

8
a

THE FIRST 3 LAGUERRE POLYS ARE

$$L_0 = 1$$

$$L_1 = 1 - x$$

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

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

$$w(x) = e^{-x} \rightarrow \langle L_n, e^{-x} \rangle = 0$$

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

WHAT IF FOR

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

ONE ATTACHED TO EQ. INTEGRAND,

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

THE 4 LAGUERRE POLYS

ORTH TO INNER PRODUCT,

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

WEIGHT

THEN IT MAY BE TRUE THAT ...

IF 'LAGUERRE POLYS' ARE

L_n

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

...?

IF ...