

## MATH 2924 – Additional problems assigned on 12/07/15

**Additional problem 1.** The *Chebyshev polynomials (of the first kind)* are polynomials defined by

$$T_n(x) = \cos(n \arccos x) , \quad x \in [-1, 1] , \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots ,$$

or, equivalently, by

$$T_n(\cos \theta) = \cos(n\theta) , \quad x \in [0, 2\pi) , \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots .$$

(a) Find the explicit expressions for  $T_0(x)$  and  $T_1(x)$  directly from the definition.

(b) Use some of the relations

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

to show that

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta) = 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta .$$

(c) Use the definition of the Chebyshev polynomials and relation established in (b) to prove the recurrence relation

$$T_{n+1}(x) = 2x T_n(x) - T_{n-1}(x) .$$

(d) Prove the *orthogonality relation* for Chebyshev polynomials

$$\int_{-1}^1 T_k(x) T_n(x) \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n \neq m , \\ \pi & \text{if } n = m = 0 , \\ \frac{\pi}{2} & \text{if } n = m \neq 0 , \end{cases}$$

by using an appropriate (obvious) substitution. You may use (without deriving it) the result of Exercise 67 from Sec. 7.2 (on page 502 of Stewart's book).

**Additional problem 2.** The so-called *Gamma function* is defined as

$$\Gamma(x) := \int_0^\infty t^{x-1} e^{-t} dt \quad \text{for } x > 0 .$$

(a) Compute the value of  $\Gamma(1)$  by a straightforward integration.

(b) Use integration by parts to prove that

$$\Gamma(x) = (x-1) \Gamma(x-1) \quad \text{for every } x > 1 .$$

(c) Use the results from parts (a) and (b) to prove by induction that

$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1)! .$$