

Pb-66.1

Cameron Stewart

**Problem Statement:**

- (i) Verify that the polynomial in (1) on 66-2 is a Laguerre polynomial, except for a minus sign.
- (ii) Find the expressions of  $P_N(u)$  for various values of  $N$ , and compare them to a table of Laguerre polynomials.
- (iii) Plot the associated Laguerre polynomials for  $n = 3$ , and  $\alpha = 0, -1, -2, -3, -4$ .

**Solution:**

i.)

The given equation is:

$$P_N(u) = u + \sum_{n=2}^N (-1)^{n-1} \frac{(N-1)(N-2) \dots (N-n+1)}{n!(n-1)!} u^n \quad (Eq. 1)$$

$$N \geq 2 \quad (Eq. 2)$$

(Source: <https://docs.google.com/file/d/0B9xP2cHngVLiT2o5NGN6LXdTcjA/edit?pli=1>)

Some nomenclature is needed:

The term:  $(N-1)(N-2) \dots (N-n+1)$  can be expressed by a pochhammer symbol for the falling factorial. The equation below describes this notation.

$$(N)_n = N(N-1)(N-2) \dots (N-n+1) \quad (Eq. 3)$$

(Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pochhammer\\_symbol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pochhammer_symbol))

This can be related to a binomial coefficient by:

$$\frac{(N)_n}{n!} = \binom{N}{n} \quad (Eq. 4)$$

(Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pochhammer\\_symbol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pochhammer_symbol))

Which has the explicit form:

$$\binom{N}{n} = \frac{N!}{n!(N-n)!} \text{ for } 0 \leq N \leq n \quad (Eq. 5)$$

(Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binomial\\_coefficient](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binomial_coefficient))

If (Eq.4) is substituted into (Eq. 1):

$$P_N(u) = u + \sum_{n=2}^N \binom{N}{n} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{N!} u^n \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

The closed form expression for the Laguerre polynomials is:

$$L_N(u) = \sum_{n=0}^N \binom{N}{n} \frac{(-1)^n}{N!} u^n \quad (\text{Eq. 7})$$

(Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laguerre\\_polynomials](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laguerre_polynomials))

(Eq. 6) is almost off by only a negative sign, but it is also missing the first term in the series (the constant term).

If I take the first two terms of (Eq. 7) outside of the sum:

$$L_N(u) = 1 - u + \sum_{n=2}^N \binom{N}{n} \frac{(-1)^n}{N!} u^n \quad (\text{Eq. 8})$$

If I multiply (Eq. 6) by -1:

$$P_N(u) = -u + \sum_{n=2}^N \binom{N}{n} \frac{(-1)^n}{N!} u^n \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

I come to the conclusion that not only is the sum given in the problem statement off by a negative sign, but it is also missing the constant term.