

## Exercises discussed on November 29, 2011

31. Determine all sequences that are at the same time C-finite and hypergeometric.
32. Determine the asymptotics of

$$\frac{3^n}{4n+1} \binom{3n}{n+1}^2 \binom{6n}{2n}^{-1}.$$

33. Determine the hypergeometric function representation of

(a)  $\frac{1}{x} \log(1+x) = \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1} x^n$

(b)  $\cos(x) = \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} x^{2n}$

34. Show that in  $\mathbb{Q}[[x]]$  the hypergeometric function  $y(x) = {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a & b \\ c \end{matrix}; x\right)$  satisfies the differential equation:

$$x(1-x)y''(x) + (c - (a+b+1)x)y'(x) - aby(x) = 0.$$

35. Jacobi polynomials  $P_n^{(\alpha, \beta)}(x)$  have the hypergeometric series representation

$$P_n^{(\alpha, \beta)}(x) = \frac{(\alpha+1)_n}{n!} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n & n+\alpha+\beta+1 \\ \alpha+1 \end{matrix}; \frac{1-x}{2}\right).$$

Show that the derivative of Jacobi polynomials is again a Jacobi polynomial with shifted parameters, i.e., show that

$$\frac{d}{dx} P_n^{(\alpha, \beta)}(x) = \frac{n+\alpha+\beta+1}{2} P_{n-1}^{(\alpha+1, \beta+1)}(x).$$

Chebyshev polynomials of the first kind  $T_n(x)$  are special instances of Jacobi polynomials. Which parameters  $\alpha, \beta$  do they correspond to?