## **Element 1**

```
% Inputs: x-coordinate, weights (alpha, beta) and order(r > 1)
% Note that r = 3 implies Jacobi Polynomials shown at orders 0,1 and 2
% Output: Jacobi Polynomial (Ps) at that x
clc
clear
% Inputs are set (can be adapted though!).....
% Weights
a=1;
b=2i
% Order and x-location
r=4;
x=0.5;
c = @(nr)nr + a + b;
Ps=zeros(1,r);
% Initialization
Ps(1,1)=1;
Ps(1,2)=0.5*(a-b)+(1+0.5*(a+b))*x;
% Recurrence formula to progress with higher orders
for s=3:r
   q=s-1;
   den=2*q*c(q)*c(2*q-2);
   num2=c(2*q-2)*c(2*q)*x+a^2-b^2;
   K1=c(2*q-1)*num2/den;
   K2=2*(q-1+a)*(q-1+b)*c(2*q)/den;
   Ps(1,s)=K1*Ps(1,s-1)-K2*Ps(1,s-2);
end
Ps=[(0:r-1)' Ps'];
disp('
          Order
                   Jacobi Polynomial')
disp(Ps)
             Jacobi Polynomial
    Order
        0
             1.0000
   1.0000
            0.7500
   2.0000
            -0.1875
    3.0000
            -0.8125
```

Published with MATLAB® R2016b