1. Provide the details of the case j = 0 in the formula

$$D_{j0} = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\operatorname{sinc} \frac{t\pi}{h} \right]_{t=t_j=jh} = \begin{cases} 0, & j=0\\ \frac{(-1)^j}{jh}, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

for the entries in the k = 0 column of the spectral differentiation matrix D on unbounded grids.

2. Derive the formula

$$D_{j0}^{(2)} = \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \left[\operatorname{sinc} \frac{t\pi}{h} \right]_{t=t_j=jh} = \begin{cases} -\frac{\pi^2}{3h^2}, & j=0\\ 2\frac{(-1)^{j+1}}{j^2h^2}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

for the entries in the k = 0 column of the second-order differentiation matrix $D^{(2)}$ on unbounded grids.

3. In the periodic case, determine the Fourier differentiation matrices D_N , D_N^2 , and $D_N^{(2)}$ for N = 2and N = 4, and confirm that in both cases $D_N^2 \neq D_N^{(2)}$. Note: D_N^2 is the square of D_N , while $D_N^{(2)}$ is the differentiation matrix that corresponds to the second-order derivative as in Problem 2 above.