

PHYS 600 – HW8 SOLUTIONS

PROBLEM 1 using the Rodrigues formula $H_n(x) = (-1)^n e^{x^2} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} e^{-x^2}$ obviously

$$H_0(x) = 1, H_1(x) = 2x, H_2(x) = 4x^2 - 2, H_3(x) = 8x^3 - 12x$$

PROBLEM 2 using the generating function $e^{2tx-t^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^n}{n!} H_n(x)$

$$H_0(x) = (e^{2tx-t^2})_{t=0} = 1, H_1(x) = \left(\frac{d}{dt} e^{2tx-t^2} \right)_{t=0} = (-2e^{-t(t-2x)}(t-x))_{t=0} = 2x$$

$$H_2(x) = \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} e^{2tx-t^2} \right)_{t=0} = (e^{-t(t-2x)}(-2+4t^2-8tx+4x^2))_{t=0} = 4x^2 - 2$$

$$H_3(x) = \left(\frac{d^3}{dt^3} e^{2tx-t^2} \right)_{t=0} = (-4e^{-t(t-2x)}(2t^3+3x-6t^2x-2x^3+t(-3+6x^2)))_{t=0} = 8x^3 - 12x$$

PROBLEM 3 using the Rodrigues formula $L_n(x) = e^x \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^n e^{-x})$ obviously

$$L_0(x) = 1, L_1(x) = 1-x, L_2(x) = x^2 - 4x + 2, L_3(x) = -x^3 + 9x^2 - 18x + 6$$

PROBLEM 4 using the generating function $\frac{e^{-\frac{tx}{1-t}}}{1-t} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^n}{n!} L_n(x)$

$$L_0(x) = \left(\frac{e^{-\frac{tx}{1-t}}}{1-t} \right)_{t=0} = 1, L_1(x) = \left(\frac{d}{dt} \frac{e^{-\frac{tx}{1-t}}}{1-t} \right)_{t=0} = \left(\frac{e^{-\frac{tx}{1-t}}(-1+t+x)}{(1-t)^3} \right)_{t=0} = 1-x$$

$$L_2(x) = \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \frac{e^{-\frac{tx}{1-t}}}{1-t} \right)_{t=0} = \left(-\frac{e^{-\frac{tx}{1-t}}(2+2t^2+4t(-1+x)-4x+x^2)}{(1-t)^5} \right)_{t=0} = x^2 - 4x + 2$$

$$L_3(x) = \left(\frac{d^3}{dt^3} \frac{e^{-\frac{tx}{1-t}}}{1-t} \right)_{t=0} = \left(\frac{e^{-\frac{tx}{1-t}}(-6+6t^3+18t^2(-1+x)+18x-9x^2+x^3+9t(2-4x+x^2))}{(1-t)^7} \right)_{t=0} = -x^3 + 9x^2 - 18x + 6$$