

Para $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$$b_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin(kx) dx \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 f(x) \sin(kx) dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin(kx) dx \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{-1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 \sin(kx) dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin(kx) dx \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{-1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 \frac{-1}{k} \frac{d}{dx} \cos(kx) dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{-1}{k} \frac{d}{dx} \cos(kx) dx \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{k\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 \frac{d \cos(kx)}{dx} dx + \frac{-1}{k\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{d \cos(kx)}{dx} dx \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{k\pi} \cos(kx)|_{-\pi}^0 + \frac{-1}{k\pi} \cos(kx)|_0^{\pi} \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{1}{k\pi} (\cos(0) - \cos(-k\pi)) + \frac{-1}{k\pi} (\cos(k\pi) - \cos(0)) \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{1}{k\pi} (1 - \cos(k\pi)) + \frac{-1}{k\pi} (\cos(k\pi) - 1) \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{2}{k\pi} (1 - \cos(k\pi)) \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{2}{k\pi} (1 - (-1)^k) \quad (10)$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } k \text{ es par} \\ \frac{4}{k\pi} & \text{si } k \text{ es impar} \end{cases} \quad (11)$$