

$$\begin{aligned} &> X := \text{unapply}(\text{int}(\text{ChebyshevT}(n, x) \cdot \exp(-I \cdot x \cdot y), x = -1..1), n, y); \\ &\quad X := (n, y) \mapsto \int_{-1}^1 \text{ChebyshevT}(n, x) \cdot e^{-I \cdot x \cdot y} dx \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> V := (m, y) \mapsto \begin{cases} \text{piecewise}\left(y = 0, 2, \frac{-I \cdot (e^{I \cdot y} - e^{-I \cdot y})}{y}\right) \\ V0(m) \\ \text{simplify}\left(\frac{I \cdot \left(\text{hypergeom}\left([1, m, -m], \left[\frac{1}{2}\right], \frac{I}{2}\right) \cdot e^{2 \cdot I \cdot \pi \cdot m - I \cdot y} - \text{hypergeom}\left([1, m, -m], \left[\frac{1}{2}\right], \frac{I}{2}\right) \cdot e^{-2 \cdot I \cdot \pi \cdot m - I \cdot y}\right)}{y}\right) \end{cases} \\ &: \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> [\text{seq}(\text{limit}(V(m, y), y = 0), m = 1..10)] \\ &\quad \left[0, -\frac{2}{3}, 0, -\frac{2}{15}, 0, -\frac{2}{35}, 0, -\frac{2}{63}, 0, -\frac{2}{99}\right] \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{recurrence} := \text{LREtools}[\text{GuessRecurrence}](\mathbf{(2)}, a(n)); \\ &\quad \text{recurrence} := (n + 4) a(n + 2) - n a(n) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{lresol} := \text{convert}\left(\text{rsolve}\left(\left\{a(1) = -\frac{2}{3}, a(2) = 0, \text{recurrence}\right\}, a(n)\right), \exp\right); \\ &\quad \text{lresol} := \frac{-e^{I \pi (-1+n)} - 1}{(n + 2) n} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> V0 := \text{unapply}(\text{piecewise}(n = 0, \text{limit}(\text{lresol}, n = 0), n = -2, \text{limit}(\text{lresol}, n = -2), \text{lresol}), n) \\ &\quad V0 := n \mapsto \begin{cases} \frac{I}{2} \cdot \pi & n = 0 \\ -\frac{I}{2} \cdot \pi & n = -2 \\ \frac{-e^{I \cdot \pi \cdot (n-1)} - 1}{(n + 2) \cdot n} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{lprint}(V(n, y)) \\ &\quad \text{piecewise}(n = 0, \text{piecewise}(y = 0, 2, -I \cdot (\exp(I \cdot y) - \exp(-I \cdot y))/y), y = 0, \\ &\quad \text{piecewise}(n \\ &\quad = 0, 1/2 \cdot I \cdot \pi, n = -2, -1/2 \cdot I \cdot \pi, 1/(n + 2)/n \cdot (-\exp(I \cdot \pi \cdot (-1 + n)) - 1)), I \cdot \\ &\quad (\text{hypergeom}([1, \\ &\quad n, -n], [1/2], 1/2 \cdot I/y) \cdot \exp(I \cdot (2 \cdot \pi \cdot n - y)) - \text{hypergeom}([1, n, -n], [1/2], \\ &\quad -1/2 \cdot I/y) \cdot \\ &\quad \exp(I \cdot (\pi \cdot n + y)))/y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \\ &> \text{Vector}([\text{seq}(V(n, y), n = 0..5)]) \text{ assuming } y > 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{-I (e^{Iy} - e^{-Iy})}{y} \\ \frac{2 I (y \cos(y) - \sin(y))}{y^2} \\ \frac{2 \sin(y) y^2 + 8 y \cos(y) - 8 \sin(y)}{y^3} \\ \frac{2 I (\cos(y) y^3 - 9 \sin(y) y^2 - 24 y \cos(y) + 24 \sin(y))}{y^4} \\ \frac{(2 y^4 - 160 y^2 + 384) \sin(y) + 32 y (y^2 - 12) \cos(y)}{y^5} \\ \frac{2 I \left((y^4 - 200 y^2 + 1920) y \cos(y) - 25 \left(y^4 - \frac{168}{5} y^2 + \frac{384}{5} \right) \sin(y) \right)}{y^6} \end{array} \right] \quad (6)$$

> [seq(limit(V(m, y), y = 0), m = 0..10)]

$$\left[2, 0, -\frac{2}{3}, 0, -\frac{2}{15}, 0, -\frac{2}{35}, 0, -\frac{2}{63}, 0, -\frac{2}{99} \right] \quad (7)$$

> Vnorms := [seq(int(V(m, y)^2, y = 0..infinity), m = 0..20)]

$$Vnorms := \left[2\pi, -\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{14\pi}{15}, -\frac{34\pi}{35}, \frac{62\pi}{63}, -\frac{98\pi}{99}, \frac{142\pi}{143}, -\frac{194\pi}{195}, \frac{254\pi}{255}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{322\pi}{323}, \frac{398\pi}{399}, -\frac{482\pi}{483}, \frac{574\pi}{575}, -\frac{674\pi}{675}, \frac{782\pi}{783}, -\frac{898\pi}{899}, \frac{1022\pi}{1023}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{1154\pi}{1155}, \frac{1294\pi}{1295}, -\frac{1442\pi}{1443}, \frac{1598\pi}{1599} \right] \quad (8)$$

> lresol := LREtools[GuessRecurrence](**(8)**, a(n));

$$lresol := (2n + 3)(2n^2 - 1)a(1 + n) + (2n - 1)(2n^2 + 4n + 1)a(n) = 0 \quad (9)$$

> Vnorm := unapply(convert(simplify(rsolve({a(0) = Vnorms[1], a(1) = Vnorms[2], a(2) = Vnorms[3], a(3) = Vnorms[4], a(4) = Vnorms[5], lresol}, a)), exp), n);

$$Vnorm := n \mapsto \frac{(4 \cdot \pi \cdot n^2 - 2 \cdot \pi) \cdot e^{I \cdot n \cdot \pi}}{4 \cdot n^2 - 1} \quad (10)$$

> Y := unapply(simplify($\frac{V(m, y)}{Vnorm(m)}$), m, y):

Normalized Fourier transformed Type-I Chebyshev Polynomials

> simplify(Y(1, y))

$$\frac{\begin{cases} 1 & y = 0 \\ \frac{-3 I (y \cos(y) - \sin(y))}{y^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}}{\pi} \quad (11)$$

> `Matrix(map(simplify, [seq([(X(m, y)) - (V(m, y))], m = 0..4])) assuming y`
`≠ 0`

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$

>

>

> `f := unapply(int(BesselJ(0, y)·exp(−I·x·y), y = 0..infinity) , x) assuming x ≠ 0`

$$f := x \mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} \quad (13)$$

```
> # Gram-Schmidt process
GramSchmidt := proc(vecList, a, b)
local n, m, inner, projection, u, v, orthoList;
orthoList := [ ];
for n from 1 to numelems(vecList) do
  v := vecList[n];
  projection := 0;
  for m from 1 to n−1 do
    u := orthoList[m];
    inner := int(u*v, y = a .. b);
    projection := projection + inner*u;
  end do;
  u := simplify(v − projection);
  u := simplify(u / sqrt(int(u*conjugate(u), y = a .. b)));
  orthoList := [op(orthoList), u];
end do;
return orthoList;
end proc;
```

```
> # Generate the functions
phi := map(simplify, [seq(Y(n, y), n = 0 .. 20)]):
```

>

```
> # Apply Gram-Schmidt process
psi := GramSchmidt(phi, −infinity, infinity):
```

> Vector([seq(int(phi[m]·BesselJ(n, y), y=-infinity..infinity), m = 1..6)])

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{(-1)^n \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{\pi n} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{\pi n} \\ \frac{3 I (-1)^n \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) n}{\pi (-1+n) (1+n)} - \frac{3 I \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) n}{\pi (-1+n) (1+n)} \\ \frac{15 n (-1)^n \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{7 (-2+n) (n+2) \pi} + \frac{15 n \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{7 (-2+n) (n+2) \pi} \\ \frac{35 I n (-1)^n \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{17 (n-3) (3+n) \pi} - \frac{35 I n \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{17 (n-3) (3+n) \pi} \\ \frac{63 n (-1)^n \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{31 (n-4) (n+4) \pi} + \frac{63 n \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{31 (n-4) (n+4) \pi} \\ \frac{99 I (-1)^n \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) n}{49 (n-5) (5+n) \pi} - \frac{99 I \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) n}{49 (n-5) (5+n) \pi} \end{bmatrix}$$

(14)

> LREtools[GuessRecurrence]((14), a(n))
FAIL

(15)

>
>

> eta := k → $\sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot k + 1}{3 + 2 \cdot k}} \cdot \left(\sin(\text{Pi} \cdot n / 2) * \text{product}((n + 2 \cdot i - 1) * (n - (2 \cdot i - 1)), i = 1 .. k) \cdot n \cdot \text{sqrt}\left(2 \cdot \left(k + \frac{3}{2}\right)\right) \right) / (\text{product}((n + 2 \cdot j - 2) * (n - (2 \cdot j - 2)), j = 1 .. (k + 1)) * \text{sqrt}(\text{Pi}));$

$$\eta := k \mapsto \frac{\sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot k + 1}{3 + 2 \cdot k}} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi \cdot n}{2}\right) \cdot \left(\prod_{i=1}^k (n + 2 \cdot i - 1) \cdot (n - 2 \cdot i + 1)\right) \cdot n \cdot \sqrt{3 + 2 \cdot k}}{\left(\prod_{j=1}^{k+1} (n + 2 \cdot j - 2) \cdot (n - 2 \cdot j + 2)\right) \cdot \sqrt{\pi}}$$

(16)

> wtf := k → $\text{sqrt}\left(\frac{4 \cdot k - 3}{2 \cdot k + 1}\right)$

$$wtf := k \mapsto \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot k - 3}{2 \cdot k + 1}}$$

(17)

> $ftw := unapply(wtf(k + 1), k);$

$$ftw := k \mapsto \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot k + 1}{3 + 2 \cdot k}} \quad (18)$$

> $Matrix([seq([eta(k), int(psi[2 k + 1] \cdot BesselJ(0, y), y = 0..infinity)], k = 0..3)])$

$$\left[\left[\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi} n}, \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \right], \right. \\ \left[\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) (1 + n) (-1 + n) \sqrt{5}}{n (n + 2) (-2 + n) \sqrt{\pi}}, \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{5}}{8} \right], \\ \left[\frac{3 \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) (-1 + n) (1 + n) (3 + n) (n - 3)}{n (n + 2) (-2 + n) (n + 4) (n - 4) \sqrt{\pi}}, \frac{27 \sqrt{\pi}}{128} \right], \\ \left[\frac{\sqrt{13} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) (-1 + n) (1 + n) (3 + n) (n - 3) (5 + n) (n - 5)}{n (n + 2) (-2 + n) (n + 4) (n - 4) (n + 6) (n - 6) \sqrt{\pi}}, \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{25 \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{13}}{512} \right] \right] \quad (19)$$

> $map(simplify, map(z \rightarrow limit(z, n = 0), (19)))$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{5}}{8} & \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{5}}{8} \\ \frac{27 \sqrt{\pi}}{128} & \frac{27 \sqrt{\pi}}{128} \\ \frac{25 \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{13}}{512} & \frac{25 \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{13}}{512} \end{array} \right] \quad (20)$$

> $evalf((20))$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} 0.8862269255 & 0.8862269255 \\ 0.4954159121 & 0.4954159121 \\ 0.3738769842 & 0.3738769842 \\ 0.3120445919 & 0.3120445919 \end{array} \right] \quad (21)$$

>

> $\text{int}(\text{psi}[1] \cdot \text{BesselJ}(0, y), y = 0 \dots \infty)$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

(22)

> $\text{simplify}(\text{eta}(k))$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3+2k} \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(k + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(k + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{n}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{4k+1}{3+2k}}}{2\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(k+1 - \frac{n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(k+1 + \frac{n}{2}\right)}$$

(23)

> $\text{eta0} := \text{unapply}(\text{simplify}(\text{limit}(\text{eta}(k), n = 0)), k) \text{ assuming } k :: \text{posint}$

$$\eta_0 := k \mapsto \frac{\Gamma\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \sqrt{4 \cdot k + 1}}{2 \cdot \Gamma(k+1)^2 \cdot \sqrt{\pi}}$$

(24)

> $\text{Vector}([\text{seq}(\text{eta0}(k), k = 0 \dots 8)])$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{5}}{8} \\ \frac{9\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{9}}{128} \\ \frac{25\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{13}}{512} \\ \frac{1225\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{17}}{32768} \\ \frac{3969\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{21}}{131072} \\ \frac{53361\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{25}}{2097152} \\ \frac{184041\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{29}}{8388608} \\ \frac{41409225\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{33}}{2147483648} \end{bmatrix}$$

(25)

> $[\text{seq}(\text{int}(\text{psi}[k]^2, y = 0 \dots \infty), k = 1 \dots 10)]$

(26)

$$\left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right] \quad (26)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{sinfact} := \text{unapply}\left(\frac{y^j \cdot \sqrt{\pi}}{\sin(y) \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot i - 1}}, i, y\right); \\ &\quad \text{sinfact} := (i, y) \mapsto \frac{y^j \cdot \sqrt{\pi}}{\sin(y) \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot i - 1}} \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{cosfact} := \text{unapply}\left(\frac{y^{j-1} \cdot \sqrt{\pi}}{\cos(y) \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot i - 1}}, i, y\right); \\ &\quad \text{cosfact} := (i, y) \mapsto \frac{y^{j-1} \cdot \sqrt{\pi}}{\cos(y) \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot i - 1}} \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

> hmmsin := map(z → (op(1, z)), psi) : coolsin := Vector([seq(simplify(hmmsin[i] · sinfact(i, y)), i = 1 .. op(1, hmmsin))])

Error, range bounds in seq must be numeric or character

> hmmcos := map(z → (op(2, z)), psi) : coolcos := Vector([seq(simplify(hmmcos[i] · cosfact(i, y)), i = 1 .. op(1, hmmsin))])

> cosMatrix := convert(convert(map(z → ListTools:-Reverse(convert(MTM:-coeffs(z, y), list)), coolcos[2 .. op(1, coolcos)]), list), Matrix)

> sinMatrix := convert(convert(map(z → ListTools:-Reverse(convert(MTM:-coeffs(z, y), list)), coolsin[2 .. op(1, coolsin)]), list), Matrix)

> B := unapply(convert(pochhammer(n + 1, k) * binomial(n, k) / 2^k, binomial), n, k)

> C := unapply((simplify((-1)^(n+1) · (-1)^binomial(k, 2) · B(k + 1, k - (2n - 1))))), n, k) assuming n :: nonnegint, k :: nonnegint; #column row

> Cgen := unapply(simplify(sum(C(n, m) · x^n, n = 0 .. infinity)), x, m);

> Vector([seq(simplify(Cgen(x, m)), m = 0 .. 10)])

> Matrix([seq([seq(C(n, k), n = 0 .. floor(k/2))], k = 0 .. 10)])

> LS := unapply(simplify((-1)^(m + binomial(n, 2)) * 2^(n - 2 * m) * factorial(n - m) * binomial(1/2 - m + n, n - 2 * m) / factorial(m))), m, n);

```

[>
=> coolcos := unapply(simplify(sum(LS(n, m)·x^n, n = 0..infinity) ), m, x)
=>
=>
=>
> psisin := unapply( (sum(C(m, n - 2)·x^{2m}, m = 0..n - 2)·sqrt(2n - 1)·sin(x)
                        x^n·sqrt(Pi)
                        n, x);
=> seq(is(op(1, collect(psi[n], sin(y))) = psisin(n, y)), n = 1..op(1, psi))
=>
=>
> psicos :=
  unapply(simplify(convert( (1 / (x^n·sqrt(Pi)) (sum(LS(m, n - 2)·x^{2m+1}, m
    = 0..n - 2)·sqrt(2n - 1)·cos(x)), exp) ), n, x) assuming n :: posint, x
    :: real
=>
=>
> [seq( int(yay(2n - 1, y), y = 0..infinity) , n = 1..10)]
=> map(z→z^2, ??)
=> LREtools[GuessRecurrence](??, a(n))
=> simplify(psicos(n, y))
> map(z→(denom(z)/4), ??); # 4^{number of 1's in binary expansion of 2n}. https://oeis.org
  /A056982
=> map(z→(numer(z)/Pi), ??);
  #(4n+1) Binomial[2n, n]^2 / 4^DigitCount[n, 2, 1], https://oeis.
  org/A110257
=>

```