

8  
9 THE FIRST 3 LAGUERRE POLY'S ARE

$$L_0 = 1$$

$$L_1 = x$$

$$L_2 = x^2 - x + 2$$

SHOW THE ORTHO OVER  $x \in [0, \infty]$   
RESPECTIVE TO WEIGHT FUNCTION

$$w(x) = e^{-x}$$

WHAT IF FOR

$$\langle \alpha, \beta \rangle = \int_{-1}^1 \alpha \cdot \beta \, dx$$

ONE ATTACHED TO EQ. INTEGRAND,

$$\langle \alpha, \beta \rangle = \int_{-1}^1 \alpha \beta e^{-x} \, dx$$

IF  $L_n$  LAGUERRE POLY

ORTH TO INNER PRODUCT,

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^{\infty} f(x) g(x) e^{-x} \, dx$$

WEIGHT

THEN IT MUST BE TRUE  
THAT ...

IF 'LAGUERRE POLYS'  
ARE

$L_n$

$$\langle L_n, \langle f, g \rangle \rangle = 0$$

...?