

| نام | تابع وزن | محدوده تعریف | فرمول |
|---------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Jacobi | $(1-x)^\alpha(1+x)^\beta, \alpha, \beta > -1$ | $[-1, 1]$ | $P_k^{(\alpha, \beta)}(x) = \sum_{v=0}^k \binom{k+\alpha}{k-v} \binom{k+\beta}{v} \left(\frac{x-1}{2}\right)^v \left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right)^{k-v}$ |
| Gegenbauer | $(1-x^2)^\lambda, \lambda > -1$ | $[-1, 1]$ | $G_k^{(\lambda)}(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^m \Gamma(k-m+\lambda) (\frac{x}{2})^{k-2m}}{\Gamma(\lambda) \Gamma(m+1) \Gamma(k-2m+1)}$ |
| Legendre | 1 | $[-1, 1]$ | $L_k(x) = \frac{e^x}{k!} \frac{d^k}{dx^k} (x^k e^{-x}), L_0(x) = 1$ |
| Chebyshev (1) | $(1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ | $[-1, 1]$ | $T_k(x) = \cos(k \arccos x)$ |
| Chebyshev (2) | $(1-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $[-1, 1]$ | $u_k(x) = \frac{\sin((k+1)\theta)}{\sin \theta}, x = \cos \theta$ |
| Hermite | $e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$ | $(-\infty, +\infty)$ | $H_0(x) = 1, H_k(x) = (-1)^k e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \frac{d^k}{dx^k} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$ |
| Laguerre | $x^\lambda e^{-x}, \lambda > -1$ | $(0, +\infty)$ | $L_k^{(\lambda)}(x) = \frac{e^x x^{-\lambda}}{k!} \frac{d^k}{dx^k} (e^{-x} x^{k+\lambda})$ |