# Orthogonality of Polynomials Involved in a Linear Combination with Chebyshev Polynomials of the Second Kind 

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Let $\left\{U_{n}\right\}_{n \geq 0}$ and $\left\{S_{n}\right\}_{n \geq 0}$ be sequences of polynomials such that

$$
U_{n}(x)=S_{n}(x)+a_{n-1} S_{n-1}(x),
$$

$n \geq 1$, where $\left\{a_{n}\right\}_{n \geq 0} \in \mathbb{R}$ and $U_{n}$ are the orthogonal Chebyshev polynomials of the second kind. Our interest is to find out when $\left\{S_{n}\right\}_{n \geq 0}$ is a sequence of orthogonal polynomials.
Marcellán and Petronilho [1] solved this problem by imposing conditions on the coefficients $a_{n}$. They also obtained a relationship between the linear functionals related to the orthogonal polynomials cited. Using results for recovery the orthogonality measure via Turán determinants [2], we determined both: the sequence of coefficients $a_{n}$ for which $\left\{S_{n}\right\}_{n \geq 0}$ is orthogonal, and not only the linear functional, but also the weight function with respect to which the corresponding polynomials $S_{n}$ are orthogonal. In other words, the answer to the question posed above was obtained in a completely different and independent way from the approach of Marcellán and Petronilho, with our approach being analytical while the other is entirely algebraic.
Bibliography
[1] F. Marcellán; J. Petronilho, Orthogonal polynomials and coherent pairs: the classical case, Indag. Mathem. 6 (1995), 287-307.
[2] A. Máté; P. Nevai; V. Totik, Asymptotics for orthogonal polynomials defined by a recurrence relation, Constr. Approx. 1 (1985) 231-248.

