

## Homework #9

**Problem 5 - 15.2.3:**

We want to expand the delta function in Legendre polynomials which is OK because they form a set of orthogonal functions in the interval  $[-1,1]$ . So we write:

$$\delta(x) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} A_l P_l(x). \quad (1)$$

To find the coefficients  $A_l$  we use the orthogonality properties of the  $P_l$ 's. We multiply both sides of (1) by  $P_n(x)$  and we integrate between -1 and 1:

$$\int_{-1}^1 \delta(x) P_n(x) dx = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} A_l \int_{-1}^1 P_n(x) P_l(x) dx, \quad (2)$$

which becomes

$$P_n(0) = A_n \frac{2}{2n+1}. \quad (3)$$

Then

$$A_n = \frac{2n+1}{2} P_n(0). \quad (4)$$

An expression for  $P_n(0)$  is given in the Hint. We see that only terms with even  $n$  survive. Replacing in (1) we obtain:

$$\delta(x) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} (2j + \frac{1}{2}) \frac{(-1)^j (2j)!}{2^{2j} (j!)^2} P_{2j}(x). \quad (5)$$