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

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Let $\{U_n\}_{n\geq 0}$ and $\{S_n\}_{n\geq 0}$ be sequences of polynomials such that

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

 $n \ge 1$, where $\{a_n\}_{n\ge 0} \in \mathbb{R}$ and U_n are the orthogonal Chebyshev polynomials of the second kind. Our interest is to find out when $\{S_n\}_{n>0}$ 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 $\{S_n\}_{n\geq 0}$ 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.