

8
9

IF L_n ARE ORTHO TO e^{-x} - WEIGHT FUNCTION, IT MUST BE THAT,

$$\langle L_n, e^{-x} \rangle = 0 \\ = \int_0^{\infty} L_n e^{-x} dx$$

$n=0, L_0=1$

$$\int_0^{\infty} (1) \cdot e^{-x} dx = 1 \dots ?$$

HOW DOES ONE DEFINE

$\langle \alpha, \beta \rangle$?

IF ITS MEANT THAT L_n ORTHO TO $L_{i \neq n}$

$$\langle L_n, L_{n+1} \rangle = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\infty} L_0 \cdot L_1 \cdot e^{-x} dx &= \int_0^{\infty} (1) \cdot (1-x) \cdot e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} - x e^{-x} dx \text{ NEED } [-1, 1] \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} - \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x} \rightarrow [0, \infty] \\ &= 1 - 1 = 0 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$L_0 \& L_1$ ARE ORTHO