

$$e^{\pm i k x} = \cos k x \pm i \sin k x$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^n e^{i k x_j} = \sum_{j=1}^n \cos k x_j + i \sum_{j=1}^n \sin k x_j$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n e^{i k x_j} = \{ x_1 = \alpha, x_2 = 2\alpha, \dots, x_n = n \cdot \alpha, \alpha = \frac{2\pi}{n} \Rightarrow x_j = j \cdot \alpha \}$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^n e^{i k j \alpha} = \sum_{j=1}^n (e^{i k \alpha})^j = e^{i k \alpha} \cdot \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (e^{i k \alpha})^j$$

parcijalna suma geometrijskog reda

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a \cdot r^k = a \cdot \frac{r^n - 1}{r - 1}$$

$$= e^{i k \alpha} \cdot \frac{(e^{i k \alpha})^n - 1}{e^{i k \alpha} - 1} \stackrel{n \alpha = x_n = 2\pi}{=} e^{i k \alpha} \cdot \frac{e^{i k 2\pi} - 1}{e^{i k \alpha} - 1} = \{ e^{i k 2\pi} = \frac{\cos 2k\pi}{1} + i \frac{\sin 2k\pi}{0} \}$$

$$= e^{i k \alpha} \cdot \frac{1 - 1}{e^{i k \alpha} - 1} = 0, \text{ kada je } e^{i k \alpha} - 1 \neq 0$$

$$e^{i k \alpha} \neq 1$$

$$k \alpha \neq N \cdot 2\pi, N = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

$$k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{n} \neq N \cdot 2\pi$$

$$k \neq N \cdot n$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^n \cos k x_j + i \sum_{j=1}^n \sin k x_j = 0 \quad (\text{i realni i imaginarni deo moraju biti 0})$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^n \cos k x_j = 0 \wedge \sum_{j=1}^n \sin k x_j = 0, \quad k \neq n \cdot N$$

$$\text{Za } k, l = 0, 1, \dots, m, \quad n = 2m + 1:$$

$$(\cos k x, \cos l x) = \sum_{j=1}^n \cos k x_j \cdot \cos l x_j$$

$$= \begin{cases} \sum_1 \cos 0 \cdot \cos 0 = \sum_1 1 = n, & k=l=0 \\ \sum_j \cos^2 k x_j = \sum_j \frac{1 + \cos 2k x_j}{2} = \frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_j \cos 2k x_j = \frac{n}{2}, & k=l \neq 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} (\sum \cos(k+l) x_j + \sum \cos(k-l) x_j) = 0, & k \neq l \end{cases}$$

$\downarrow$ $0 \leq k, l \leq m$ $\downarrow$ $0 \leq k \leq m$
 $0 \leq k+l \leq 2m < n$ $0 \leq k-l \leq m$
 $0 < |k-l| < n$