3(5c) = 0$$

$$2c_1 a$$

$$+ 3c_2 b$$

$$+ 5c_3 c = 0$$

①

$$2a, 3b, 5c$$

②

$$2a - b, 2b - c, 2c - a$$

③

$$a + b, b + c, c + a$$

④

$$a - b, b - c, c - a \leftarrow$$

$$C_1 (2a - b)$$

$$+ C_2 (2b - c)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \downarrow$$

$$+ C_3 (2c - a) = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1/2 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(2C_1 - C_3)a + (-C_1 + 2C_2)b$$

$$+ C(-C_2 + 2C_3) = 0.$$

$$2C_1 - C_3 = 0$$

$$-C_1 + 2C_2 = 0$$

$$-C_2 + 2C_3 = 0$$