

5.1.10) Let S be the set of all twice-differentiable functions y on $(-\infty, \infty)$ such that either $y'' + 4y = 0$ or $y'' - 4y = 0$. Show that S is *not* a subspace of $C^{(2)}(-\infty, \infty)$.

Let $y_1, y_2 \in S$, such that y_1 is a solution to $y'' + 4y = 0$ and y_2 is a solution to $y'' - 4y = 0$.

Now, we must prove that a linear combination of the two functions, y_1 and y_2 , is not an element of S .

Let $v = ry_1 + sy_2$.

$$\begin{aligned}v'' + 4v &= (ry_1 + sy_2)'' + 4(ry_1 + sy_2) = ry_1'' + sy_2'' + 4ry_1 + 4sy_2 = r(y_1'' + 4y_1) + s(y_2'' + 4y_2) \\v'' + 4v &= 0 + s(y_2'' + 4y_2) \neq 0\end{aligned}$$

And:

$$\begin{aligned}v'' - 4v &= (ry_1 + sy_2)'' - 4(ry_1 + sy_2) = ry_1'' + sy_2'' - 4ry_1 - 4sy_2 = r(y_1'' - 4y_1) + s(y_2'' - 4y_2) \\v'' - 4v &= r(y_1'' - 4y_1) + 0 \neq 0\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, v , which is an element of C^2 , is not a solution to either of the differential equations, showing that it is not an element of S .