

$$2a) T_U(x_1) = U^T \cdot x_1$$

$$T_U(x_2) = U^T \cdot x_2$$

$$T_U(x_1 + x_2) = U^T \cdot (x_1 + x_2)$$

$$T_U(x_1) + T_U(x_2) = U^T x_1 + U^T x_2 \stackrel{=}{=} U^T \cdot (x_1 + x_2) \quad \text{exemple } \checkmark$$

$$\alpha \cdot T_U(x_1) = \alpha x_1 \cdot U^T$$

$$T_U(\alpha x_1) = U^T \cdot \alpha x_1 = \alpha x_1 U^T \quad \text{exemple } \checkmark$$

ou fonctionnelle linéaire.

$$\text{e.z. 6) } T_A(x) = \text{tr}(A^*x)$$

$$T_A(y) = \text{tr}(A^*y)$$

$$T_A(x+y) = \text{tr}(A^*(x+y)) \rightarrow \text{tr}(A^*x + A^*y) \rightarrow \text{tr}(A^*x) + \text{tr}(A^*y)$$

$$T_A(x) + T_A(y) = \text{tr}(A^*x) + \text{tr}(A^*y) \quad \checkmark \text{ cumple}$$

$$T_A(\alpha x) = \text{tr}(A^*\alpha x) = \alpha \cdot \text{tr}(A^*x)$$

$$\alpha T_A(x) = \alpha \cdot \text{tr}(A^*x) \quad \text{cumple } \checkmark$$

② 2c)

$$Tg(F_1) := \int_{-1}^1 F_1(x) \overline{g(x)} dx \quad \forall F \in C(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C})$$

$$Tg(F_2) = \int_{-1}^1 F_2(x) \overline{g(x)} dx$$

$$Tg(F_1 + F_2) = \int_{-1}^1 [F_1(x) + F_2(x)] \cdot \overline{g(x)} dx = \int_{-1}^1 F_1(x) \cdot \overline{g(x)} dx + \int_{-1}^1 F_2(x) \overline{g(x)} dx$$

$$Tg(F_1) + Tg(F_2) = \int_{-1}^1 F_1(x) \overline{g(x)} dx + \int_{-1}^1 F_2(x) \overline{g(x)} dx \quad \text{COMPLETE } \checkmark$$

$$Tg(\alpha F_1) = \int_{-1}^1 \alpha F_1(x) \overline{g(x)} dx = \alpha \cdot \int_{-1}^1 F_1(x) \overline{g(x)} dx = \alpha \cdot Tg(F_1)$$

COMPLETE \checkmark .

CUMPLE ✓.

$$d) T_A(x) := Ax$$

$$\rightarrow T_A(x_1) = Ax_1$$

$$T_A(x_2) = Ax_2$$

$$\left[T_A(x_1 + x_2) = A(x_1 + x_2) = Ax_1 + Ax_2 = T_A(x_1) + T_A(x_2) \right] \text{ CUMPLE } \checkmark$$

$$\left[T_A(\alpha x_1) = A(\alpha x_1) = \alpha \cdot Ax_1 = \alpha \cdot T_A(x_1) \right] \text{ CUMPLE } \checkmark.$$

$$e) \mathcal{L}[y_1] := \frac{d^m y_1}{dx^m} + a_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} y_1}{dx^{m-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy_1}{dx} + a_0 \cdot y_1$$

$$\mathcal{L}[y_2] := \frac{d^m y_2}{dx^m} + a_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} y_2}{dx^{m-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy_2}{dx} + a_0 \cdot y_2$$

~~$$\mathcal{L}[y_1 + y_2] = \dots$$~~

$$\mathcal{L}[y_1 + y_2] := \frac{d^m (y_1 + y_2)}{dx^m} + a_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} (y_1 + y_2)}{dx^{m-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{d(y_1 + y_2)}{dx} + a_0 (y_1 + y_2) =$$

$$= \frac{d^m y_1}{dx^m} + \frac{d^m y_2}{dx^m} + a_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} y_1}{dx^{m-1}} + a_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} y_2}{dx^{m-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy_1}{dx} + a_1 \frac{dy_2}{dx} + a_0 y_1 + a_0 y_2 =$$

$$= \mathcal{L}[y_1] + \mathcal{L}[y_2] \quad \text{Cumple } \checkmark$$

$$\mathcal{L}[\alpha y_1] := \frac{d^m \alpha \cdot y_1}{dx^m} + a_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} \alpha \cdot y_1}{dx^{m-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{d(\alpha \cdot y_1)}{dx} + a_0 \cdot \alpha \cdot y_1 =$$

$$= \alpha \cdot \left(\frac{d^m y_1}{dx^m} + a_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} y_1}{dx^{m-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy_1}{dx} + a_0 \cdot y_1 \right) = \alpha \cdot \mathcal{L}[y_1]$$

Cumple \checkmark