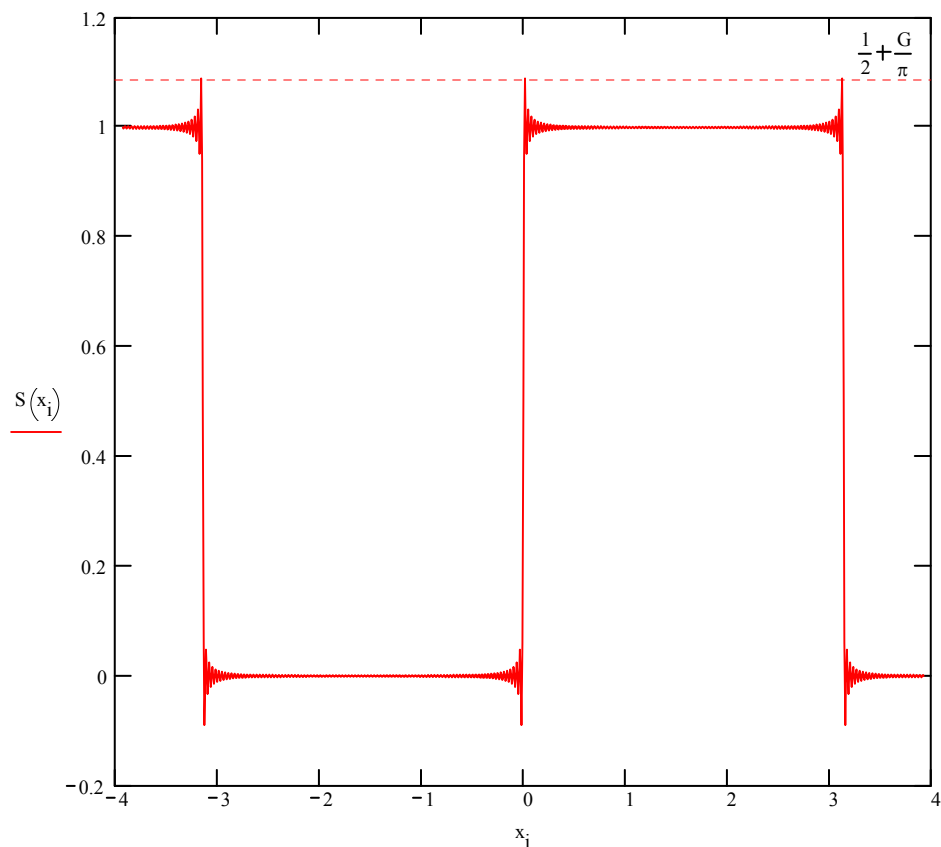


$$G := \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} d\theta \quad G = 1.851937052 \quad \text{Defines Wilbraham Constant}$$

M := 100      include a lot of harmonics

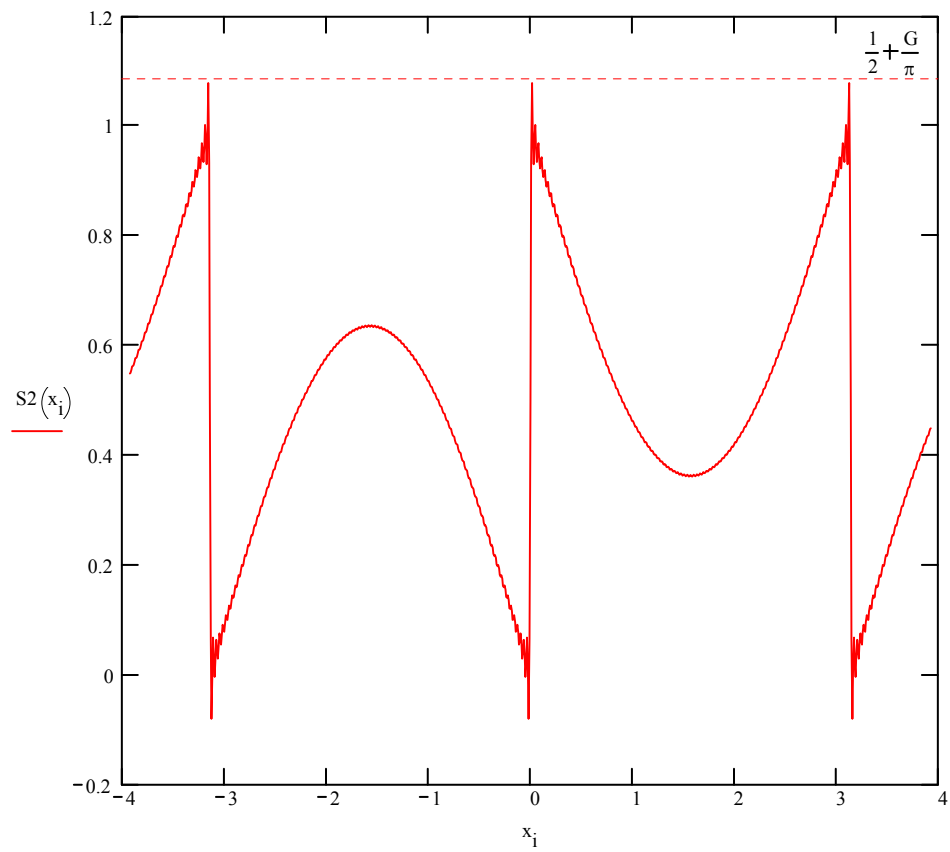
$$S(x) := \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \sum_{n=0}^M \frac{1}{2 \cdot n + 1} \cdot \sin((2 \cdot n + 1) \cdot x) \quad \text{Square wave series - 1st M+1 terms}$$

N := 1000      i := 0.. N       $x_i := \frac{-5 \cdot \pi}{4} + \left(\frac{10 \cdot \pi}{4}\right) \cdot \frac{i}{N}$       set up abscissa for graphs



$$S_2(x) := \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \sum_{n=1}^M \frac{1}{2 \cdot n + 1} \cdot \sin((2 \cdot n + 1) \cdot x)$$

Square wave series - 1st M+1 terms with 1st term omitted



$$S_3(x) := \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2 \cdot n + 1} \cdot \sin((2 \cdot n + 1) \cdot x)$$

Square wave series - only keeping  
1st term

This sinusoid has amplitude  $\frac{2}{\pi} = 0.6366197724$

