

(4)

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \frac{(T_{n+1}(t) - 2xt_n(t) + T_{n-1}(t)) - (T_{n+1}(x) - 2xT_n(x) + T_{n-1}(x))}{(t-x)\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt$$

The second bracketed term is zero, it is the recurrence relation for Chebyshev polynomials. The integral becomes

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{T_{n+1}(t) - 2xt_n(t) + T_{n-1}(t)}{(t-x)\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt$$

Sub $t = \cos \theta$, $dt = -\sin \theta d\theta$
then $\sqrt{1-t^2} = \sin \theta$.

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{\cos(n+1)\theta - 2x \cos n\theta + \cos(n-1)\theta}{(\cos \theta - x) \sin \theta} \cdot (-\sin \theta) d\theta$$

(Note the limits have changed since we used defn. of Chebyshev Polys. $T_n(\cos \theta) = \cos n\theta$.)

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{\cos(n+1)\theta - 2x \cos n\theta + \cos(n-1)\theta}{\cos \theta - x} d\theta$$

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{(\cos n\theta \cos \theta - \sin n\theta \sin \theta - 2x \cos n\theta + \cos n\theta \cos \theta + \sin n\theta \sin \theta)}{\cos \theta - x} d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \frac{2 \cos n\theta \cos \theta - 2x \cos n\theta}{\cos \theta - x} d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \frac{2 \cos n\theta}{\cos \theta - x} d\theta = \left[\frac{2 \sin n\theta}{n} \right]_0^\pi = 0$$

$\therefore \psi_n$ satisfies the recurrence relation.

$$T_0(x) = 1$$