Properties of zeros of pseudo-ultraspherical polynomials

KATHY DRIVER University of Cape Town, South Africa *Email:* kathy.driver@uct.ac.za

The pseudo-ultraspherical polynomial of degree n can be defined by $C_n^{(\lambda)}(x) = (-i)^n C_n^{(\lambda)}(ix)$ where $C_n^{(\lambda)}(x)$ is the ultraspherical polynomial. It is known that when $\lambda < -n$, the finite set $\{C_n^{(\lambda)}(x), n = 0, 1, \ldots, -\lfloor \lambda + 1 \rfloor\}$ is orthogonal on $(-\infty, \infty)$ with respect to the weight function $(1 + x^2)^{\lambda - \frac{1}{2}}$ and when $\lambda < 1 - n$, the polynomial $C_n^{(\lambda)}(x)$ has exclusively real and simple zeros. We discuss properties of the zeros of these polynomials including bounds, numbers of real zeros, monotonicity and interlacing properties.