Let's look at a simple example. We are going to derive the Fourier series of a function f(x) defined as such:  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } -\pi < x < 0 \\ +1 & \text{if } 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$ The period of this function is T =

 $2\pi$ . We can already simplify the  $\frac{2\pi}{T}$ 

term, leaving us with

is  $\cos(nx)$ .

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(nx) + b_n \sin(nx)$$
  
First, we need to find  $a_n$ . Simplifying  $\frac{2\pi}{T}$  and  $\frac{T}{2}$  we get

$$a_n = \int_{-\pi}^{n} f(x) \cos(nx) dx$$
Looking at the graph we notice that we can split the integral into two parts at  $x = 0$ . On the left part, the function is  $-\cos(nx)$ , while on the right part the function is  $\cos(nx)$ .

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{0} -\cos(nx) \, dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos(nx) \, dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{0} \cos(nx) \, dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos(nx) \, dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin(xn)}{n} \right]_{-\pi}^{0} + \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin(xn)}{n} \right]_{0}^{-\pi}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin(\pi n)}{n} \right] + \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin(\pi n)}{n} \right]$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left[ \frac{\sin(\pi n)}{n} \right]$$

$$=0$$
 $a_n$  is always going to be 0. (note). We can remove the  $a_n \cos(nx)$  and  $\frac{a_0}{2}$  terms from the series. Now for  $b_n$ 

Now for  $b_n$  $b_n = \int f(x)\sin(nx)\,dx$ 

ain, we split the integral in parts
$$= -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{0} \sin(nx) dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin(nx) dx + \frac{1$$

Again, we split the integral into two parts  $b_n = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int \sin(nx) \, dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int \sin(nx) \, dx$  $= -\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{-\cos(xn)}{n} \right]_{-\pi}^{0} + \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{-\cos(xn)}{n} \right]_{0}^{-\pi}$ 

 $1 \left[ 1 \cos(\pi n) \right] 1 \left[ -\cos(\pi n) \right]$ n $-\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos(\pi n) - 1}{n} \right] + \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1 - \cos(\pi n)}{n} \right]$  $\frac{1-\cos(\pi n)}{}$ 

 $\frac{\pi}{2-2\cos(\pi n)}$