•
$$knok: \left(\frac{\prod_{m \cdot 1}(x) = 2^{m-2} x^{m-1}}{\prod_{m}(x) = 2^{m-1} x^{m} + o \cdot x^{n-1} + R_{m}} \right) = \sum_{m+1} (x) = 2^{m} x^{m+1} + o \cdot x^{m} + R_{m+1}$$

$$T_{m+1}(x) = 2x T_m(x) - T_{m-1}(x) \stackrel{?}{=} 2x (2^{m-1}x^m + 0x^{m-1} + R_m) - 2^{m-2}x^{m-1} + 0 \cdot x^{m-2} + R_{m-1}$$

$$= 2^m x^{m+1} + 0 x^m + 2x R_m - 2^{m-2}x^{m-1} + 0 \cdot x^{m-2} + R_{m-1}$$

c)
$$I_n(x) = cos(n.enccosx), x \in [-1,1)$$

i)
$$|T_n(x)| \le 1$$
 $(-1 \le x \le 1, n \ge 0)$
 $|\cos(n \cdot anccos x)| \in [0,1]$
 $\cos a \in [-1,1]$
 $|\cos a| \in [0,1]$

ii)
$$|T_{m}(x)| = 1, x \in [-1, n]$$

$$|T_{m}(x)| = |\cos(u \cdot \operatorname{orccos} x)| = 1$$

$$\cos (u \cdot \operatorname{arccos} x) = 1$$

$$\cos (u \cdot \operatorname{arccos} x) = -1$$

$$\lim_{N \to \infty} |x| = 2 |x| = 1$$

$$\operatorname{arccos} x = 2 |x| = 1$$

$$\operatorname{arccos} x = \frac{2|x|}{n}$$

$$\operatorname{arccos} x = \frac{2|x|}{n}$$

$$x = \cos \left(\frac{2|x|}{n}\right)$$

$$x = \cos \left(\frac{7|x|}{n}\right)$$

$$x = \cos \left(\frac{7|x|}{n}\right)$$

Cayli
$$x = cos\left(\frac{k\pi}{m}\right), x \in [-1,1]$$

$$-1 \leqslant cos\left(\frac{k\pi}{n}\right) \leqslant 1$$

$$0 \leqslant \left[c \leqslant m\right] = \sum_{k \in [0,m]} k \in [0,m]$$

iii)
$$x \in (-1,1)$$
 $T_{m+1}(x) = 0$

$$T_{m+1}(x) = \cos\left((m+1) \cdot \arccos(x)\right) = 0$$

$$(m+1) \arccos(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$$

$$\arccos(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$$

$$x = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi\right)$$

$$x$$

Jest niecałkowite, więc $x \neq 1 \land x \neq -1$

Yezeli
$$k = n + a$$
:

$$A := \left[\frac{n + a}{n + 1} \right] \quad R := n + a \mod n + 1$$

$$COS \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + (n + a)\pi \right) =$$

$$COS \left(A \pi + \frac{\pi}{2} + R\pi \right) =$$

$$+ COS \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + R\pi \right), \quad R \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, ..., n\}$$