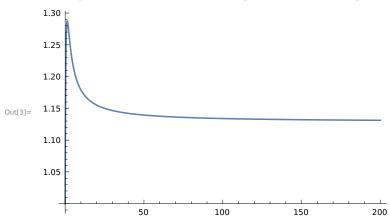
$_{\text{In[1]:=}}$ (* Reference:M.M.Shepherd and J.G.Laframboise Mathematics of Computation, v36, p249 (1981) *)

 $ln[2]:= g[x_] := (1 + 2 x) Exp[x^2] Erfc[x]$

ln[3]:= Plot[g[x], {x, 0, 200}, PlotRange \rightarrow All, WorkingPrecision \rightarrow 20]

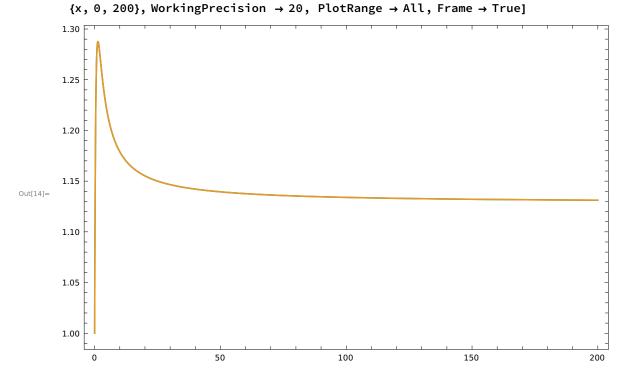


```
ln[4]:= k0 = 15/4;
       F[t_{-}] := g[k0 (1 + t) / (1 - t)]
       m = 30;
       t = Table[Cos[(2 k + 1) / (m + 1) Pi / 2], \{k, 0, m\}];
       j = 0;
       c0 = Sum[F[t[[k+1]]] ChebyshevT[j, t[[k+1]]], {k, 0, m}]/(m+1);
       c0 = N[c0, 22]
       c = Table[Sum[F[t[[k+1]]] ChebyshevT[j, t[[k+1]]], {k, 0, m}]/(m+1)2, {j, 1, m}];
       c = N[c, 22];
       c // MatrixForm
Out[10]= 1.177578934567401754080
Out[13]//MatrixForm=
          -0.004590054580646477330853
           -0.08424913336651791558351
```

0.05920993999819189049808 -0.02665866843530575227739 0.009074997670705265093879 -0.002413163540417608190943 0.0004907758365258086322859 -0.00006916973302501206367096 $4.139027986073010167534 \times 10^{-6}$ $7.740383066198490668633 \times 10^{-7}$ $-2.188640104923439566149 \times 10^{-7}$ $1.076499946567091037714 \times 10^{-8}$ $4.521959811218286897931 \times 10^{-9}$ $-7.754400208831351106474 \times 10^{-10}$ $-6.318088340886684494391 \times 10^{-11}$ $2.868795010930669898123 \times 10^{-11}$ $1.945586854577734728858 \times 10^{-13}$ $-9.654696748433438857610 \times 10^{-13}$ $3.252548148148739958341 \times 10^{-14}$ $3.347811948286797208130 \times 10^{-14}$ $-1.864562880419518235323 \times 10^{-15}$ $-1.250795053067845637214 \times 10^{-15}$ $7.418235257215452126907 \times 10^{-17}$ $5.068148904140930511821 \times 10^{-17}$ $-2.237056783345205320267 \times 10^{-18}$ $-2.187343059565471422412 \times 10^{-18}$ $2.676850384178821259586 \times 10^{-20}$ $9.737174416403160998127 \times 10^{-20}$

> $3.288513138865842600404 \times 10^{-21}$ $-4.467230367603372705258 \times 10^{-21}$

In[14]:= Plot[$\{g[x], c0 ChebyshevT[0, (x-k0)/(x+k0)] + Sum[c[[i]] ChebyshevT[i, (x-k0)/(x+k0)], \{i, 1, m\}]\},$



Plot[In[15]:=

 $\{c0 \text{ ChebyshevT}[0, (x-k0)/(x+k0)] + Sum[c[[i]] \text{ ChebyshevT}[i, (x-k0)/(x+k0)], \{i, 1, m\}] - g[x]\},$ $\{x, 0, 200\}$, WorkingPrecision $\rightarrow 20$, PlotRange $\rightarrow All$, Frame $\rightarrow True$]

