$$= -\varepsilon(1+R_i\theta_i)\cdot\frac{\hat{u}^h_{i+1} - 2\overset{\vee}{u}^h_i + u^h_{i-1}}{h^2} - a_i\cdot\frac{\hat{u}^h_{i+1} - u^h_{i-1}}{2h} + b_i\overset{\vee}{u}^h_i =$$

$$= -\left[\frac{\varepsilon}{h^2}(1+R_i\theta_i) - \frac{a_i}{2h}\right]\cdot u^h_{i-1} + \left[\frac{2\varepsilon}{h^2}(1+R_i\theta_i) + b_i\right]\cdot u^h_i -$$

$$-\left[\frac{\varepsilon}{h^2}(1+R_i\theta_i) + \frac{a_i}{2h}\right]\cdot u^h_{i+1} = -\frac{\varepsilon}{h^2}\left(1+R_i\theta_i - R_i\right)\cdot u^h_{i-1} +$$

$$+\left[\frac{2\varepsilon}{h^2}(1+R_i\theta_i) + b_i\right]\cdot u^h_i - \frac{\varepsilon}{h^2}\left(1+R_i\theta_i + R_i\right)u^h_{i+1}; \qquad i=\overline{2,n-1}$$

$$A_i = \frac{\varepsilon}{h^2}(1+R_i\theta_i - R_i), \quad C_i = \frac{\varepsilon}{h^2}(1+R_i\theta_i + R_i)$$

$$B_i = \frac{2\varepsilon}{h^2}(1+R_i\theta_i) + b_i;$$

$$L_h u^h_n \equiv u^h_n \qquad (A_n = 0,\ B_n = 1)$$