

$$\mathcal{U} = \{ p \in \mathcal{P}_4(\mathbb{R}) : \int_{-1}^1 p = 0 \}$$

(a) Basis of  $\mathcal{U}$

$$\text{Let } p(x) = a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3 + ex^4 \in \mathcal{P}_4(\mathbb{R})$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 p(x) dx = 0 \quad (==)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \int_{-1}^1 a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3 + ex^4 dx = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left[ ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{dx^4}{4} + \frac{ex^5}{5} \right]_{-1}^1 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left( a + \frac{b}{2} + \frac{c}{3} + \frac{d}{4} + \frac{e}{5} \right) - \left( -a + \frac{b}{2} - \frac{c}{3} + \frac{d}{4} - \frac{e}{5} \right) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2a + \frac{2c}{3} + \frac{2e}{5} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a + \frac{c}{3} + \frac{e}{5} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a = -\frac{c}{3} - \frac{e}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\forall) p(x) \in \mathcal{U} : p(x) &= -\frac{c}{3} - \frac{e}{5} + bx + cx^2 + dx^3 + ex^4 \\ &= bx + c\left(-\frac{1}{3} + x^2\right) + dx^3 + e\left(-\frac{1}{5} + x^4\right) \end{aligned} \quad \Bigg\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{Let } B_{\mathcal{U}} = \left( x, x^2 - \frac{1}{3}, x^3, x^4 - \frac{1}{5} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Span}(B_{\mathcal{U}}) = \mathcal{U}$$

Since every element has a different deg,  $B_u$  is lin. independent.  $\Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow B_u$  is a basis of  $U$ .

(b) Extend  $B_u$  to be a basis of  $\mathcal{P}_4(F)$

---

Let  $E = (1, x, x^2, x^3, x^4)$ , the standard basis of  $\mathcal{P}_4(F)$

Since  $\dim \mathcal{P}_4(F) = 5$  and  $\dim U = 4$ , we can extend  $B_u$  to be a basis of  $\mathcal{P}_4(F)$  by adding one element from  $E$  that  $\notin \text{span } B_u$ .

$1 \notin \text{span } B_u$ , since it's a deg 0 polynomial  $\Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow B = (x, x^2 - \frac{1}{3}, x^3, x^4 - \frac{1}{5}, 1)$  is a basis of  $\mathcal{P}_4(F)$ .

(c)  $W$  subspace of  $\mathcal{P}_4(\mathbb{R})$ :  $\mathcal{P}_4(\mathbb{R}) = U \oplus W$

---

Let  $W = \text{span}(1)$ .

•  $U + W = \mathcal{P}_4(F)$

Since  $B$  is a basis of  $\mathcal{P}_4(F) \Rightarrow \text{span } B = \mathcal{P}_4(F)$

$\left. \begin{aligned} \{x, x^2 - \frac{1}{3}, x^3, x^4 - \frac{1}{5}\} &\subset U \\ \{1\} &\subset W \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_4(F) = \text{span } B = \text{span}(U \cup W) = U + W$$

$$\Rightarrow U + W = \mathcal{P}_4(F) \quad (1)$$

$$\bullet U \cap W = \{0\}$$

$$\dim(U + W) = \dim U + \dim W - \dim(U \cap W)$$

$$\dim(U + W) = \dim(\mathcal{P}_4(F)) = 5$$

$$\dim U = 4$$

$$\dim W = 1$$

}  $\Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow \dim U + \dim W - \dim(U \cap W) = \dim U + \dim W$$

$$\Rightarrow \dim(U \cap W) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow U \cap W = \{0\} \quad (2)$$

$$(1), (2) \Rightarrow U \oplus W = \mathcal{P}_4(F)$$