

11.4

$$w_n(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n a_k T_k(x)$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 w_n(x) dx = \sum_{k=0}^n a_k \int_{-1}^1 T_k(x) dx \quad (1)$$

Zauważmy, że T_{2i+1} jest nieparzyste ($i \geq 0$)

zatem $\int T_{2i}(x) dx = 0$ więc

$$(1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} a_{2k} \int_{-1}^1 T_{2k}(x) dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 T_{2k}(x) dx = \int_{-1}^1 \cos(2k \arccos x) dx =$$

$$= \begin{cases} x = \cos t \\ dx = -\sin t dt \end{cases} = \int_{-\pi}^0 \cos(2kt) \cdot (-1) \sin t dt$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \cos(2kt) \sin t dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\pi 2 \cos(2kt) \sin t dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\pi \sin(2kt + t) + \sin(2kt - t) dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\pi \sin(t(2k+1)) - \sin(t(2k-1)) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos((2k-1)t)}{2k-1} - \frac{\cos((2k+1)t)}{2k+1} \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2k-1} + \frac{1}{2k+1} - \frac{1}{2k-1} + \frac{1}{2k+1} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2k+1} - \frac{1}{2k-1} = \frac{2}{1-4k^2}$$

Ueqc:

$$(1) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} q_k \cdot \frac{2}{1-4k^2} = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{q_k}{1-4k^2}$$