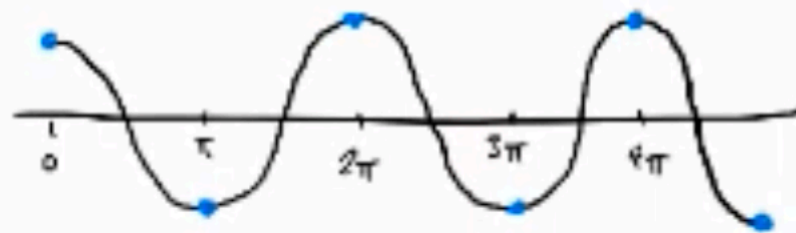


$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} dx = 1$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos nx dx = \frac{1}{n\pi} [\sin nx]_0^{\pi} = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin nx dx = \frac{1}{n\pi} [-\cos nx]_0^{\pi} = \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n\pi}$$

$$(-1)^n = \cos nx$$



$$f \sim \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n\pi} \sin nx = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\sin x + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x + \frac{1}{5} \sin 5x + \dots \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{\substack{n=1 \\ n \text{ odd}}}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2k+1)x}{2k+1}$$