

1) $(\sin m\omega t, \cos n\omega t) = \int_0^T \sin m\omega t \cos n\omega t dt = \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} \sin(m\omega t) \cos(n\omega t) dt = 0$, as $\sin(m\omega t) \cos(n\omega t)$ is an odd function (product of an odd and an even function) integrated over interval symmetric around 0.

2) $(\cos(m\omega t), \sin(n\omega t)) = \int_0^T \cos m\omega t \sin n\omega t dt = \int_0^T \frac{1}{2} (\cos(m\omega t + n\omega t) - \cos(m\omega t - n\omega t)) dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^T (\cos(\omega t(m+n)) - \cos(\omega t(m-n))) dt = 0$ (Integrating over sine for entire number of periods)

3) $(\sin(m\omega t), \sin(n\omega t)) = \int_0^T \sin(m\omega t) \sin(n\omega t) dt = \int_0^T \frac{1}{2} (\cos((m-n)\omega t) - \cos((m+n)\omega t)) dt = 0$ (Integrating over cosine for entire number of periods)

2)

$$f^{(n)}(t) = A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^n (A_k \cos k\omega_0 t + B_k \sin k\omega_0 t) = A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{A_k}{2} (e^{ik\omega_0 t} + e^{-ik\omega_0 t}) + \frac{B_k}{2i} (e^{ik\omega_0 t} - e^{-ik\omega_0 t}) \right) = A_0 + \sum \left(\left(\frac{A_k}{2} + \frac{B_k}{2i} \right) e^{ik\omega_0 t} + \left(\frac{A_k}{2} - \frac{B_k}{2i} \right) e^{-ik\omega_0 t} \right)$$

$$f^{(n)}(t) = \sum_{k=-n}^n C_k e^{ik\omega_0 t} = C_0 + \sum_{k=1}^n (C_k e^{ik\omega_0 t} + C_{-k} e^{-ik\omega_0 t})$$

Obviously, $k=0$ gives (in eq. 3.28) the term $C_0 \cdot 1 = C_0$, so $A_0 = C_0$

Then $A_0 = C_0$

$$C_k = \frac{A_k}{2} + \frac{B_k}{2i} \rightarrow 2C_k = A_k - iB_k$$

$$C_{-k} = \frac{A_k}{2} - \frac{B_k}{2i} \rightarrow 2C_{-k} = A_k + iB_k$$