

**Prove that the expression (18.112) yields the nth Laguerre polynomials.**

Evaluating the nth derivative in (18.112) using Leibnitz' theorem we find

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_n(x) &= \frac{e^x}{n!} \sum_{r=0}^n {}^nC_r \frac{d^r x^n}{dx^r} \frac{d^{n-r} e^{-x}}{dx^{n-r}} \\
 &= \frac{e^x}{n!} \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} \frac{n!}{(n-r)!} x^{n-r} (-1)^{n-r} e^{-x} \\
 &= \sum_{r=0}^n (-1)^{n-r} \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!(n-r)!} x^{n-r}. \quad 4
 \end{aligned}$$

Relabeling the summation using the index  $m = n - r$ , we obtain

$$L_n(x)$$