

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ (-4B_{j-3}(x) + 0 \cdot B_{j-2}(x) + 4B_{j-1}(x) - 18B_j(x)) \\
 &= (4j-4)B_{j-3}(x) + 4jB_{j-2}(x) + (4j+4)B_{j-1}(x) + (4j+8)B_j(x) \\
 &I = \sum_{p=j-3}^j (8+4p)B_p(x), \text{ as } I \text{ specified.}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii) $S(x) = \sum_{p=3}^{n-1} \alpha_p B_p^3(x)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_{p=3}^{n-1} \alpha_p \sum_{k=0}^4 \frac{4!(-1)^k}{k!(4-k)!} (x-(p+k))_+^3 \\
 S'(x) &= \sum_{p=3}^{n-1} \frac{3\alpha_p}{24} \sum_{k=0}^4 \frac{4!(-1)^k}{k!(4-k)!} (x-(p+k))_+^2 \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} \sum_{p=3}^{n-1} \frac{\alpha_p}{6} \sum_{k=0}^4 \frac{4!(-1)^k}{k!(4-k)!} (x-(p+k))_+^2 \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} \sum_{p=3}^{n-1} \frac{\alpha_p}{6} \left((x-p)_+^2 + (x-(p+1))_+^2 + \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{4!(-1)^k}{k!(4-k)!} (x-(p+k))_+^2 \right) \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} \sum_{p=3}^{n-1} \frac{\alpha_p}{6} \left((x-p)_+^2 + (x-(p+1))_+^2 + \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{3!(-1)^k}{k!(3-k)!} (x-(p+k))_+^2 \right) \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} \sum_{p=3}^{n-1} \frac{\alpha_p}{6} \left((x-p)_+^2 + \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{3!(-1)^k}{k!(3-k)!} (x-(p+k))_+^2 \right) \\
 &+ (x-(p+4))_+^2 + \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{3!(-1)^k}{(k-1)!(3-(k-1))!} (x-(p+k))_+^2 \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} \sum_{p=3}^{n-1} \frac{\alpha_p}{6} \left(\sum_{k=0}^3 \frac{3!(-1)^k}{k!(3-k)!} (x-(p+k))_+^2 + (x-(p+4))_+^2 + \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{3!(-1)^k}{(k-1)!(3-(k-1))!} (x-(p+k))_+^2 \right) \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} \sum_{p=3}^{n-1} \frac{\alpha_p}{6} \left(B_p^2(x) + (x-(p+4))_+^2 + \sum_{k=0}^3 \frac{3!(-1)^k}{k!(3-k)!} (x-(p+k+1))_+^2 \right) \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} \sum_{p=3}^{n-1} \alpha_p (B_p^2(x) - B_{p+1}^2(x)). \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} \sum_{p=3}^{n-1} \alpha_p B_p^2(x) - \frac{3}{4} \sum_{p=3}^n \alpha_p B_{p+1}^2(x) \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} \sum_{p=3}^{n-1} \alpha_p B_p^2(x) - \frac{3}{4} \sum_{p=2}^n \alpha_{p-1} B_p^2(x) \text{ cont. opp}
 \end{aligned}$$