

36. Multi-Dimensional Generalizations of the Chebyshev Polynomials. I^{*)}

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1. Introduction. This paper continues the study of the classes of polynomials in 2 variables given in Dunn and Lidl [3] and generalizes these polynomials in two ways: They are generalized to polynomials in k variables over an arbitrary field K ; secondly a parameter $b \in K$ is introduced for these polynomials, similar to the generalization of the classical Chebyshev polynomials in one variable as in Dickson [1] and Schur [14]. In analysis, the most important case, of course, is $K = \mathbb{C}$ and $b = 1$, which gives a natural generalization of the Chebyshev polynomials, see Koornwinder [8]. However, there are also some interesting algebraic and number theoretic properties in the more general case of a field K and $b \in K$, particularly for $K = GF(q)$ the one-dimensional polynomials have been studied extensively; see Lansch and Nöbauer [9], Fried [6] and Schur [14]. We use the same notation as in [3] and obtain generating functions and recurrence relations for generalized Chebyshev polynomials of the first and second kind in k variables. In the present paper we are not considering any of the analytic properties of the polynomials (for $k = 1$ see Rivlin [13] or Szegő [15]), such as partial differential operators or orthogonality. A different approach to give multi-dimensional extensions of Chebyshev polynomials is introduced by Hays [7]. For some properties of special functions in k variables and a bibliography including the earlier papers on the subject we refer to [5]. We have organized the presentation of the material into I and II, each consisting of two sections: § 2 Definitions, § 3 Results in I and § 4 Proofs, § 5 Outlook in II.

2. Definitions. Dickson [1] generalized the classical Chebyshev polynomials in the following way. Let K be a field, $r(z) = z^2 - xz + b$ a polynomial over K with roots u and v in a suitable extension field L of K (e.g. if $K = \mathbb{C}$ then $L = \mathbb{C}$, if $K = GF(q)$ then $L = GF(q^2)$). Then generalizations of the Chebyshev polynomials in one variable of the first and second kind are given by (2.1) and (2.2), respectively.

$$(2.1) \quad P_n^{-1/2}(x; b) = u^n + v^n, \quad \text{for } n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$(2.2) \quad P_n^{1/2}(x; b) = (u - v)^{-1}(u^{n+1} - v^{n+1}), \quad \text{for } n \geq 0,$$

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