

1 Mastery solutions

1. It follows from the orthogonality of the Chebyshev polynomials that

$$c_k = \frac{\langle f, T_k \rangle}{\langle T_k, T_k \rangle} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi} \langle f, T_0 \rangle & \text{if } k = 0, \\ \frac{2}{\pi} \langle f, T_k \rangle & \text{if } k > 0, \end{cases}$$

where $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ denotes the inner product with respect to the Chebyshev weight:

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{f(x)g(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx.$$

2. For $k = 1, \dots, n$ and $j \geq 0$,

$$T_{(2j+1)n}(x_k) = \cos \left((2j+1)n \frac{2k-1}{2n} \pi \right) = 0,$$

and for $0 \leq m \leq n-1$,

$$T_{2jn \pm m}(x_k) = \cos \left((2jn \pm m) \frac{2k-1}{2n} \pi \right) = (-1)^j \cos \left(m \frac{2k-1}{2n} \pi \right) = (-1)^j T_m(x_k).$$

3. We can write

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} c_m T_m(x) + \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} c_{(2j+1)n} T_{(2j+1)n}(x) + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} c_{2jn} T_{2jn}(x) \\ &\quad + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} [c_{2jn+m} T_{2jn+m}(x) + c_{2jn-m} T_{2jn-m}(x)] \end{aligned}$$

then

$$\begin{aligned} f(x_k) &= \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} c_m T_m(x_k) + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} c_{2jn} (-1)^j T_0(x) + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} T_m(x_k) \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} (-1)^j [c_{2jn+m} + c_{2jn-m}] \\ &= p_n(x_k) \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} a_m T_m(x_k), \end{aligned}$$

and the results follow by comparing coefficients.

- 4.

$$\begin{aligned}
p_n(x) - f(x) &= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a_k T_k(x) - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k T_k(x) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (a_k - c_k) T_k(x) - \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} c_k T_k(x) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (a_k - c_k) T_k(x) - (f(x) - f_n(x))
\end{aligned}$$

5. Recall from Lecture 19 that

$$|f(x) - f_n(x)| \leq \frac{2M\rho^{-n}}{1 - \rho^{-1}}.$$

From the formulae for the a_k , it follows that

$$\left| \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (a_k - c_k) T_k(x) \right| \leq \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} |a_k - c_k| \leq \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} |c_k| \leq \frac{2M\rho^{-n}}{1 - \rho^{-1}}.$$

The latter inequality follows from the bound

$$|c_k| \leq 2M\rho^{-k}$$

see Lecture 19. We conclude that

$$|f(x) - p_n(x)| \leq \frac{4M\rho^{-n}}{1 - \rho^{-1}}.$$