

## Filter analysis

$$\Phi_i^{(n)} = \Phi_i^{\tilde{}} + a (\Phi_{i+1}^{\tilde{}} + \Phi_{i-1}^{\tilde{}} - 2\Phi_i^{\tilde{}})$$

Analysis gives

$$\lambda e^{i\omega_r n t} = 1 + a (e^{ik_n x} + e^{-ik_n x} - 2)$$

$$\lambda (\cos(\omega_r n t) + i \sin(\omega_r n t)) = 1 + a (2 \cos(k_n x) - 2)$$

$$\lambda \cos(\omega_r n t) = 1 + 2a (\cos(k_n x) - 1)$$

$$\lambda \sin(\omega_r n t) = 0$$

2nd implies  $\omega_r = 0$  and no propagation, therefore

$$\lambda = 1 + 2a (\cos(\frac{2\pi}{n}) - 1)$$