## Show the first 5 Legendre polynomials

$$ln[23]:= Do[Print[StringForm["P··(z) = ``", n, LegendreP[n, z]]], {n, 0, 4}]$$

$$P_{\Theta}(z) = 1$$

$$P_1(z) = z$$

$$P_2(z) = \frac{1}{2}(-1+3z^2)$$

$$P_3(z) = \frac{1}{2} (-3z + 5z^3)$$

$$P_4(z) = \frac{1}{8} (3 - 30 z^2 + 35 z^4)$$

Use Rodriggues' formula to calculate the first 5 polynomials.

$$P_{l}(z) = \frac{1}{2^{l} \cdot l!} \frac{d^{l}}{dz^{l}} (z^{2} - 1)^{l}$$

$$In[32]:= P_{rodrigues}[\ell_{-}, z_{-}] := FullSimplify \left[ \frac{1}{2' * \ell!} * D \left[ (z^{2} - 1)', \{z, \ell\} \right] \right]$$

$$ln[35]:=$$
 Do[Print[StringForm["P\\(z) = \\", n, Prodrigues[n, z]]],  $\{n, 0, 4\}$ ]

$$P_0(z) = 1$$

$$P_1(z) = z$$

$$P_2(z) = \frac{1}{2} (-1 + 3 z^2)$$

$$P_3(z) = \frac{1}{2} z (-3 + 5 z^2)$$

$$P_4(z) = \frac{1}{8} (3 - 30 z^2 + 35 z^4)$$