Fall 2024

Homework 1

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• Collaborators: I finish this homework by myself.

Problem 1. By Theorem 3.3.6, since Chebyshev polynomial is normal w.r.t. the kernal $\omega = \frac{1}{\Box 1 - x^2}$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} ||L_n f - f||_{\omega} = 0$$

Noticed that

$$||L_n f - f||_{\omega} = \int_{-1}^1 \omega(x) |L_n f(x) - f(x)|^2 dx$$

Problem 2.

Problem 3. That's because, $\bar{Q}_i(x)$, $0 \le i \le n$ is an orthogonormal basis of polynomial space of degree n, \mathbb{P}_n . So

$$p(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{n} \langle p, \bar{Q}_i \rangle \, \bar{Q}_i(x) = \int_a^b p(t) \bar{Q}_i(t) \omega(t) \, \mathrm{d}t \, \bar{Q}_i(x) = \int_a^b p(t) K_n(t, x) \omega(t) \, \mathrm{d}t$$

Problem 4. If $\lim_{n\to\infty} ||L_n f - f||_{\infty} = 0$, obviously it holds for $f = 1, \sin x, \cos x$.

Conversely, if it holds for $f = 1, \sin x, \cos x$, then for any $f \in \text{Span}\{1, \sin x, \cos x\}$, $\lim_{n \to \infty} ||L_n f - f||_{\infty} = 0$