

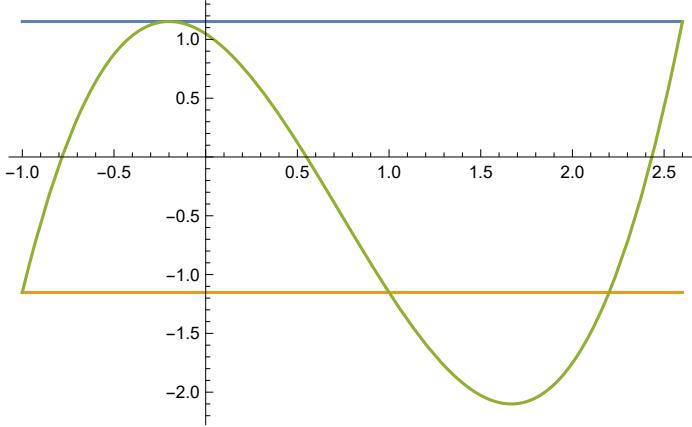
(* Consider the cubic proper Zolotarev polynomial $Z_{n=3, s=11/15}$ on $[-1,1] \cup [\alpha_0=11/5, \beta_0=13/5]$ *)

$$Z_{3,11/15}[x_-] = \frac{131}{125} + (-x) + \left(-\frac{11}{5}\right)x^2 + x^3$$

(* there holds $\gamma_0=5/3$ and the (least) deviation from zero is $L_{s=11/15}=144/125$ *)

In[]:= Plot[{144/125, -144/125, 131/125 + (-x) + (-11/5)x^2 + x^3}, {x, -1, 13/5}]
|stelle Funktion graphisch dar

Out[]=



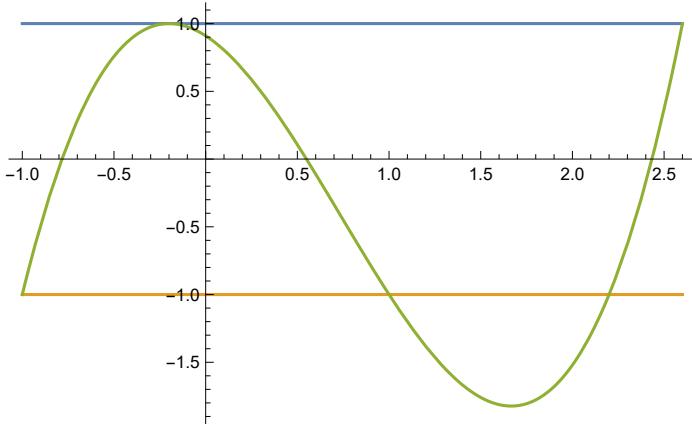
(* Consider the scaled Zolotarev polynomial $y(x) = Z_{3,11/15}(x) / L_{11/15}$ with uniform norm equal to 1 on $[-1,1] \cup [11/5,13/5]$ *)

In[]:= (131/125 + (-x) + (-11/5)x^2 + x^3)/(144/125) // Expand
|multipliziere aus

$$\frac{131}{144} - \frac{125x}{144} - \frac{275x^2}{144} + \frac{125x^3}{144}$$

In[]:= Plot[{1, -1, (131/125 + (-x) + (-11/5)x^2 + x^3)/(144/125)}, {x, -1, 13/5}]
|stelle Funktion graphisch dar

Out[]=



In[]:= y[x_-] := (131/125 + (-x) + (-11/5)x^2 + x^3)/(144/125)

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In[]:= y'[x]
Out[]=

$$\frac{125}{144} \left( -1 - \frac{22x}{5} + 3x^2 \right)$$


In[]:= y''[x]
Out[]=

$$\frac{125}{144} \left( -\frac{22}{5} + 6x \right)$$


In[]:= G0[x_] := 9 (x - 5/3)^3
In[]:= G1[x_] :=  $\left( -\frac{13}{5} + x \right) \left( -\frac{11}{5} + x \right) - \left( -\frac{12}{5} + x \right) \left( -\frac{5}{3} + x \right)$ 
In[]:= G2[x_] :=  $\left( -\frac{13}{5} + x \right) \left( -\frac{11}{5} + x \right) \left( -\frac{5}{3} + x \right)$ 
In[]:= Expand[G2[x] * ((1 - x^2) * D[y[x], x, x] - x * D[y[x], x]) -
  | multipliziere aus | leite ab | leite ab
  
$$(1 - x^2) * G1[x] * D[y[x], x] + G0[x] * y[x]$$

| leite ab
Out[]=
0

(* above is the second order linear differential equation,
Formula (63), by Vlcek & Unbehauen, Reference [56] in [6] *)
(* substituting here
   $y[x] = f[w] = \sum_{m=0}^n b(m) w^m$  and analogously  $f'[w]$  and  $f''[w]$  yields after comparison
  of coefficients the recursive Formulae as given in Table IV of Vlcek &
  | Tabelle
Unbehauen (Reference [56] in [6]) *)
(* We identify the parameters in that Table IV as follows: *)
| Tabelle

In[]:= n = 3 (* n = 3 = 1+2 = p+q *)
xp = 13/5 (* = w_p = beta_0 = 13/5 *)
xs = 11/5 (* = w_s = alpha_0 = 11/5 *)
xq = (xp + xs)/2 (* w_q = (w_p + w_s)/2 = 12/5 *)
xm = 5/3 (* = w_m = gamma_0 = 5/3 *)
beta[3] = 1; beta[4] = 0; beta[5] = 0; beta[6] = 0; beta[7] = 0
Table[d1 = (m + 2) (m + 1) xp xs xm;
| Tabelle
d2 = -(m + 1) (m - 1) xp xs - (m + 1) (2m + 1) xm xq;
d3 = xm (9 xm^2 - m^2 xp xs) + m^2 (xm - xq) + 3m (m - 1) xq;
d4 = (m - 1) (m - 2) (xp xs - xm xq - 1) - 3 xm (9 xm - (m - 1)^2 xq);
d5 = (2m - 5) (m - 2) (xm - xq) + 3 (xm) (9 - (m - 2)^2);
d6 = 9 - (m - 3)^2;
beta[m - 3] = 1/d6 (d1 beta[m + 3 - 1] + d2 beta[m + 3 - 2] +
  d3 beta[m + 3 - 3] + d4 beta[m + 3 - 4] + d5 beta[m + 3 - 5]), {m, 5, 3, -1}]
Out[]=
{ $-\frac{11}{5}, -1, \frac{131}{125}$ }

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In[$\#$]:= $\beta[0]$

Out[$\#$]=

$$\frac{131}{125}$$

In[$\#$]:= $s[n_]:= \text{Sum}[\beta[m], \{m, 0, n\}]$
 ↘summiere

In[$\#$]:= $\text{Table}[-\beta[m] / s[3], \{m, 0, 3\}]$
 ↘Tabelle

$$\left\{ \frac{131}{144}, -\frac{125}{144}, -\frac{275}{144}, \frac{125}{144} \right\}$$

(* We have retrieved along Table IV by Vlcek & Unbehauen (1999) the list
 ↘Tabelle
 of coefficients of the above scaled proper Zolotarev polynomial $y(x) =$
 $Z_{3,11/15}(x) / L_{11/15}$ with uniform norm equal to 1 on $[-1,1] \cup [11/5, 13/5]$ *)