True $(t \in \mathbb{Z} \&\& t > 0)$

Out[57]=

Out[58]= True $(N \in \mathbb{Z} \&\& N > 0)$

Now we consider the difference of P(t) and P(t+1). We want to see the converge rate of P.

The difference of P =
$$\frac{2\sum_{k=1}^{1+N}Cos\left[\frac{k\pi}{2N}\right]^{1+2\,t}}{N} Cos\left[\frac{k\pi\left(-\frac{1}{2}+x\right)}{N}\right] - \frac{2\sum_{k=1}^{1+N}Cos\left[\frac{k\pi}{2N}\right]^{1+2\,(1+t)}}{N} Cos\left[\frac{k\pi\left(-\frac{1}{2}+x\right)}{N}\right]}{N} ,$$
 while the middle term
$$\sum_{k=1}^{-1+N}Cos\left[\frac{k\pi}{2N}\right]^{1+2\,t} Cos\left[\frac{k\pi\left(-\frac{1}{2}+x\right)}{N}\right] - Cos\left[\frac{k\pi\left(-\frac{1}{2}+x\right)}{N}\right]^{1+2\,(1+t)} Cos\left[\frac{k\pi\left(-\frac{1}{2}+x\right)}{N}\right] could be simplified.$$

$$\ln[5]:= \text{Cos}\left[\frac{k\,\pi}{2\,N}\right]^{1+2\,t} \frac{\text{Cos}}{\left[\frac{k\,\pi\,\left(-\frac{1}{2}+x\right)}{N}\right]} - \text{Cos}\left[\frac{k\,\pi}{2\,N}\right]^{1+2\,(1+t)} \frac{\text{Cos}}{\left[\frac{k\,\pi\,\left(-\frac{1}{2}+x\right)}{N}\right]} // \frac{\text{Simplify}}{\left[\text{Lift}\right]}$$

Out[5]=
$$\text{Cos}\left[\frac{k \pi}{2 N}\right]^{1+2t} \text{Cos}\left[\frac{k \pi \left(-\frac{1}{2} + X\right)}{N}\right] \text{Sin}\left[\frac{k \pi}{2 N}\right]^{2}$$

Thus, we consider the Pdiff as

In[8]:= Pdiff[x_, t_] :=
$$\frac{2}{N} \sum_{k=1}^{-1+N} Cos\left[\frac{k\pi}{2N}\right]^{1+2t} Cos\left[\frac{k\pi\left(-\frac{1}{2}+x\right)}{N}\right] Sin\left[\frac{k\pi}{2N}\right]^{2}$$

termInPdiff[k_, x_, t_] :=
$$\cos\left[\frac{k\pi}{2N}\right]^{1+2t} \cos\left[\frac{k\pi\left(-\frac{1}{2}+X\right)}{N}\right] \sin\left[\frac{k\pi}{2N}\right]^2$$

$$\left(\sum_{k=1}^{-1+N} \left. \mathsf{Cos} \left[\frac{k \, \pi}{2 \, \mathsf{N}} \right]^{1+2 \, \mathsf{t}} \, \mathsf{Cos} \left[\frac{k \, \pi \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \mathsf{x} \right)}{\mathsf{N}} \right] \, \mathsf{Sin} \left[\frac{k \, \pi}{2 \, \mathsf{N}} \right]^2 \right)^2 \, \leq \\ \left(\sum_{k=1}^{-1+N} \left. \mathsf{Cos} \left[\frac{k \, \pi}{2 \, \mathsf{N}} \right]^{2+4 \, \mathsf{t}} \right) \quad \left(\sum_{k=1}^{-1+N} \left. \mathsf{Cos} \left[\frac{k \, \pi \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \mathsf{x} \right)}{\mathsf{N}} \right]^2 \, \mathsf{Sin} \left[\frac{k \, \pi}{2 \, \mathsf{N}} \right]^4 \right)$$

Thus, we want to bond the l.h.s by the r.h.s.

$$In[10]:=\sum_{k=1}^{-1+N}Cos\left[\frac{k\pi}{2N}\right]^{2+4t}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{-1+N}Cos\left[\frac{k\pi\left(-\frac{1}{2}+x\right)}{N}\right]^{2}Sin\left[\frac{k\pi}{2N}\right]^{4}$$
 Out[10]=
$$\sum_{k=1}^{-1+N}Cos\left[\frac{k\pi}{2N}\right]^{2+4t}$$

In[51]:= " The result of the second term is"

$$\begin{split} \text{sdTerm} [x_{_}] &:= \frac{1}{64} \left(-12 + 12 \underbrace{N + 8}_{\triangle \times X} \underbrace{\cos \left[\frac{(-1 + N) \pi}{2 \, N} \right]}_{\triangle \times X} \underbrace{Csc} \left[\frac{\pi}{2 \, N} \right] + \\ & 8 \underbrace{\cos \left[\frac{(1 + N) \pi}{2 \, N} \right]}_{\triangle \times X} \underbrace{Csc} \left[\frac{\pi}{2 \, N} \right] - 2 \underbrace{\cos \left[\frac{(-2 + N) \pi}{2 \, N} \right]}_{\triangle \times X} \underbrace{Csc} \left[\frac{\pi}{N} \right] + 2 \underbrace{Cos} \left[\frac{(2 + N) \pi}{2 \, N} \right] \underbrace{Csc} \left[\frac{\pi}{N} \right] + \\ & 4 \underbrace{Cos} \left[\frac{-N \pi + 2 \pi X}{2 \, N} \right] \underbrace{Csc} \underbrace{\left[\frac{\pi X}{N} \right]}_{\triangle \times X} - 4 \underbrace{Cos} \underbrace{\left[\frac{-N \pi - 2 \pi X + 4 N \pi X}{2 \, N} \right]}_{\triangle \times X} \underbrace{Csc} \underbrace{\left[\frac{\pi X}{N} \right]}_{\triangle \times X} \right) \end{split}$$

sdTerm[1 / 2]

Out[51]= The result of the second term is

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{64} \left(-12 + 12\,N + 8\,\text{Cos}\left[\frac{\left(-1 + N\right)\,\pi}{2\,N}\right]\,\text{Csc}\left[\frac{\pi}{2\,N}\right] + \\ & 8\,\text{Cos}\left[\frac{\left(1 + N\right)\,\pi}{2\,N}\right]\,\text{Csc}\left[\frac{\pi}{2\,N}\right] + 4\,\text{Cos}\left[\frac{\pi - N\,\pi}{2\,N}\right]\,\text{Csc}\left[\frac{\pi}{2\,N}\right] - 4\,\text{Cos}\left[\frac{-\pi + N\,\pi}{2\,N}\right]\,\text{Csc}\left[\frac{\pi}{2\,N}\right] - \\ & 2\,\text{Cos}\left[\frac{\left(-2 + N\right)\,\pi}{2\,N}\right]\,\text{Csc}\left[\frac{\pi}{N}\right] + 2\,\text{Cos}\left[\frac{\left(2 + N\right)\,\pi}{2\,N}\right]\,\text{Csc}\left[\frac{\pi}{N}\right] \right) \end{aligned}$$

We want the upper bond of the second term. And we know $0 < \csc\left(\frac{\pi x}{2N}\right) \le 1$ when $N \ge 1$, Thus, the upper term is less than

Out[68]=
$$4 \pi \, \text{Csc} \left[\frac{\pi \, x}{N} \right]^2 \left(- \, (\, (-1 + N) \, \, \text{Sin} \, [\, 2 \, \pi \, x \,] \,) \, + N \, \text{Sin} \left[\frac{2 \, (-1 + N) \, \pi \, x}{N} \, \right] \right)$$

$$In[79]:= f[x_{-}] := (N-1) \sin[2 \pi x] + N \sin\left[\frac{2 (-1+N) \pi x}{N}\right]$$

f[N/2]

数值运算

Out[80]=

$$N \sin[(-1+N)\pi] + (-1+N)\sin[N\pi]$$

Out[82]=

$$\frac{1}{64} \left(-8 + 12 \,\mathsf{N} - 4 \,\mathsf{Cos} \left[\frac{-2 \,\mathsf{N} \,\pi + 2 \,\mathsf{N}^2 \,\pi}{2 \,\mathsf{N}} \right] + 8 \,\mathsf{Cos} \left[\frac{(-1 + \mathsf{N}) \,\pi}{2 \,\mathsf{N}} \right] \,\mathsf{Csc} \left[\frac{\pi}{2 \,\mathsf{N}} \right] + \\ 8 \,\mathsf{Cos} \left[\frac{(1 + \mathsf{N}) \,\pi}{2 \,\mathsf{N}} \right] \,\mathsf{Csc} \left[\frac{\pi}{2 \,\mathsf{N}} \right] - 2 \,\mathsf{Cos} \left[\frac{(-2 + \mathsf{N}) \,\pi}{2 \,\mathsf{N}} \right] \,\mathsf{Csc} \left[\frac{\pi}{\mathsf{N}} \right] + 2 \,\mathsf{Cos} \left[\frac{(2 + \mathsf{N}) \,\pi}{2 \,\mathsf{N}} \right] \,\mathsf{Csc} \left[\frac{\pi}{\mathsf{N}} \right] \right)$$

In[83]:=
$$\frac{1}{64}$$

$$\left(-8+12\,\mathsf{N}-4\,\mathsf{Cos}\Big[\frac{-2\,\mathsf{N}\,\pi+2\,\mathsf{N}^2\,\pi}{2\,\mathsf{N}}\Big]+8\,\mathsf{Cos}\Big[\frac{(-1+\mathsf{N})\,\pi}{2\,\mathsf{N}}\Big]\,\mathsf{Csc}\Big[\frac{\pi}{2\,\mathsf{N}}\Big]+8\,\mathsf{Cos}\Big[\frac{(1+\mathsf{N})\,\pi}{2\,\mathsf{N}}\Big]\,\mathsf{Csc}\Big[\frac{\pi}{2\,\mathsf{N}}\Big]-\frac{\pi}{2\,\mathsf{N}}\Big]+\frac{\pi}{2\,\mathsf{N}}\left[\frac{\pi}{2\,\mathsf{N}}\right]+\frac{\pi}{2\,\mathsf{N}}\left[\frac{\pi}{2\,\mathsf{N}}\right]$$

$$2 \cos \left[\frac{(-2+N) \pi}{2 N} \right] \csc \left[\frac{\pi}{N} \right] + 2 \cos \left[\frac{(2+N) \pi}{2 N} \right] \csc \left[\frac{\pi}{N} \right]) // \text{ Simplify}$$
 点弦

So the second term is less than $\frac{1}{16}$ (-2 + 3 N)

When it comes to the first term, we make the following approximation:

$$\textstyle \sum_{k=1}^{-1+N} \text{Cos}\left[\frac{k\,\pi}{2\,N}\right]^{2+4\,t} \,\,\rightarrow \,\, \frac{N}{\pi} \, \sum_{k=1}^{-1+N} \frac{\pi}{N} \,\, \text{Cos}\left[\frac{k\,\pi}{2\,N}\right]^{2+4\,t} \,\,\rightarrow \,\, \frac{N}{\pi} \, \int \! d\kappa \,\,\, \text{Cos}\left[\frac{\kappa}{2}\right]^{2+4\,t}$$

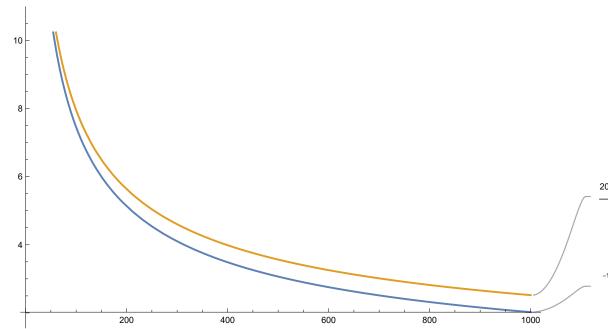
$$In[84]:=\int_0^{\pi} \cos\left[\frac{\kappa}{2}\right]^{2+4t} dk$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{3}{2} + 2t\right]}{\operatorname{Gamma}\left[2 + 2t\right]} \text{ if } \operatorname{Re}\left[t\right] > -\frac{3}{4}$$

Thus, the term $\sum_{k=1}^{-1+N} \text{Cos}\left[\frac{k\pi}{2N}\right]^{2+4t}$ could be approximated by $\frac{N}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{\text{Gamma}\left[\frac{3}{2}+2t\right]}{\text{Gamma}\left[2+2t\right]}$

 $\{$ t, 10, 1000 $\}$, PlotLabels → "Expressions" $\Big]$ 数据绘制标签

Out[89]=



In[91]:= Series
$$\left[\frac{\operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{3}{2} + \frac{2}{w}\right]}{\operatorname{Gamma}\left[2 + \frac{2}{w}\right]}, \{w, 0, 2\}\right]$$

Out[91]=

$$\mathsf{RefLink}\Big[\mathsf{Series,paclet:} \frac{\mathsf{ref}}{\mathsf{Series}}\Big]\Big[\frac{\mathsf{Gamma}\left[\frac{3}{2}\,+\,\frac{2}{\mathsf{w}}\,\right]}{\mathsf{Gamma}\left[2\,+\,\frac{2}{\mathsf{w}}\,\right]}\,\text{, }\{\mathsf{w,0,2}\}\,\Big]$$

In[100]:=

Series
$$\left[\frac{\operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{3}{2}+\frac{2}{\mathsf{w}}\right]}{\operatorname{Gamma}\left[2+\frac{2}{\mathsf{w}}\right]}$$
, {w, 0, 2}, Assumptions \to w $>$ 0 $\right]$

Out[100]=

$$\frac{\sqrt{w}}{\sqrt{2}} \, - \frac{5 \, w^{3/2}}{16 \, \sqrt{2}} \, + 0 \, \big[\, w \, \big]^{\, 5/2}$$

$$rac{1}{x}$$
 - EulerGamma + $rac{1}{12}$ (6 EulerGamma 2 + π^2) x +

$$\frac{1}{x} - \text{EulerGamma} + \frac{1}{12} \left(6 \text{ EulerGamma}^2 + \pi^2 \right) x + \frac{1}{6} \left(- \text{EulerGamma}^3 - \frac{\text{EulerGamma} \pi^2}{2} + \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1] \right) x^2 + 0[x]^3$$