Exercises E23.32 [1SH] Prerequisites: [1SF]. Given $\theta \in \mathbb{C}$ and $k \in \mathbb{N}$, define p(x) =

Solution 1. [15J]

 $(x-\theta)^k$, show that p(D)f=0 if and only if $f(x)=e^{\theta x}r(x)$ with r polynomial of degree at most k-1.