

27

**Chapter: 6**  
**A Polynomial Related to the Hermite Polynomial**  
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**Abstract:** A new polynomial  $B_n(x)$  which is related to Hermite polynomial  $H_n(x)$  has been defined. Its various properties such as explicit relation, recurrence relations, generating relations, differential equation to which it satisfies; etc., have been reported.

1. Srivastava (1964) and Singh (1964) considered some polynomials related to the laguerre polynomials. With the idea from their papers, here we define a polynomial  $B_n(x)$  related to the Hermite polynomial  $H_n(x)$  [See Sneddon (1964)]. It seems that  $B_n(x)$  and its properties are of very much interest.

The Hermite polynomial  $H_n(x)$  is defined for integral values of  $n$  and all real values of  $x$  by

the identity 
$$e^{2x-x^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{H_n(x)}{n!} t^n. \tag{1.1}$$

Here we consider a set of polynomials  $B_n(x)$ , such that

$$\sum_{r=0}^n \frac{B_r(x)H_{n-r}(x)}{r!(n-r)!} = 0, n \geq 1 \tag{1.2}$$

$$B_0(x) = 1. \tag{1.3}$$

It follows from (1.2) and (1.3) that

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} t^n \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{B_r(x)H_{n-r}(x)}{r!(n-r)!} \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_r(x)H_n(x)t^{n+r}}{r!n!} \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_r(x)t^r}{r!} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{H_n(x)t^n}{n!} \\ &= e^{2x-x^2} = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_r(x)t^r}{r!}. \end{aligned}$$