

3.1.

$$S_N^1(x_j) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } j \equiv 0 \pmod{N} \\ \frac{1}{2} (-1)^j \left( \cot\left(\frac{j\pi}{2}\right) \right) & \text{si } j \not\equiv 0 \pmod{N} \end{cases}$$

Para  $N=2$ , entonces  $h = \frac{2\pi}{N} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$

$$D_2 = \begin{bmatrix} S_2(x_2) & S_2(x_1) \\ S_2(x_1) & S_2(x_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\ -\frac{1}{2} \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) & 0 \end{bmatrix} = O_{2 \times 2}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_2 = O_{2 \times 2}$$

$$S_N^{''}(x_j) = \begin{cases} -\frac{\pi^2}{3h^2} - \frac{1}{6} & \text{si } j \equiv 0 \pmod{N} \\ -\frac{(-1)^j}{2 \sin^2\left(\frac{j\pi}{2}\right)} & \text{si } j \not\equiv 0 \pmod{N} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2(x)} = \csc^2(x)$$

$$D_2^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} S_2^{''}(x_0) & S_2^{''}(x_1) \\ S_2^{''}(x_1) & S_2^{''}(x_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\pi^2}{3\pi^2} - \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{2 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \\ \frac{1}{2 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} & -\frac{\pi^2}{3\pi^2} - \frac{1}{6} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Por lo tanto  $D_2 \neq D_2^{(2)}$

Para  $N=4$ ,  $h = \frac{2\pi}{N} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$D_4 = \begin{bmatrix} S_4^1(x_4) & S_4^1(x_3) & S_4^1(x_2) & S_4^1(x_1) \\ S_4^1(x_1) & S_4^1(x_4) & S_4^1(x_3) & S_4^1(x_2) \\ S_4^1(x_2) & S_4^1(x_1) & S_4^1(x_4) & S_4^1(x_3) \\ S_4^1(x_3) & S_4^1(x_2) & S_4^1(x_1) & S_4^1(x_4) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_4^1(x_j) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } j \equiv 0 \pmod{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \cot\left(\frac{j\pi}{2}\right) & \text{si } j \not\equiv 0 \pmod{4} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \cot\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) & \frac{1}{2} \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) & -\frac{1}{2} \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \\ -\frac{1}{2} \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \cot\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) & \frac{1}{2} \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\ \frac{1}{2} \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) & -\frac{1}{2} \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \cot\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \cot\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) & \frac{1}{2} \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) & -\frac{1}{2} \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) & 0 & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathcal{D}_4^2 = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

De la misma manera construimos  
 $a = \mathcal{D}_4^{(2)}$  con:

$$S_4(x_j) = \begin{cases} -\frac{\pi^2}{3h^2} - \frac{1}{6} & \text{si } j \equiv 0 \pmod{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \csc^2\left(\frac{j\pi}{2}\right) \cdot (-1)^j & \text{o.c.} \end{cases}$$

Con  $N = 4$

$$h = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$h^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{4}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_4^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{2} \csc^2\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) & -\frac{1}{2} \csc^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) & \frac{1}{2} \csc^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \\ \frac{1}{2} \csc^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) & -\frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{2} \csc^2\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) & -\frac{1}{2} \csc^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\ -\frac{1}{2} \csc^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) & \frac{1}{2} \csc^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) & -\frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{2} \csc^2\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \\ \frac{1}{2} \csc^2\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) & -\frac{1}{2} \csc^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) & \frac{1}{2} \csc^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) & -\frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & 1 \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & -\frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Por lo tanto,  $\mathcal{D}_4^{(2)} \neq \mathcal{D}_4^2$

3.2. Derive (3.9) and (3.11)

$$S'_N(x_j) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } j \equiv 0 \pmod{N} \\ \frac{1}{2} (-1)^j \cot\left(\frac{j\pi}{2}\right) & \text{si } j \not\equiv 0 \pmod{N} \end{cases}$$

Tenemos que  $S_N(x) = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{n}\right)}{\left(\frac{2\pi}{n}\right) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$  (1)

Con  $h = \frac{2\pi}{N}$  y  $x_j = j \cdot h = \frac{2\pi \cdot j}{N}$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, N$

Entonces:

$$\begin{aligned} S'_N(x) &= \frac{h}{2\pi} \cdot \left[ \frac{\pi}{h} \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{h}\right) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{h}\right) \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \right] \quad (2) \\ &= \frac{h}{2\pi} \cdot \left[ \frac{\pi}{h} \cdot \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{h}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{h}\right) \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \right] \\ &= \frac{h}{2\pi} \cdot \left[ \frac{\pi}{h} \cdot \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{h}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{h}\right)}{\sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Substituyendo  $h$  y  $x = x_j$

$$S'_N(x_j) = \frac{1}{N} \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{\cos(j\pi) \cos\left(\frac{j\pi}{N}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{j\pi}{N}\right)} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin(j\pi)}{\sin^2\left(\frac{j\pi}{N}\right)} \right]$$

Como  $\sin(j\pi) = 0$  y  $\sin\left(\frac{j\pi}{N}\right) \neq 0$  pues  $\frac{j}{N} < 1$

Además  $\cos(j\pi) = (-1)^j$  y  $\frac{\cos\left(\frac{j\pi}{N}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{j\pi}{N}\right)} = \cot\left(\frac{j\pi}{N}\right)$

$$\Rightarrow S'_N(x_j) = \frac{1}{2} (-1)^j \cot\left(\frac{j\pi}{N}\right), \text{ si } N = \frac{2\pi}{h}$$

$$\Rightarrow S'_N(x_j) = \frac{1}{2} (-1)^j \cot\left(\frac{j\pi}{2}\right) \quad j, j = 1, \dots, N-1$$

Si  $x = 0$

$$S_N(0) = \frac{1}{N} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \left( \frac{N}{2} \right) \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}_{\frac{N}{2} \cdot \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \cos\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{N}{4} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) \right] g(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{N}{2} \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{2} \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) + \frac{N}{2} \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) - \frac{N}{4} \cos\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{N}{4} \cdot \left[ \cos\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) \cdot \left[ \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right] - N \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{N}{2} \cos\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{N}{4} \cdot \left[ 2 \cos\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) - \frac{N}{2} \cos\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) - N \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= \frac{N}{4} \left[ -\sin\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2 \cos\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \sin\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) + \frac{N}{4} \sin\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) - \frac{N}{2} \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{N^2}{2} \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{N}{2} \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{Nx}{2}\right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{N}{2} \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$g''(x) = \frac{N}{2} \left[ \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow S_N(0) = \frac{1}{N} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(x)}{g''(x)} = \frac{1}{N} \left[ \frac{0}{\frac{N}{2}[1-0]} \right] = 0$$

Por lo tanto,

$$S_N(x_j) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } j \equiv 0 \pmod{N} \\ \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1)^j (0 + \left( \frac{j\pi}{2} \right)) & \text{si } j \not\equiv 0 \pmod{N} \end{cases}$$

$$S_N(x_j) = \begin{cases} -\frac{\pi^2}{3h^2} - \frac{1}{6}, & j \equiv 0 \pmod{N} \\ -\frac{(-1)^j}{2 \sin^2(\frac{jh}{2})}, & j \not\equiv 0 \pmod{N} \end{cases} \quad (3.11)$$

Diferenciando la expresión (2)

$$S_N(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{n}\right)}_{f(x)} + \underbrace{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}_{g(x)} \right] - \frac{h}{4\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{n}\right)}{\sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \right]$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{\pi}{n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{n}\right) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{n}\right) \right] + \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{\pi}{2n} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{n}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{n}\right)}{\sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \right]$$

$$f'(x_j) = -\frac{N}{4} \left[ \frac{\sin(j\pi)}{\tan(\frac{j\pi}{N})} \right] - \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{\cos(jh)}{\sin^2(\frac{j\pi}{N})} \right] = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{(-1)^j}{\sin^2(\frac{j\pi}{N})}$$

$$g'(x) = -\frac{h}{4\pi} \left[ \frac{\frac{\pi}{n} \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{n}\right) \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{n}\right)}{\sin^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \right] \xrightarrow{\sin^4(\frac{x}{2}) \neq 0, \frac{h \cdot i}{2} = \frac{\pi}{n} \cdot i \neq k\pi}$$

$$g'(x_j) = -\frac{1}{4} \frac{\cos(j\pi)}{\sin^2(\frac{j\pi}{2})} + 0 = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{(-1)^j}{\sin^2(\frac{j\pi}{2})}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_N''(x_j) = f'(x_j) + g'(x_j) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(-1)^j}{\sin^2(\frac{j\pi}{2})} \quad j=1, \dots, N-1$$

$$\text{Si } x=0, \quad S_N(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [f'(x) + g'(x)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f'(x) &= -\frac{\pi}{2n} \left(2\frac{\pi}{n}\right) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{n}x)}{\sec^2(\frac{x}{2})} \right] + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)^2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{n}x)}{\sin(\frac{x}{2}) \cos(\frac{x}{2})} \right] \\ &= -\frac{\pi^2}{h^2} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{h^2}\right) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{n}x)}{\frac{1}{2}[\cos^2(\frac{x}{2}) - \sin^2(\frac{x}{2})]} \right] \\ &= -\left(\frac{\pi}{h}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\pi}{h}\right)^2 = -\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\pi}{h}\right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g'(x) &= -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right) \cdot 2 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{-\sin(\frac{\pi}{n}x)}{2\sin(\frac{x}{2}) \cos(\frac{x}{2})} \right] + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h(x) \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)^2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{n}x)}{\frac{1}{2}[\cos^2(\frac{x}{2}) - \sin^2(\frac{x}{2})]} \right] + " \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{h}\right)^2 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h(x) &= \frac{h}{4\pi} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{-\frac{1}{2}\sin(\frac{x}{2})\sin(\frac{\pi}{n}x) + \frac{\pi}{n}\cos(\frac{x}{2})\cos(\frac{\pi}{n}x)}{\frac{3}{2}[\sin(\frac{x}{2})]^2 \cos(\frac{x}{2})} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{h}{4\pi} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [a(x) + b(x)]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} a(x) = -\frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{n}x)}{\sin(\frac{x}{2}) \cos(\frac{x}{2})} \right] = -\frac{1}{3} \left(2\frac{\pi}{h}\right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} b(x) = \frac{2\pi}{3h} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{n}x/h)}{\sin(\frac{x}{2})} \right] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow S_N(0) = -\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\pi}{h}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{h}\right)^2 - \frac{h}{4\pi} \left(\frac{2\pi}{3h}\right) = -\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\pi}{h}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{6}$$

### 3.3. Derive $D_N^{(3)}$

De la expresión del ejercicio anterior tenemos que:

$$S_N''(x) = f'(x) + g'(x)$$

$$\text{Entonces } S_N''(x) = f''(x) + g''(x)$$

$$\text{Dónde, } f'(x) = -\frac{\pi}{2h} \left[ \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi x}{n})}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})} \right] - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left[ \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi x}{n})}{\sin^2(\frac{x}{2})} \right] = W(x) + h(x)$$

$$y \quad g'(x) = \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi x}{n})}{\sin^2(\frac{x}{2})} \right] - \frac{h}{4\pi} \cdot \left[ \frac{\cos(\frac{x}{2}) \sin(\frac{\pi x}{n})}{\sin^3(\frac{x}{2})} \right] = h(x) + L(x)$$

$$W(x) = -\frac{\pi}{2h} \cdot \left[ \frac{\frac{\pi}{h} \cdot \cos(\frac{\pi x}{n}) \tan(\frac{x}{2}) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(\frac{\pi x}{n}) \sec^2(\frac{x}{2})}{\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{\pi^2}{2h^2} \cdot \left[ \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi x}{n})}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})} \right] + \frac{\pi}{4h} \cdot \left[ \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi x}{n})}{\sin^2(\frac{x}{2})} \right]; \quad h = \frac{2\pi}{N} \quad h^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{N^2}$$

$$W(x_j) = -\frac{N}{8} \cdot \left[ \frac{\cos(j\pi) \cdot \cos(jh)}{\sin^2(\frac{jh}{2})} \right] + \frac{N}{8} \cdot \left[ \frac{\sin(j\pi)}{\sin^2(\frac{jh}{2})} \right]$$

$$h'(x) = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \left[ \frac{-\frac{\pi}{n} \sin(\frac{\pi x}{n}) \sin^2(\frac{x}{2}) - \sin(\frac{x}{2}) \cos(\frac{x}{2}) \cdot \cos(\frac{\pi x}{n})}{\sin^4(\frac{x}{2})} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{\pi}{4h} \cdot \left[ \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi x}{n})}{\sin^2(\frac{x}{2})} \right] + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left[ \frac{\cos(\frac{x}{2}) \cdot \cos(\frac{\pi x}{n})}{\sin^3(\frac{x}{2})} \right]$$

$$h(x_j) = \frac{N}{8} \cdot \left[ \frac{\sin(j\pi)}{\sin^2(\frac{jh}{2})} \right] + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left[ \frac{\cos(\frac{jh}{2}) \cdot \cos(j\pi)}{\sin^3(\frac{jh}{2})} \right]$$

$$L(x) = -\frac{h}{4\pi} \cdot \left[ \frac{[\frac{1}{2} \sin(\frac{x}{2}) \sin(\frac{\pi x}{n}) + \frac{\pi}{n} \cos(\frac{x}{2}) \cos(\frac{\pi x}{n})] \sin^3(\frac{x}{2}) - \frac{3}{2} \sin^2(\frac{x}{2}) \cos^2(\frac{x}{2}) \sin(\frac{\pi x}{n})}{\sin^6(\frac{x}{2})} \right]$$

$$= \frac{h}{8\pi} \cdot \left[ \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi x}{n})}{\sin^2(\frac{x}{2})} \right] - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left[ \frac{\cos(\frac{x}{2}) \cos(\frac{\pi x}{n})}{\sin^3(\frac{x}{2})} \right] + \frac{3h}{8\pi} \cdot \left[ \frac{\cos^2(\frac{x}{2}) \sin(\frac{\pi x}{n})}{\sin^4(\frac{x}{2})} \right]$$

$$L(x_j) = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \left[ \frac{\cos\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right) \cos(j\pi)}{\sin^3\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right)} \right] + \frac{6}{8N} \cdot \left[ \frac{\cos^2\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right) \cos(j\pi)}{\sin^4\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right)} \right]$$

$$w(x_j) = -\frac{N^2}{8} \cdot (-1)^j \cot\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right)$$

$$h(x_j) = \frac{1}{4} (-1)^j \frac{\cot\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right)}{\sin^2\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right)}$$

$$l'(x_j) = -\frac{(-1)^j}{4} \cdot \frac{\cot\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right)}{\sin^2\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right)} + \frac{6}{8N} \cdot (-1)^j \cot\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right) \cdot \csc^2\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow S_N^{(III)}(x_j) &= w(x_j) + 2h(x_j) + l'(x_j) \\ &= -\frac{N^2}{8} (-1)^j \cot\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{4} (-1)^j \cot\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right) \\ &\quad + \frac{6}{8N} (-1)^j \cot^2\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right) \cdot \csc^2\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Para } x=0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} S_N^{(III)}(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [w(x) + 2h(x) + l'(x)]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} w(x) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h(x) &= 0 + \frac{1}{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{h}\right)}{\sin^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{h}\right) - \frac{\pi}{h} \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{h}\right)}{\sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{h}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{\pi}{h} \cdot \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{h}\right)}{\sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \right] \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} l'(x) = 0 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3h}{8\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{h}\right)}{\sin^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} L'(x) = \frac{3h}{8\pi} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ -\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sin^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{h}\right) - 2 \sin^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{h}\right) + \sin^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{3h}{8\pi} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ -\frac{1}{4} \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{h}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{h}\right) \right] = 0$$

Por lo tanto;

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} S_N^{(III)}(x) = 0$$

Así,

$$S_N(x_j) = \begin{cases} 0 & \Rightarrow j \equiv 0 \pmod{N} \\ -\frac{N^2}{8N} (-1)^j \cot\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{4} (-1)^j \cot\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right) \\ + \frac{6}{8N} (-1)^j \cot^2\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right) \cdot \csc^2\left(\frac{jh}{2}\right) & \text{si } j \not\equiv 0 \pmod{N} \end{cases}$$

Obtener de (3.3) a (3.4)

$$v_j = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{k=-N/2+1}^{N/2} e^{ikx_j} \hat{v}_k ; j=1, \dots, N \quad (3.3)$$

Notemos que si  $\hat{v}_{N/2} = \hat{v}_{-N/2}$ , Entonces Para hacer simétrico el intervalo:

$$\begin{aligned} v_j &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{iN\pi}{2}} \hat{v}_{-N/2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{iN\pi}{2}} \hat{v}_{\frac{N}{2}+1} + \sum_{k=-\frac{N}{2}+1}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} e^{ikx_j} \hat{v}_k + \sum_{k=\frac{N}{2}+1}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} e^{ikx_j} \hat{v}_k \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=-\frac{N}{2}}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} e^{ikx_j} \cdot \hat{v}_k + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=-\frac{N}{2}+1}^{\frac{N}{2}} e^{ikx_j} \cdot \hat{v}_k \right] \quad (3.3.1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{k=-\frac{N}{2}}^{\frac{N}{2}-1} e^{ikx_j} \cdot \hat{v}_k \quad (3.4) \end{aligned}$$

El problema con (3.3) es que el término  $i\left(\frac{N}{2}\right) e^{\frac{iN\pi}{2}}$  es un complejo, y como esta es la derivada debería de ser cero.

Pero con (3.3.1) podemos ver que:

$$-i\left(\frac{N}{2}\right) \cdot e^{\frac{iN\pi}{2}} \cdot \hat{v}_{-\frac{N}{2}} + i\left(\frac{N}{2}\right) e^{\frac{iN\pi}{2}} \cdot \hat{v}_{\frac{N}{2}} = 0$$

Se anulan si  $\hat{v}_{-N/2} = \hat{v}_{N/2}$  tal como lo queríamos.