

**Problem 12171**

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Proposed by U. Abel and V. Kushnirevych (Germany).

Let  $T_n$  be the  $n$ -th Chebyshev polynomial, defined by  $T_n(\cos(\theta)) = \cos(n\theta)$ . Prove

$$\frac{T'_n(1/z)}{T_n(1/z)} = \frac{nz}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} + O(z^{2n+1})$$

as  $z \rightarrow 0$ .

Solution proposed by Roberto Tauraso, Dipartimento di Matematica, Università di Roma "Tor Vergata", via della Ricerca Scientifica, 00133 Roma, Italy.

*Solution.* Let  $\theta = it$ , then  $\cos(it) = \cosh(t)$  and we have that  $T_n(\cosh(t)) = \cosh(nt)$ . It follows that

$$\frac{T'_n(\cosh(t))}{T_n(\cosh(t))} = \frac{n \tanh(nt)}{\sinh(t)}.$$

In order to show the power series identity

$$\frac{T'_n(1/z)}{T_n(1/z)} - \frac{nz}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} = O(z^{2n+1}),$$

it suffices to show that

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{z^{2n+1}} \left( \frac{T'_n(1/z)}{T_n(1/z)} - \frac{nz}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} \right)$$

exists and it is finite. As  $z \rightarrow 0^+$ ,  $t := \operatorname{arccosh}(1/z) \rightarrow +\infty$ ,  $\frac{\sqrt{1-z^2}}{z} = \sinh(t)$  and

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{z \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{z^{2n+1}} \left( \frac{T'_n(1/z)}{T_n(1/z)} - \frac{nz}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} \right) &= \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n \cosh^{2n+1}(t)(\tanh(nt) - 1)}{\sinh(t)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2^{2n}} \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n(e^t + e^{-t})^{2n+1}(-2e^{-nt})}{(e^t - e^{-t})(e^{nt} + e^{-nt})} \\ &= -\frac{n}{2^{2n-1}} \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(1 + e^{-2t})^{2n}}{(1 - e^{-2t})(1 + e^{-2nt})} \\ &= -\frac{n}{2^{2n-1}} \end{aligned}$$

and the proof is complete. □