## Extra Credit Assignment 9

Due Friday, October 22, 11:59 PM

Consider the following polynomials:

- $P_{0}(x)=1$
- $P_{1}(x)=x$
- $P_{2}(x)=\frac{1}{2}\left(3 x^{2}-1\right)$
- $P_{3}(x)=\frac{1}{2}\left(5 x^{3}-3 x\right)$

For every pair of numbers $i$ and $j$ between 0 and 3 (inclusive), and assuming $i \neq j$, compute

$$
\int_{-1}^{1} P_{i}(x) P_{j}(x) d x
$$

You probably noticed a pattern. Can you find another polynomial $P_{4}(x)$, of degree 4, so that this pattern holds?

