

# SPECIAL FUNCTION

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Topic: Legendre Generating Function

# Properties of Legendre Generating Function

- (1)  $(1 - 2xt + t^2)^{-1/2} \rightarrow 1$ , *if*  $t \rightarrow 0$ .
- (2)  $P_n(x) = 1$ .
- Sol:
- $(1 - 2xt + t^2)^{-1/2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n(x)t^n$
- If  $x = 1$
- $(1 - 2t + t^2)^{-1/2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n(1)t^n$
- $[(1 - t)^2]^{-1/2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n(1)t^n$

$$(1 - t)^{-1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n(1)t^n$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1)_n t^n}{n!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n(1)t^n$$

$$P_n(1) = 1$$

(3) If we replace  $x$  by  $-x$  and  $t$  by  $-t$  in eq (i)

$$(1 - 2xt + t^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n(-x)(-t)^n$$

Eq (1) becomes

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n(x)t^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n P_n(-x)t^n$$

comparing

$$p_n(x) = (-1)^n p_n(-x)$$

(4) Since

$$(1 - 2xt + t^2)^{-1/2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n(x)t^n$$

at  $x=0$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n(x)t^n = (1 + t^2)^{-1/2}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n(0)t^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (1/2)_n t^{2n}}{n!}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_{2n}(0)t^{n2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (1/2)_n t^{2n}}{n!}$$

$$P_{2n}(0) = \frac{(-1)^n (1/2)_n}{n!}$$