

**New formulae for Chebyshev polynomials of the first and second kind**

Goy T.P., *PhD, Associate Professor*  
Vasyl Stefanyk Precarpathian National University,  
Ivano-Frankivsk

Chebyshev polynomials  $\{T_n(x)\}_{n \geq 0}$  and  $\{U_n(x)\}_{n \geq 0}$  of the first and second kind, respectively, are defined by the recurrence relations:

$$T_0(x) = 1, T_1(x) = x, T_{n+1}(x) = 2xT_n(x) - T_{n-1}(x), \quad n \geq 2.$$

$$U_0(x) = 1, U_1(x) = 2x, U_{n+1}(x) = 2xU_n(x) - U_{n-1}(x), \quad n \geq 2.$$

There are many interesting properties of these polynomials [1].

Using Trudi’s formula [2] for determinants and permanents of the Toeplitz – Hessenberg matrices of special kind, we obtain the new formulae for polynomials  $T_n(x)$  and  $U_n(x)$ .

**Proposition.** *The following formulae are hold:*

$$\sum_{s_1+2s_2+\dots+ns_n=n} (-1)^\alpha \frac{\alpha!}{s_1! \dots s_n!} T_1^{s_1}(x) T_2^{s_2}(x) \dots T_n^{s_n}(x) = x^{n-2} (1-x^2), \quad n \geq 2;$$

$$\sum_{s_1+2s_2+\dots+ns_n=n} (-1)^\alpha \frac{\alpha!}{s_1! \dots s_n!} T_2^{s_1}(x) \dots T_{2n}^{s_n}(x) = 4x^2 (1-x^2) (2x^2-1)^{n-2}, \quad n \geq 2;$$

$$\sum_{s_1+2s_2+\dots+ns_n=n} (-1)^{n+\alpha} \frac{\alpha!}{s_1! \dots s_n!} U_2^{s_1}(x) U_4^{s_2}(x) \dots U_{2n}^{s_n}(x) = 4x^2, \quad n \geq 2;$$

$$\sum_{s_1+2s_2+\dots+ns_n=n} \frac{\alpha!}{s_1! \dots s_n!} U_0^{s_1}(x) U_2^{s_2}(x) \dots U_{2n-2}^{s_n}(x) = 4x^2 (4x^2-1)^{n-2}, \quad n \geq 2;$$

$$\sum_{s_1+2s_2+\dots+ns_n=n} (-1)^\alpha \frac{\alpha!}{s_1! \dots s_n!} U_1^{s_1}(x) U_2^{s_2}(x) \dots U_n^{s_n}(x) = 0, \quad n \geq 3,$$

where  $\alpha = s_1 + s_2 + \dots + s_n$  and the summation is over nonnegative integers satisfying  $s_1 + 2s_2 + \dots + ns_n = n$ .

1. J.C. Mason, D.C. Handcomb, *Chebyshev Polynomials* (Boca Raton: Chapman and Hall / CRC: 2003).
2. M. Merca, *Spec. Matrices* **1** (2013).