M10.1. 1,5 punktu Udowodnić, że wielomiany Czebyszewa spełniają tożsamość

$$\int_{-1}^{1} T_n(x) dx = \begin{cases} 0, & n \text{ nieparzyste,} \\ \frac{2}{1 - n^2}, & n \text{ parzyste.} \end{cases}$$

z twierdzenia pudzianowskiego

$$\int_{-1}^{1} T_n(x) dx = 0$$

· dla 11 parystego

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \operatorname{Tn}(x) dx = \int_{-1}^{1} \cos(n \cdot \operatorname{arcos}(x)) dx = \begin{cases} t = \operatorname{arcos}(x) \\ x = \cos t \\ dx = -\sin t dt \end{cases}$$

=
$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \cos(n \cdot t) \sin t \, dt =$$

=
$$4 \int_0^{\pi} \sin[t(n+n)] + \sin[-t(n-n)] dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin[t(n+1)] - \sin[t(n-1)] dt = \left(\frac{x-y}{2} - nt \right) x-y = 2nt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\cos[t(n+1)]}{n+1} - \frac{\cos[t(n-1)]}{n-1} \right]_{t=0}^{t}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-\cos\left[\pi(n+1)\right]}{n+1} + \frac{\cos\left[\pi(n-1)\right]}{n-1} \right]$$

$$+\frac{\cos 0}{\cos 0} - \frac{\cos 0}{\cos 0} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{1 + 1} - \frac{1}{1 - 1} + \frac{2}{1 - 1^2} \right] =$$

$$=\frac{2}{1-n^2}$$

$$ullet \ sinx + siny = 2sinrac{x+y}{2} \cdot cosrac{x-y}{2}$$

$$\int \frac{x+y}{2} = t \int x+y=2t$$

$$\frac{x-y}{2} = nt \int x-y=2nt$$

$$2x = 2t (n+1)$$

$$\begin{cases} x = t(n+1) \\ y = 2t - t(n+1) = -t(n-1) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n-1} = \frac{n-1-n-1}{n^2-1} = \frac{2}{1-n^2}$$