

1)

Given:

$P_n(R) = \{ \text{Set of all polynomials in } x \text{ with real coeff} \}$

$$P_n(R) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_nx^n$$

$$a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n \in R$$

(a) Proof that $P_n(R)$ is a vector space.

Addition.

$$(i) \quad p = a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n, \quad p \in P_n(R)$$

$$q = b_0 + b_1x + \dots + b_nx^n, \quad q \in P_n(R)$$

$$p+q = (a_0+b_0) + (a_1+b_1)x + \dots + (a_n+b_n)x^n$$

$$p+q \in P_n(R)$$

$$(ii) \quad [a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n] + \underbrace{[-a_0 - a_1x - \dots - a_nx^n]}_{\text{Additive Inverse}} = 0$$

$$(iii) \quad (p+q) + r = p+(q+r)$$

$$[(a_0+b_0) + (a_1+b_1)x + \dots + (a_n+b_n)x^n] + [c_0 + c_1x + \dots + c_nx^n]$$

$$= [a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n] + [(b_0+c_0) + (b_1+c_1)x + \dots + (b_n+c_n)x^n]$$

$$(iv) \quad (a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n) + 0 = a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n$$

$$(v) \quad (a_0+b_0) + (a_1+b_1)x + \dots + (a_n+b_n)x^n = (b_0+a_0) + (b_1+a_1)x + \dots + (b_n+a_n)x^n$$

Scalar Multiplication.

$$(i) \quad d(a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n) = (da_0) + (da_1)x + \dots + (da_n)x^n$$

$$(ii) \quad (d\beta)(a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n) = (d\beta a_0) + (d\beta a_1)x + \dots + (d\beta a_n)x^n \\ = d(\beta a_0 + \beta a_1x + \dots + \beta a_nx^n) = \beta(da_0 + da_1x + \dots + da_nx^n)$$

$$(iii) \quad 1^*(a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n) = a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n$$

$$(iv) \quad (d+\beta)(a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n) = (da_0 + da_1x + \dots + da_nx^n) + \\ (\beta a_0 + \beta a_1x + \dots + \beta a_nx^n)$$

$$(v) \quad d(a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n + b_0 + b_1x + \dots + b_nx^n) = (da_0 + da_1x + \dots + da_nx^n) + \\ (\beta b_0 + \beta b_1x + \dots + \beta b_nx^n)$$

$$(b) \quad f(p(x)) = \left. \frac{d}{dx} p(x) \right|_{x=0}$$

$$f(d p(x) + \beta q(x)) = \left. \frac{d d p(x)}{dx} \right|_{x=0} + \left. \frac{\beta d q(x)}{dx} \right|_{x=0}$$

$$= \cancel{d f(p(x))} + \beta f(q(x))$$

$$= d f(p(x)) + \beta f(q(x))$$

$\Rightarrow f(p(x))$ is a linear functional

Hence Proved.

$$(C) \quad p(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + \dots + a_n x^n$$

$$p = \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(p(x)) = a_1 + 2a_2 x + \dots + n a_n x^{n-1} \Big|_{x=0} \\ = a_1$$

$$\boxed{f[p(x)] = e_1^T \cdot p}$$