

Punto 21

a)

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^N c_n P_n$$

Multiplicando a ambos lados por  $P_n'$  se tiene

$$P_n' f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^N c_n P_n P_n'$$

Integrando a ambos lados

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_n' f(x) dx = \int_{-1}^1 \sum_{n=0}^N c_n P_n P_n' dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \sum_{n=0}^N c_n P_n P_n' dx = c_n \int_{-1}^1 P_n P_n' dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_n' f(x) dx = c_n \int_{-1}^1 P_n P_n' dx$$

Usando la relación de completez

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_n P_n' dx = \frac{2}{2n+1}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_n' f(x) dx = c_n \frac{2}{2n+1}$$

Despejando

$$c_n = \frac{2n+1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 P_n' f(x) dx$$