puting of the derivative". Given a polynomial p(x) $p(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$

(which has constants coefficients
$$a_i\in\mathbb{C}$$
) we formally construct the linear operator

Definition 23.27. [232] We formally indicate with D the operation "com-

$$p(D) = a_n D^n + a_{n-1} D^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 D + a_0$$
which transforms a function $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{C}$ of class C^{n+k} into the function

hich transforms a function
$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{C}$$
 of class C^{n+k} into the function $(D)f$, class at least C^k , defined pointwise by

$$p(D)f$$
, class at least C^k , defined pointwise by

$$[p(D)f](x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} a_n f^{(n)}(x) + a_{n-1} f^{(n-1)}(x) + \dots + a_1 f'(x) + a_0 f(x)$$
.