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> # R. Gilmore
> # The generating function for Hermite polynomials is Taylor
expanded,
> # truncated at some finite order, and converted to a polynomial.
> # The successive derivatives are taken and evaluated at t=0.
> # The results are printed as the successive Hermite polynomials.
> #restart;
> GenHer:=exp(2*x*t-t^2);
                                GenHer := e^{2xt-t^2}
> nn:=10;
                                nn := 10
> h:=taylor(GenHer,t=0,nn+2);
(-1/3 x + 2/3 x^3 - 4/15 x^5 + 8/315 x^7) t^7 mbox + (1/24 - 1/3 x^2 + 1/3 x^4 - 4/45 x^6 + 2/315 x^8) t^8 + (1/12 x - 2/9 x^3 + 2/15 x^5 - 8/315 x^7 + 4/2835 x^9) t^6 + (-1/3 x + 2/3 x^3 - 4/15 x^5 + 8/315 x^7) t^7 mbox + (1/24 - 1/3 x^2 + 1/3 x^4 - 4/45 x^6 + 2/315 x^8) t^8 + (1/12 x - 2/9 x^3 + 2/15 x^5 - 8/315 x^7 + 4/2835 x^9) t^9 + (-1/3 x + 2/3 x^3 - 4/15 x^5 + 8/315 x^7) t^7 mbox + (1/24 - 1/3 x^2 + 1/3 x^4 - 4/45 x^6 + 2/315 x^8) t^8 + (1/12 x - 2/9 x^3 + 2/15 x^5 - 8/315 x^7 + 4/2835 x^9) t^9
> hh:=convert(h,polynom);
> hh:=taylor(GenHer,t=0,nn+2):H[0]:=subs(t=0,hh):print(0,H[0]);for
i from 1 to nn do hh:=diff(hh,t):H[i]:=subs(t=0,hh):print(i,H[i]):od:
0, 1
1, 2 x
2, -2 + 4 x^2
3, -12 x + 8 x^3
4, 12 - 48 x^2 + 16 x^4
5, 120 x - 160 x^3 + 32 x^5
6, -120 + 720 x^2 - 480 x^4 + 64 x^6
7, -1680 x + 3360 x^3 - 1344 x^5 + 128 x^7
8, 1680 - 13440 x^2 + 13440 x^4 - 3584 x^6 + 256 x^8
9, 30240 x - 80640 x^3 + 48384 x^5 - 9216 x^7 + 512 x^9
10, -30240 + 302400 x^2 - 403200 x^4 + 161280 x^6 - 23040 x^8 + 1024 x^10

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