

```

//Show that  $[J_{1/2}(x)]^2 + [J_{-1/2}(x)]^2 = 2/(\pi x)$ 
funcprot(0);
n=1/2;
x=%pi/3;
A=besselj(n,x);
A=sqrt(2/(%pi*x))*(sin(x));
m=-(1/2);
x=(%pi/3);
B=besselj(m,x);
B=sqrt(2/(%pi*x))*(cos(x));
LHS=A^2+B^2
RHS=(2/(%pi*x))
disp('LHS=RHS Hence Proved')

```

```

//Show that  $P_n(-1) = (-1)^n$ 
funcprot(0);
x=[-1]';
for n=[0:5]';
LHS=legendre(n,0,x)'//it is  $P_n(-1)$ 
RHS=((-1).^n)'//it is  $(-1)^n$ 
disp('LHS=RHS')
disp('Pn(-1)=(-1)^n Hence Proved')
end

```

```

//Show that  $P_n(1) = 1$ 
funcprot(0);
x=1;
LHS=legendre(n,0,x)'
RHS=1
disp('LHS=RHS')
disp('Pn(1)=1 Hence Proved')

```

```

//Show that  $P_n(-x) = (-1)^n P_n(x)$ 
funcprot(0);
x=[-1:1]';
n=2;
RHS=((-1)^n).*legendre(n,0,x)'
t=[-1:1]';
t=-t;
LHS=legendre(n,0,t)'
disp('LHS=RHS')
disp('Pn(-x)=(-1)^n Pn(x) Hence Proved')

```