

ASSUME $v = vP(\lambda)$. THEN

$$0 = \frac{d}{d\lambda} (vP(\lambda)) = v \frac{d}{d\lambda} P(\lambda) = v Q P(\lambda) \quad \text{FOR ALL } \lambda \quad \lambda=0 : \underline{0 = v Q}$$

ASSUME $0 = vQ$:

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} (vP(\lambda)) = v \frac{d}{d\lambda} P(\lambda) = v Q P(\lambda) = 0 \quad \text{SO}$$

$vP(\lambda)$ IS CONSTANT: $vP(\lambda) = vP(0) = v\mathbb{I} = v$