

Solution of HW 8

1, Do this yourself by Mathematica

$$\begin{aligned} 2, \quad P_0 &= 1, \quad P_1 = x, \quad P_2 = x^2 + a_2 \\ P_3 &= x^3 + a_3 x, \quad P_4 = x^4 + a_4 x^2 + b_4 \\ P_5 &= x^5 + a_5 x^3 + b_5 x \end{aligned}$$

because the weigh function is even.
These polynomials are monic and
normalized to $\int_{-1}^1 r_n(x) w(x) dx = h_n \neq 1$
Even and odd polynomials are always
orthogonal

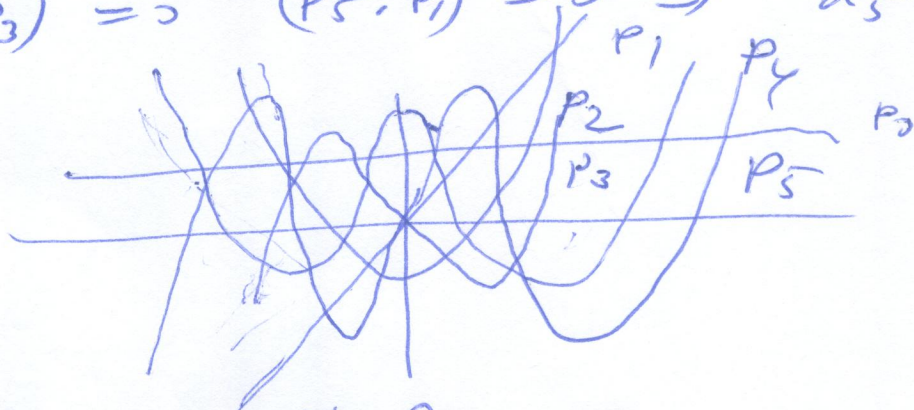
$$\begin{aligned} (P_2 \cdot P_0) &= \int_{-1}^1 (1+x^2)(x^2+a_2) dx = 2a_2 + (a_2+1)\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{5} \\ &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{8}{3} a_2 &= -\frac{16}{5} \Rightarrow a_2 = -\frac{3}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (P_3 \cdot P_1) &= \int_{-1}^1 (1+x^2)(x^3+a_3 x) x dx \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 x(a_3 x^2 + x^4(a_3+1) + x^6) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{3} a_3 + \frac{4 \cdot 2}{5} (a_3+1) + \frac{2}{7} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{34}{15} a_3 = -\frac{6}{7} \Rightarrow a_3 = -\frac{15}{34} \cdot \frac{66}{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (P_4 \cdot P_2) = 0 \quad (P_4 \cdot P_0) = 0 &\Rightarrow a_4 = \quad, \quad b_4 = \\ (P_5 \cdot P_3) = 0 \quad (P_5 \cdot P_1) = 0 &\Rightarrow a_5 = \quad, \quad b_5 = \end{aligned}$$

b)



c) zeros are interlacent

2.3 of GS

$$\begin{aligned} F(s, t) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2 - 2sx - s^2 - 2tx - t^2} dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-(x-s-t)^2 + (s+t)^2 - s^2 - t^2} dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} e^{2st} dx \\ &= \sqrt{\pi} e^{2st} \end{aligned}$$

only equal powers of s and t

$$\Rightarrow \int H_n H_m e^{-x^2} dx = 0$$

$$F(s, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} t^n H_n(x) \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m!} s^m H_m(x) dx$$

power of $(st)^n$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \frac{H_n(x) H_n(x)}{n! n!} dx = \sqrt{\pi} \frac{2^n}{n!}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} H_n(x) H_n(x) dx = \sqrt{\pi} n! 2^n$$