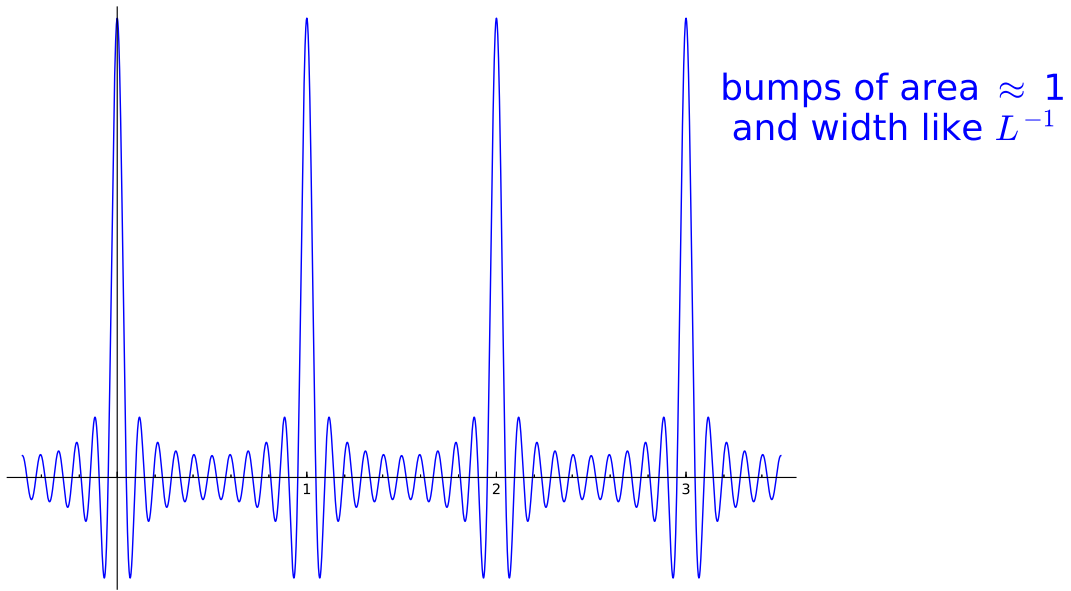
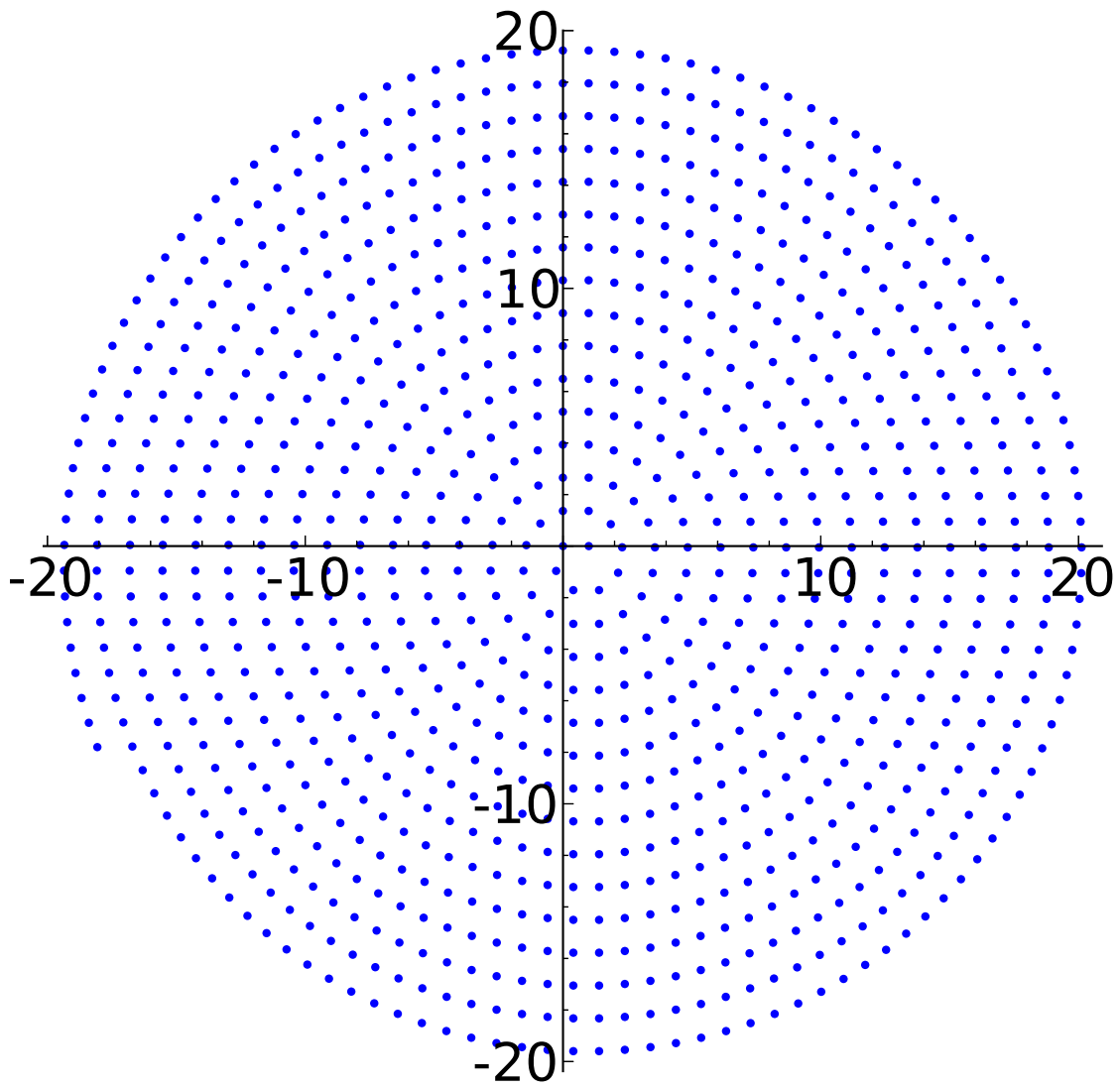


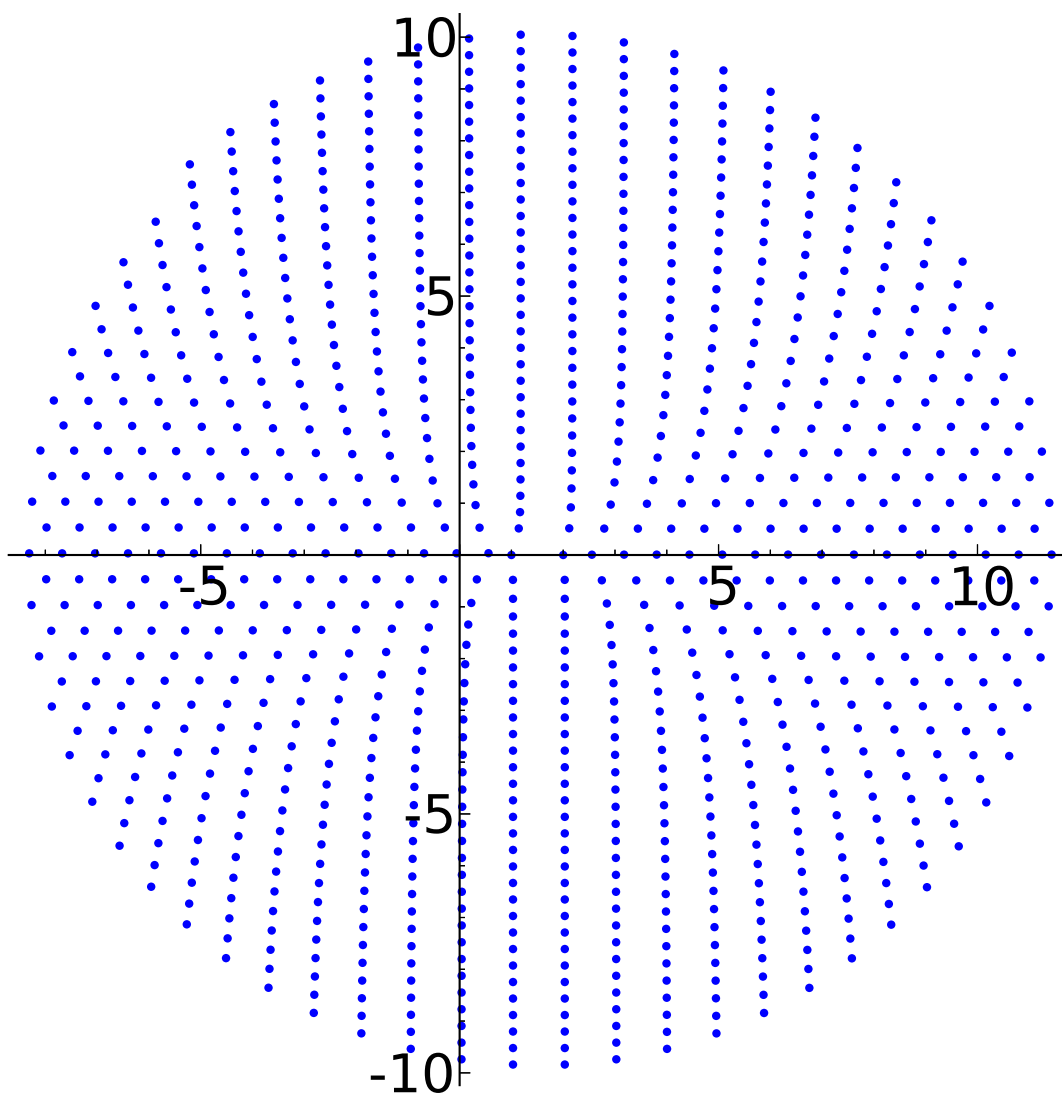
The Dirichlet kernel



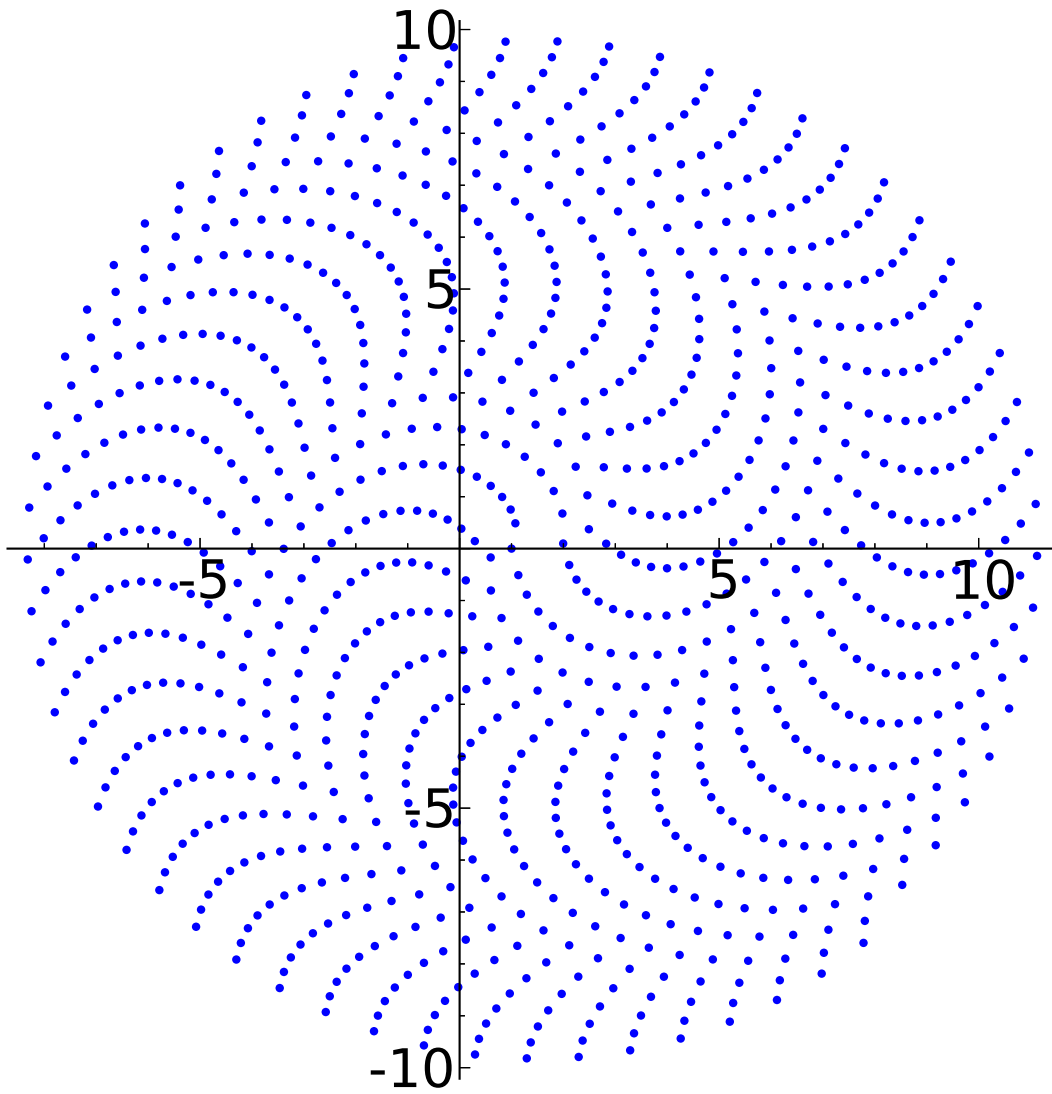
Spiral $\alpha = 1/2$



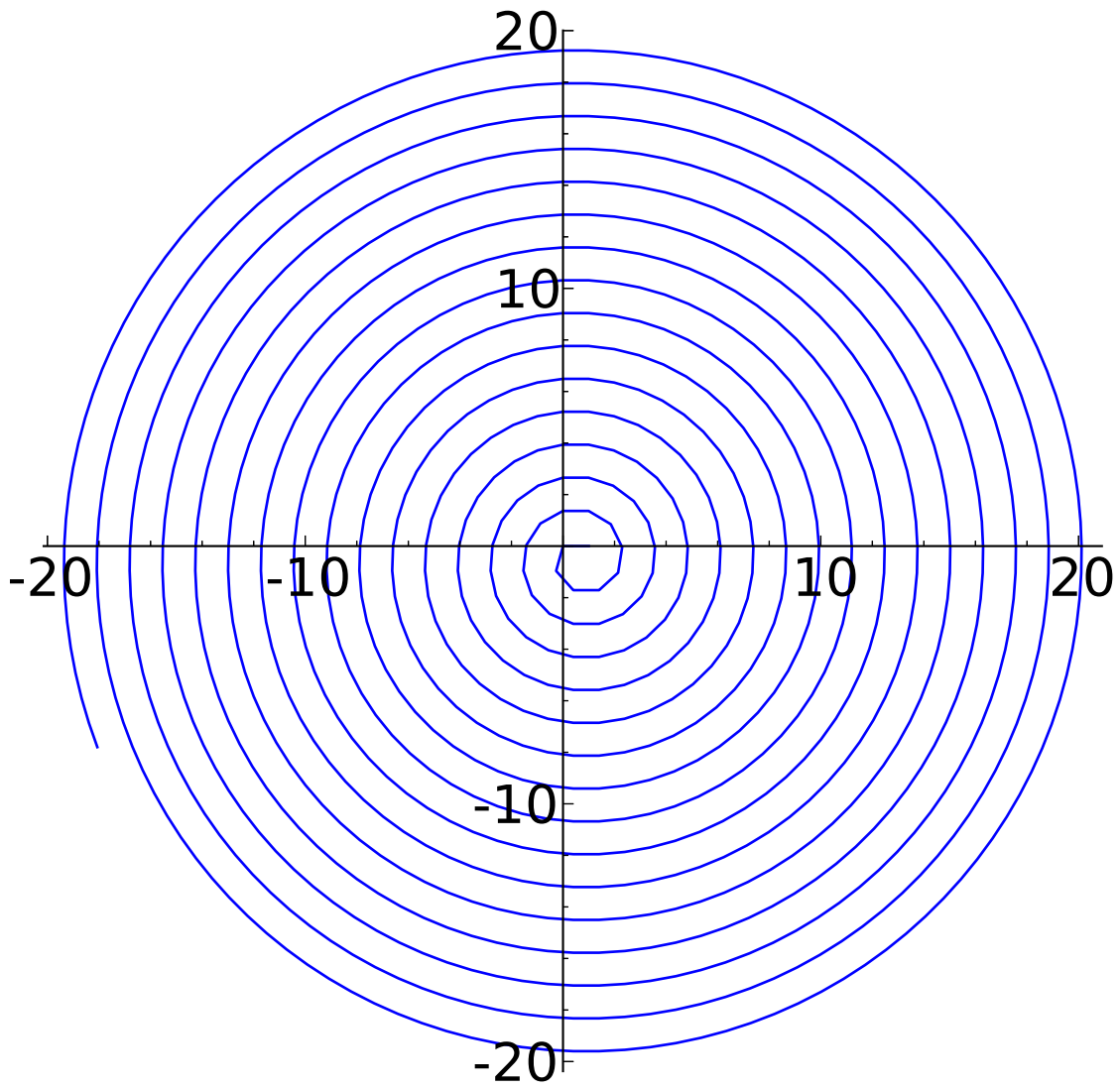
“Spiral” $\alpha = 1$



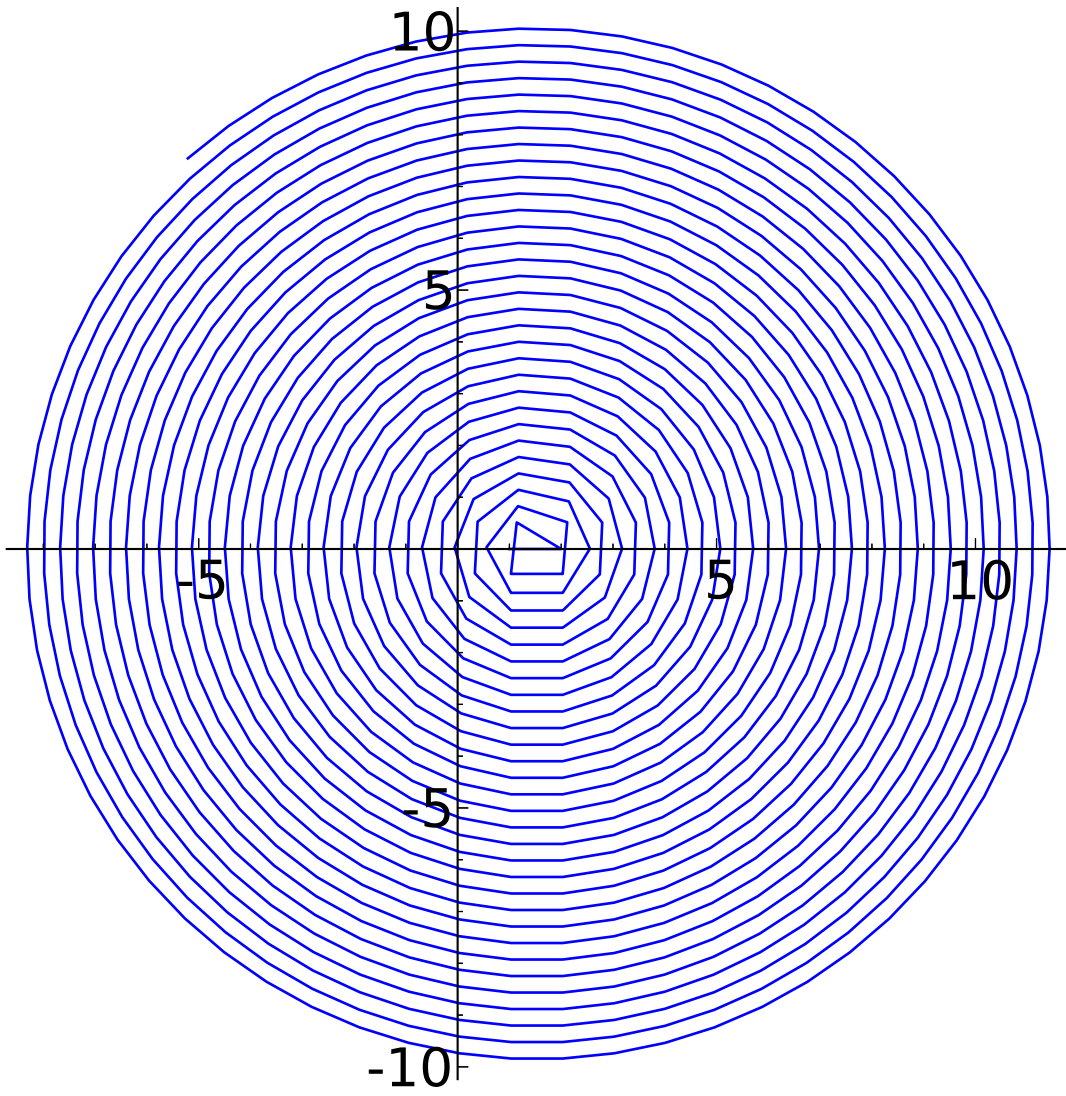
“Spiral” $\alpha = 65/64$



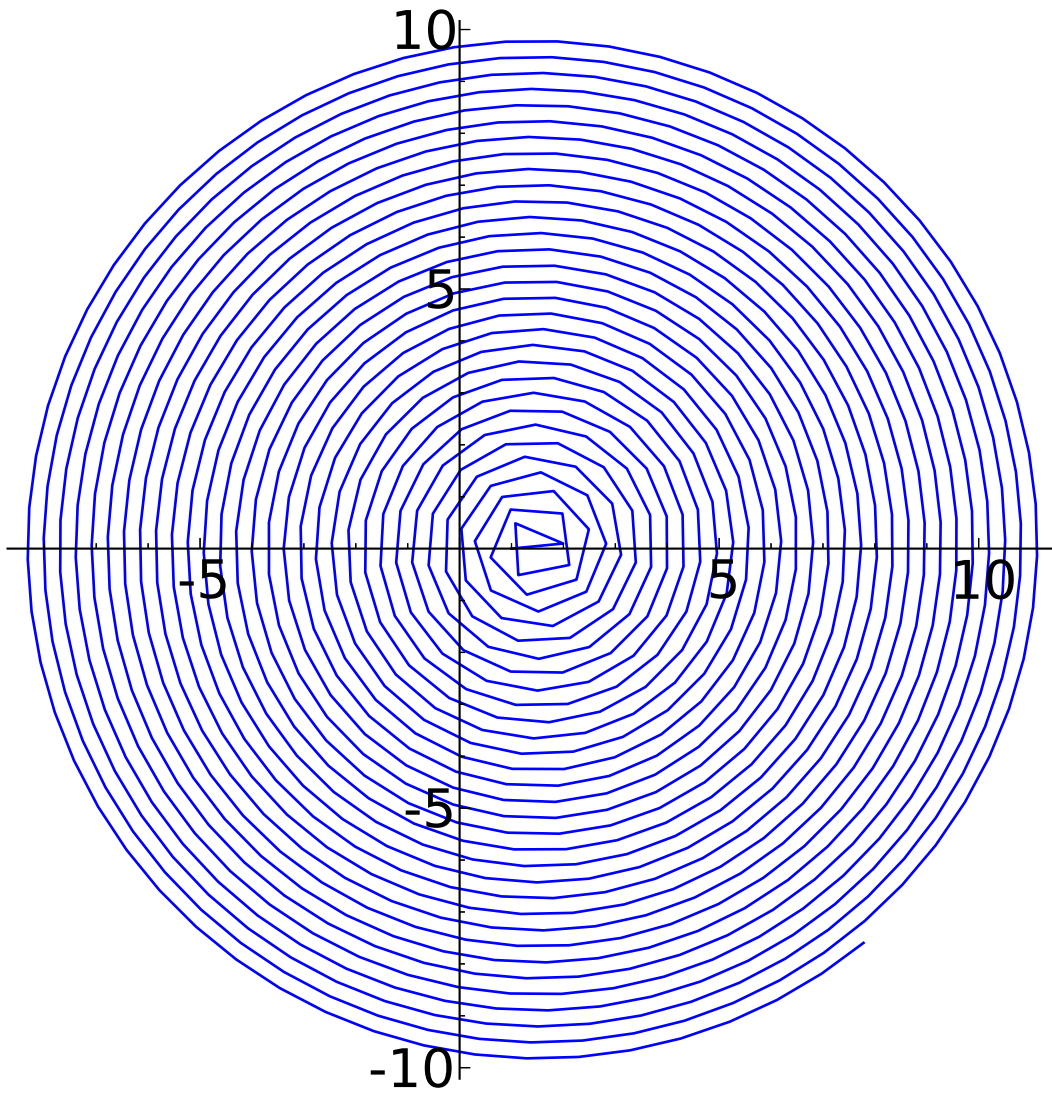
Joined spiral $\alpha = 1/2$



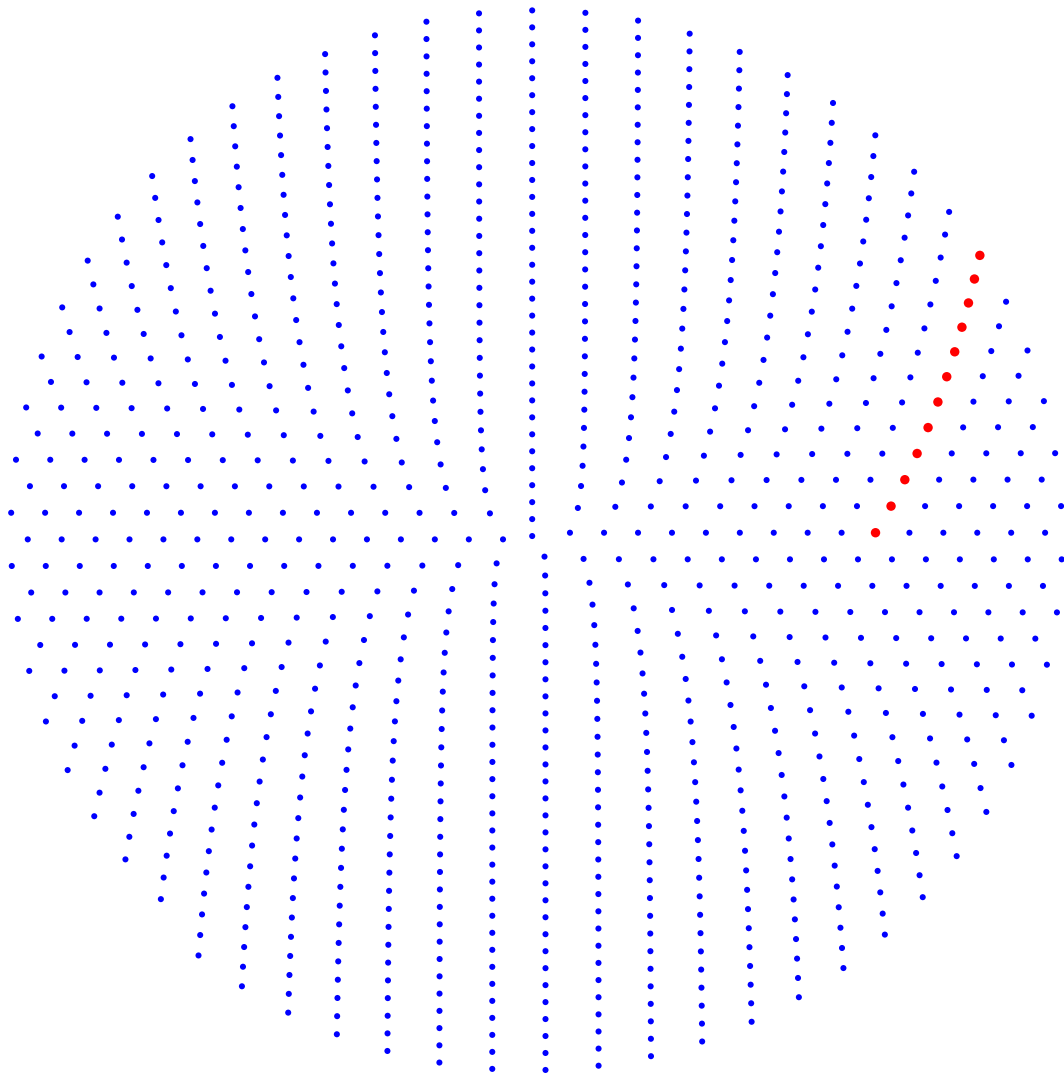
Joined spiral $\alpha = 1$



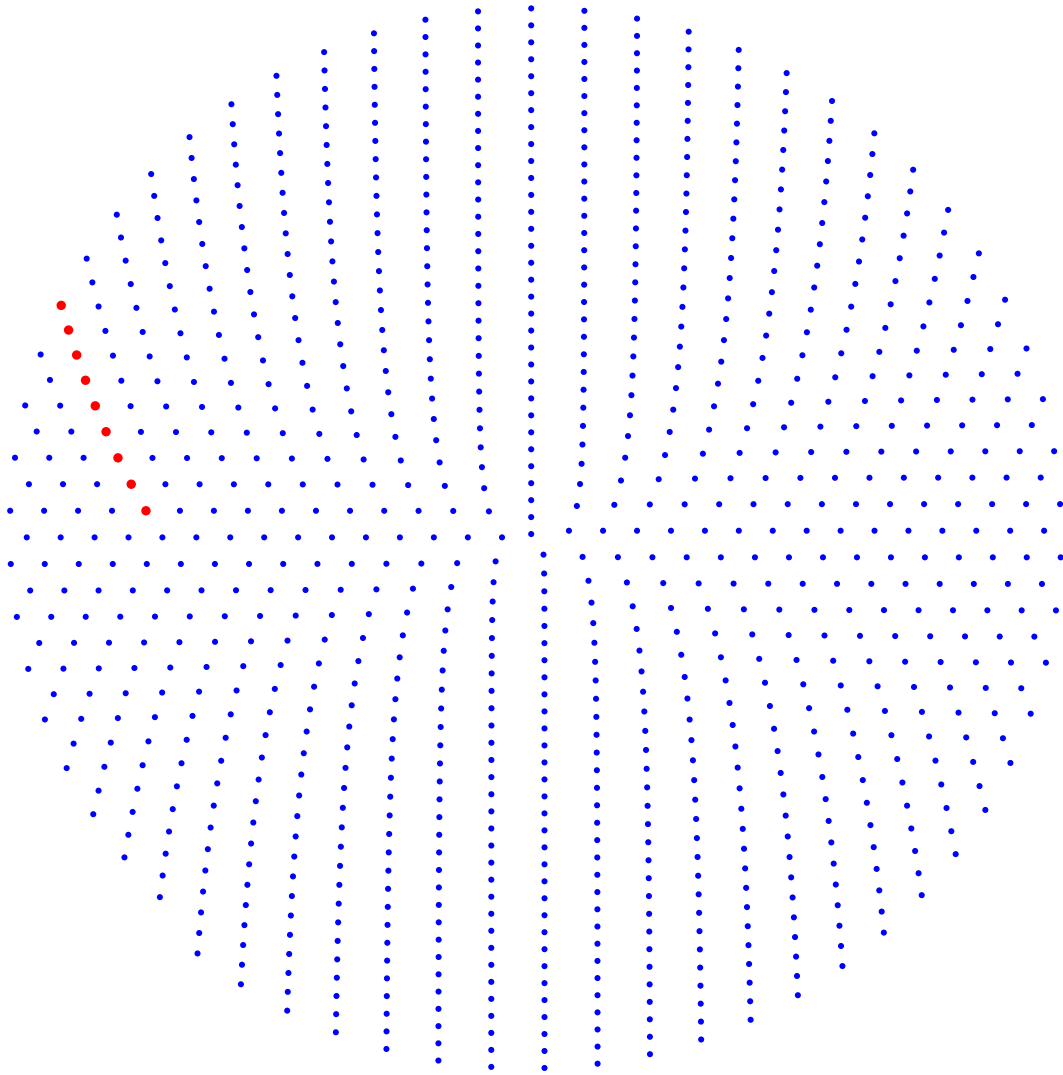
Joined spiral $\alpha = 65/64$



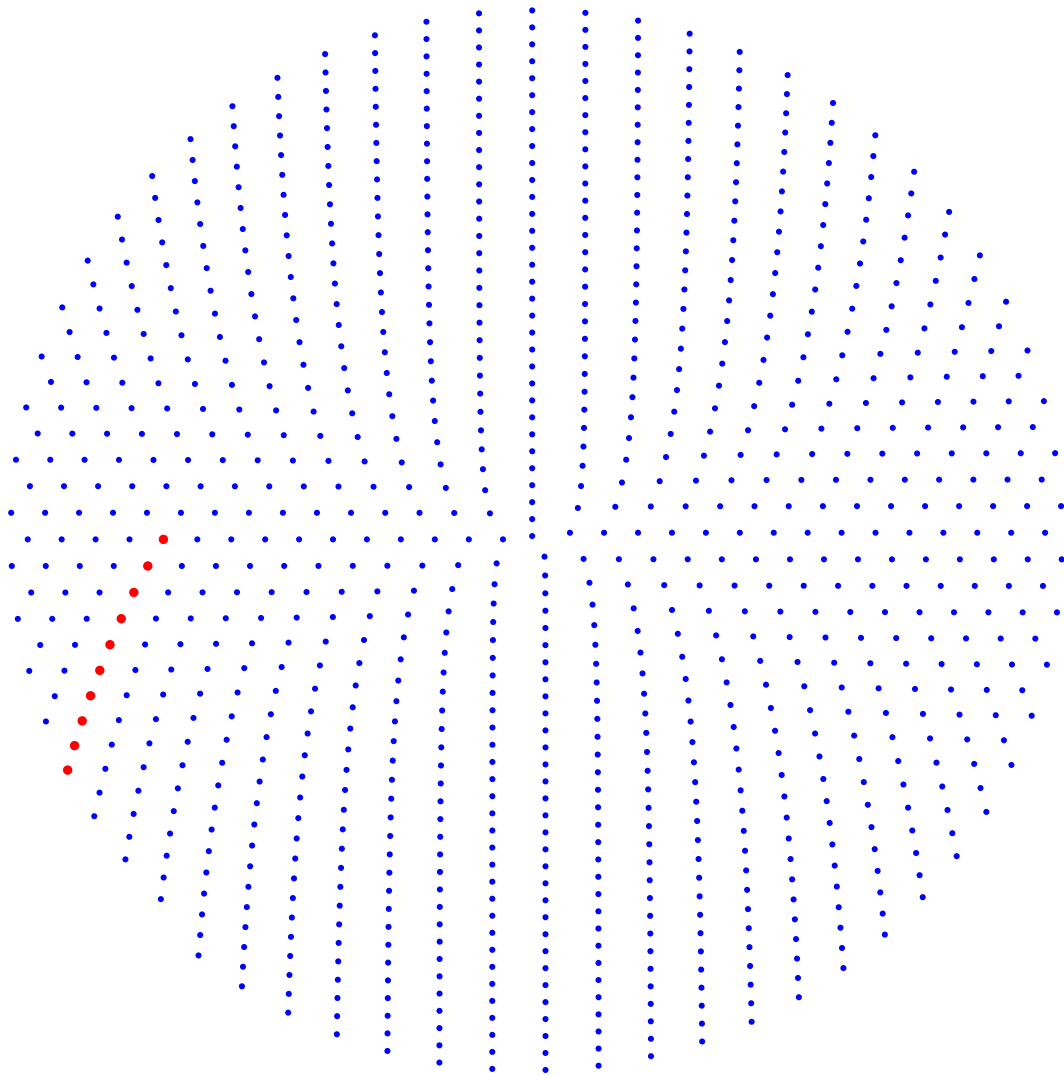
Branches for $\alpha = 1$ ($t_0 = 4 \cdot 10^2 + 10$)



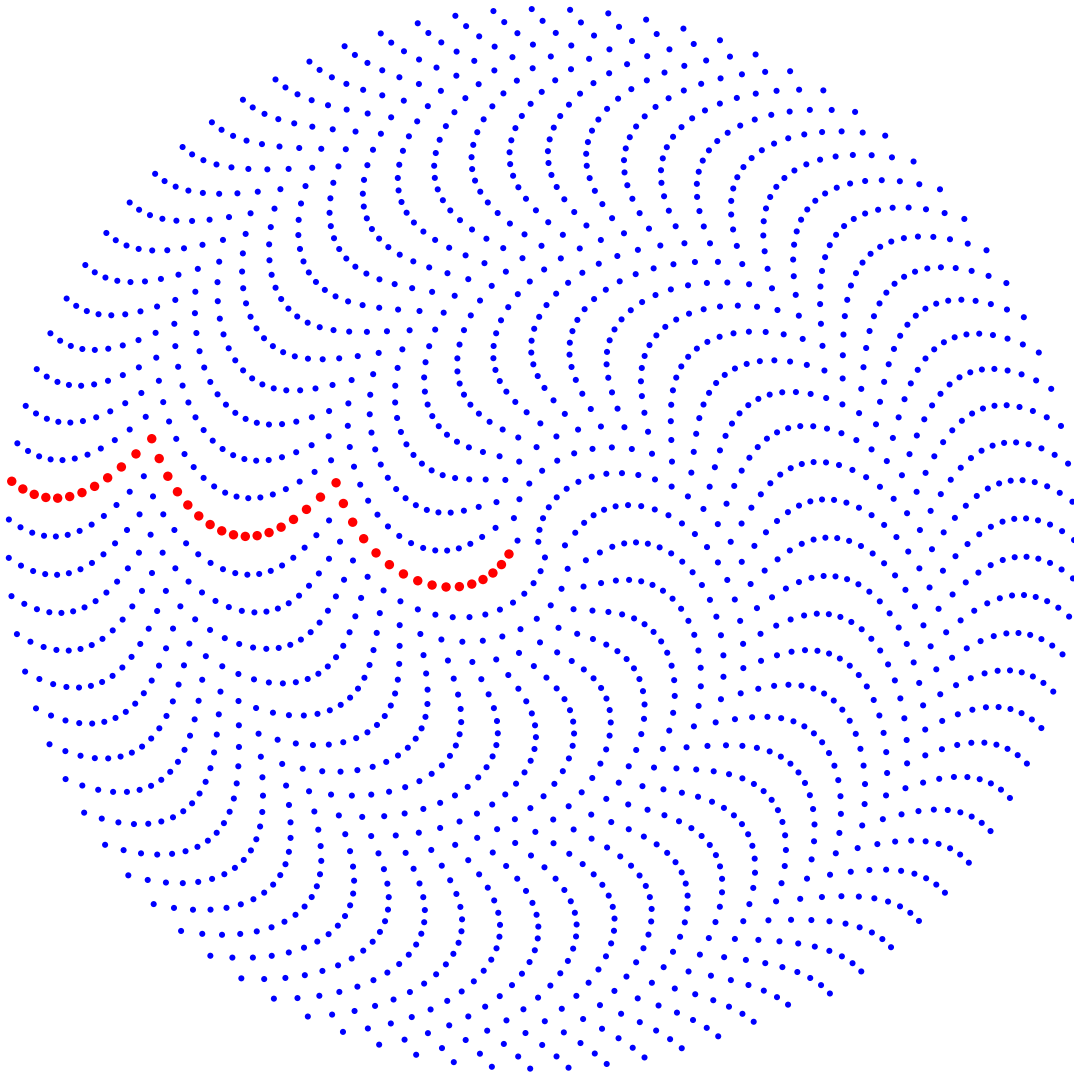
Branches for $\alpha = 1$ ($t_0 = 12^2 - 5 \cdot 12 + 2$)



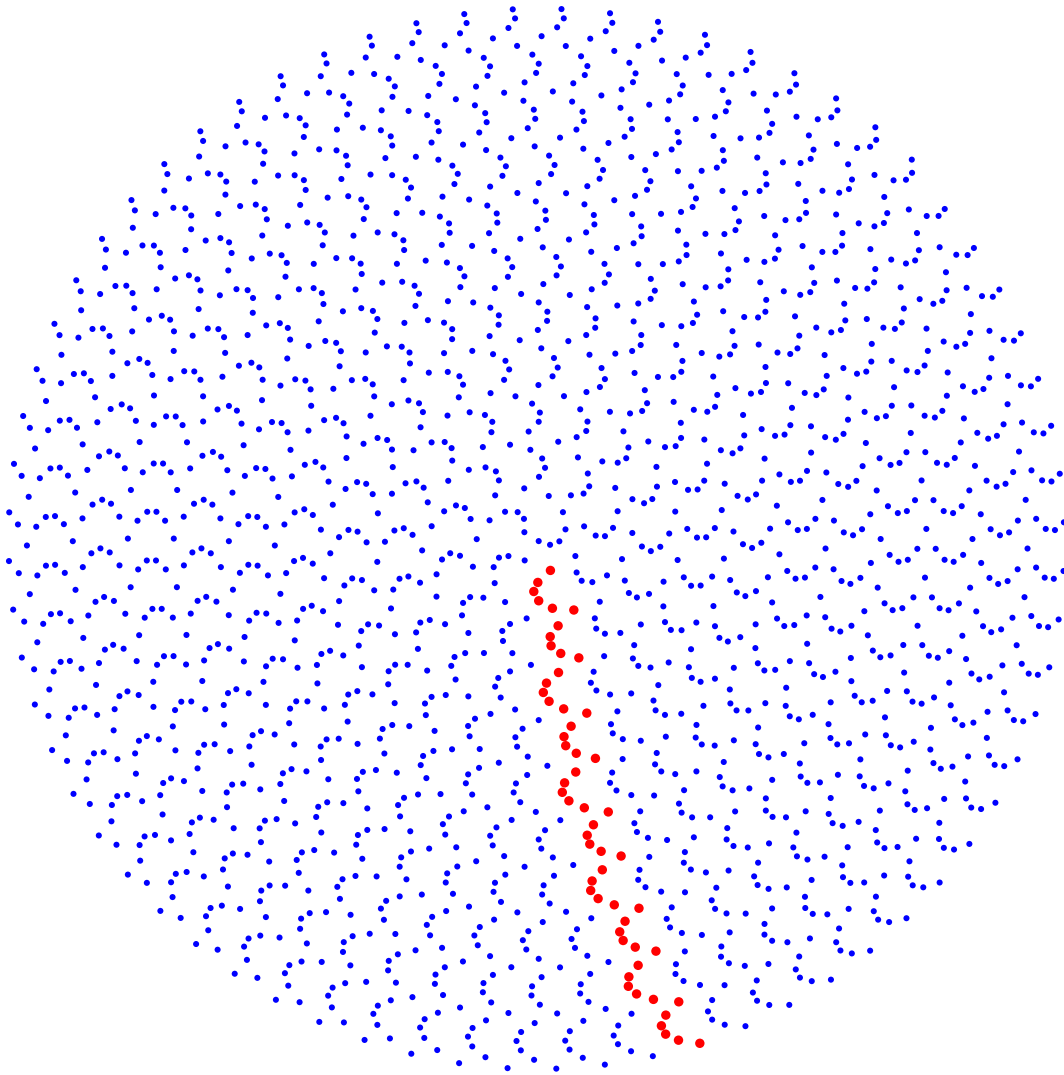
Branches for $\alpha = 1$ ($t_0 = 4 \cdot 11^2 - 11$)



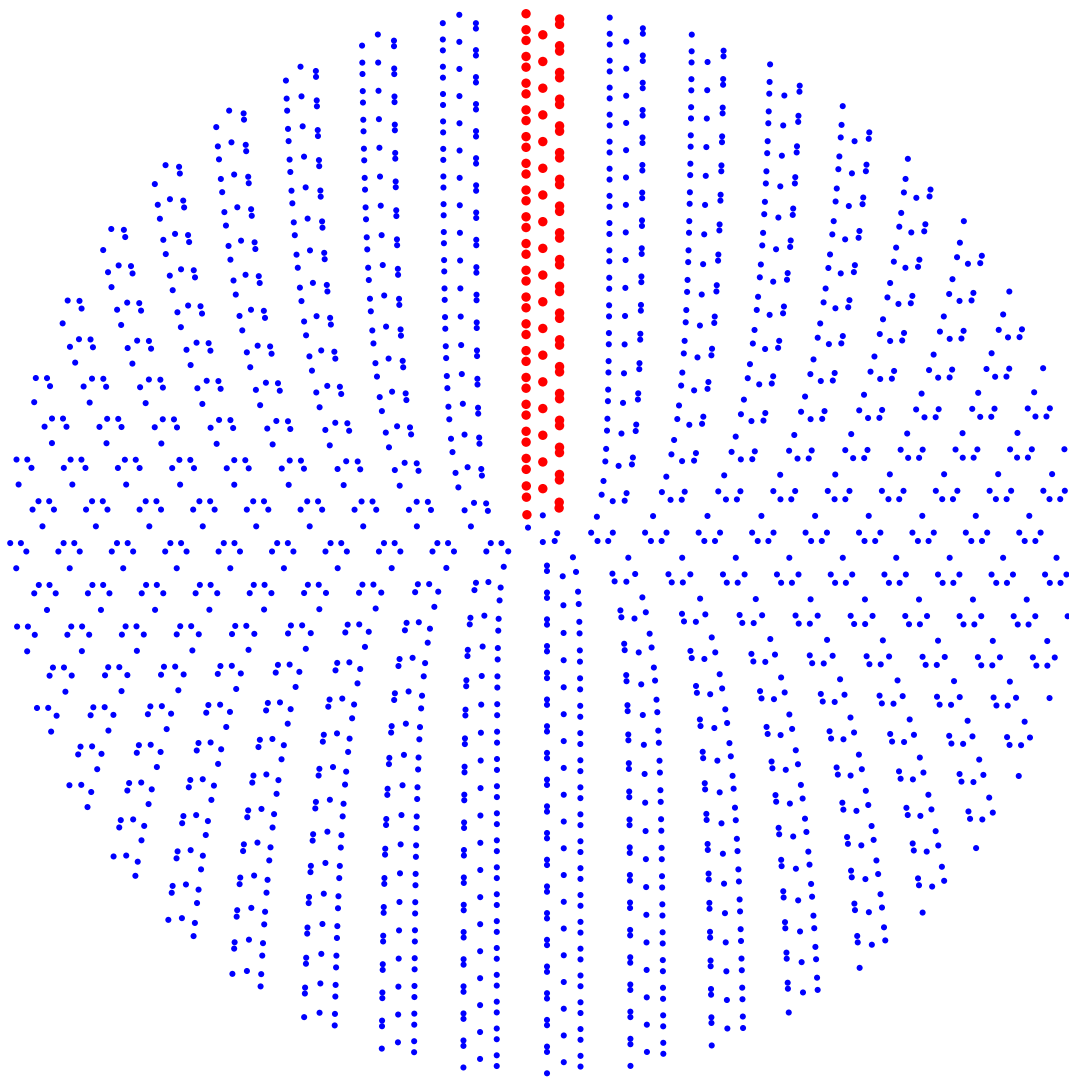
A branch for $\alpha = 65/64$ ($t_0 = 7$)



A branch for $\alpha = 13/10$ ($t_0 = 7$)



A branch for $\alpha = \sqrt{5}$ ($t_0 = 7$)



In <http://matematicas.uam.es/~fernando.chamizo/dark/images/zzz.avi> there is an animation with the plot of the trigonometric sum for $0.05 \leq \alpha \leq 3$.