

$$U = \{p \in \mathcal{P}_4(\mathbb{R}) : p''(6) = 0\}$$

(a) Basis of U

$$\text{Let } a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3 + ex^4 \in \mathcal{P}_4(\mathbb{R}) : a, b, c, d, e \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$p''(x) = 2c + 6dx + 12ex^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow p''(6) = 2c + 36d + 432e$$

$$p''(6) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2c + 36d + 432e = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow c = -18d - 216e$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(x) &= a + bx + (-18d - 216e)x^2 + dx^3 + ex^4 \\ &= a + bx - 18dx^2 - 216ex^2 + dx^3 + ex^4 \\ &= a + bx + d(-18x^2 + x^3) + e(-216x^2 + x^4) \\ &= a + bx + d(x^3 - 18x^2) + e(x^4 - 216x^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{span}(1, x, x^3 - 18x^2, x^4 - 216x^2) = U$$

$(1, x, x^3 - 18x^2, x^4 - 216x^2)$ are lin. independent since these polynomials have different deg. \Rightarrow

$$\Rightarrow (1, x, x^3 - 18x^2, x^4 - 216x^2) \text{ is a basis of } U$$

(b) extend $B_u = (1, x, x^3 - 18x^2, x^4 - 216x^2)$ to basis of $\mathcal{P}_4(\mathbb{R})$

$E = (1, x, x^2, x^3, x^4)$ is a basis of $\mathcal{P}_4(\mathbb{R})$. \Rightarrow
 $\dim \mathcal{P}_4(\mathbb{R}) = 5$

\Rightarrow Extending B_u to be a basis of $\mathcal{P}_4(\mathbb{R})$ - we need to add one element from E which $\notin \text{span}(B_u)$.

$x^2 \notin \text{span}(B_u)$ since no element in B_u has $\deg = 2$.
 $\Rightarrow B = (1, x, x^3 - 18x^2, x^4 - 216x^2, x^2)$ is a basis of $\mathcal{P}_4(\mathbb{R})$

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

Let $W = \text{span}(x^2) = \{\lambda x^2 : \lambda \in \mathbb{R}\}$

• $U + W = \mathcal{P}_4(\mathbb{R})$

Since B is a basis of $\mathcal{P}_4(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow \text{span } B = \mathcal{P}_4(\mathbb{R})$
 $\left. \begin{array}{l} \{1, x, x^3 - 18x^2, x^4 - 216x^2\} \subset U \\ \{x^2\} \subset W \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$

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

$\Rightarrow U + W = \mathcal{P}_4(\mathbb{R})$ (1)

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

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \dim(U+W) &= \dim(U) + \dim(W) - \dim(U \cap W) \\ \dim(U+W) &= \dim(\mathcal{P}_4(\mathbb{R})) = 5 \\ \dim U &= 4, \quad \dim W = 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

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

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

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

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