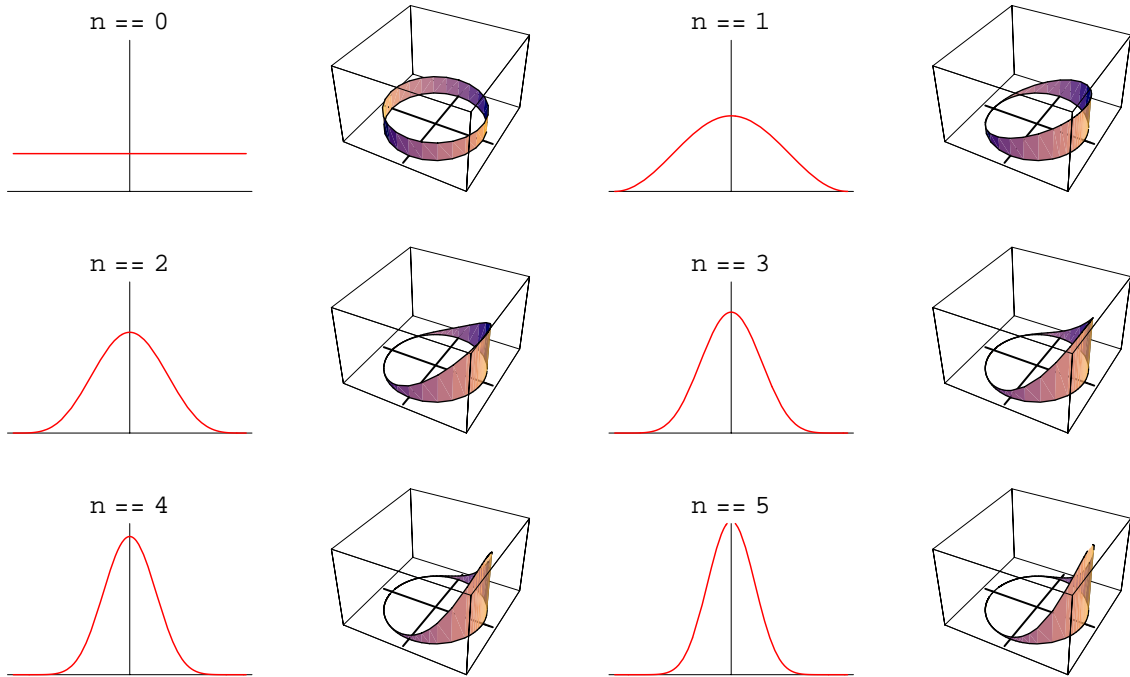
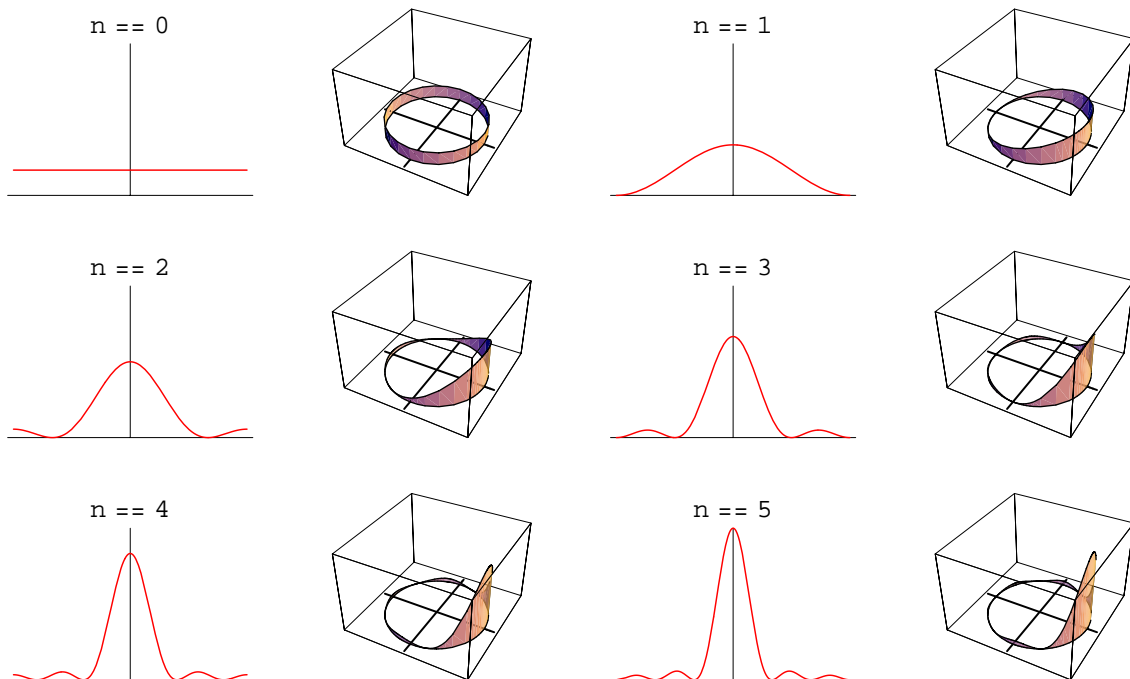


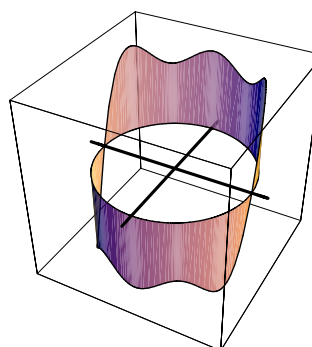
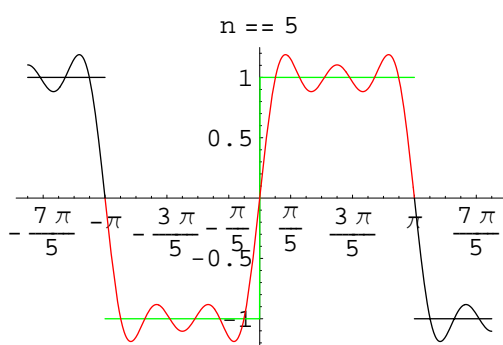
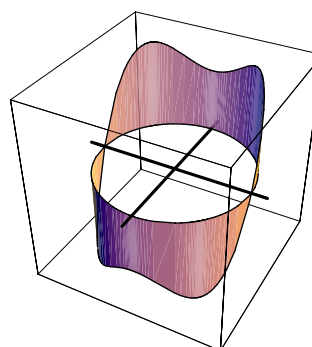
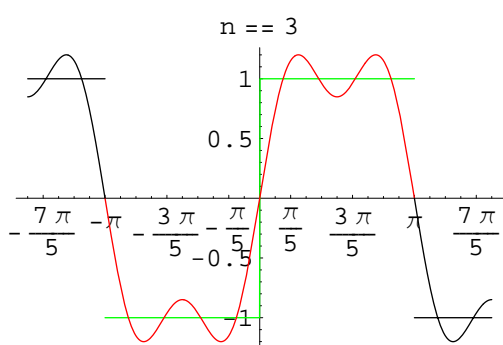
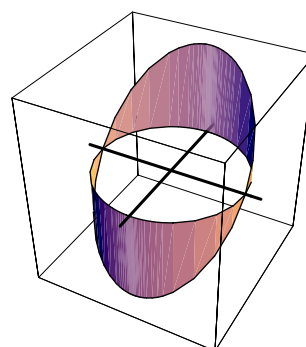
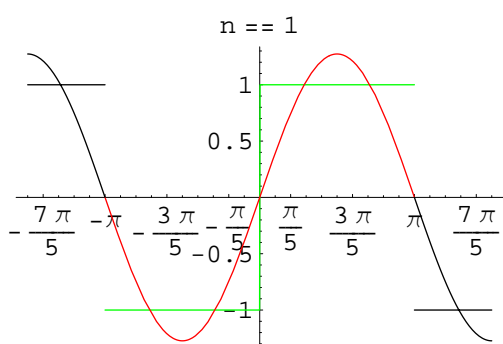
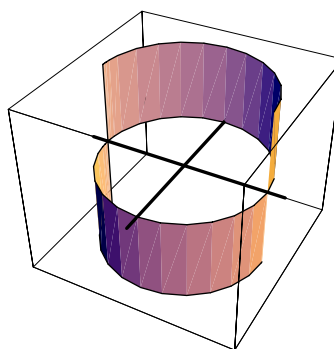
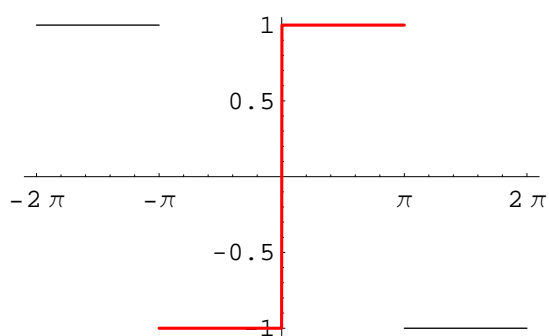
$$z \mapsto \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right) + 1\right)\right)^n}{\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right) + 1\right)\right)^n / z \cdot e^{it} dt} \cdot 2\pi$$



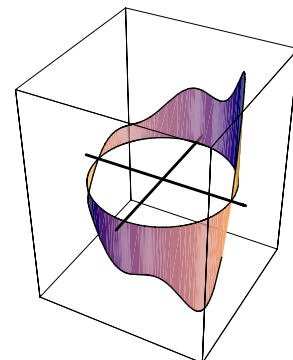
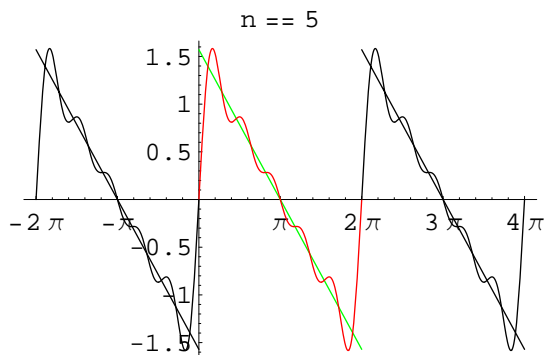
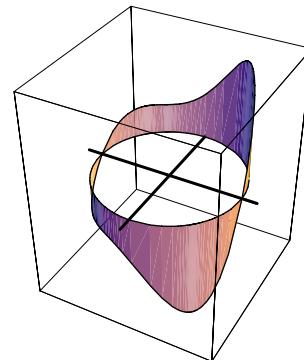
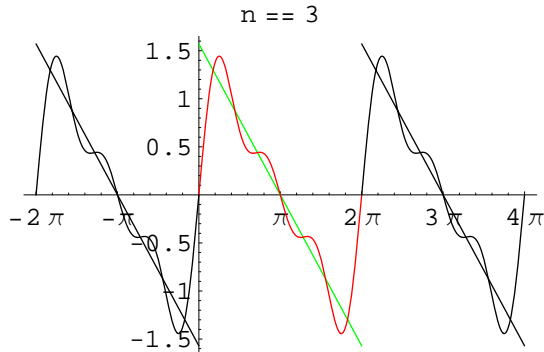
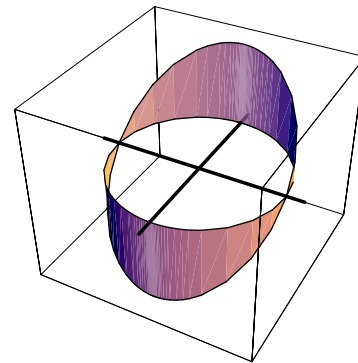
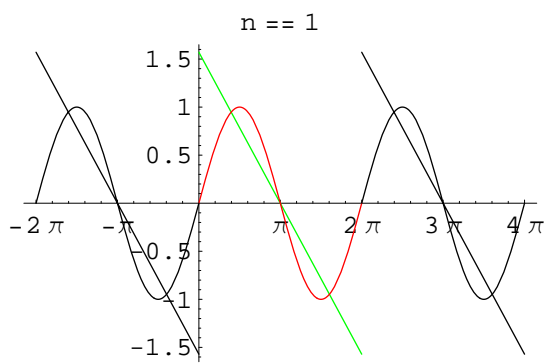
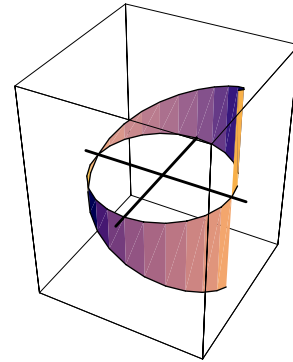
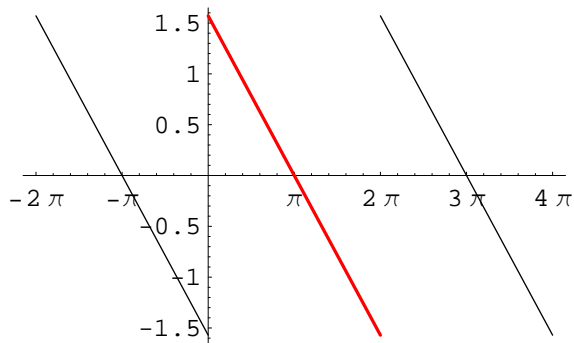
$$z \mapsto \frac{\sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=-k}^k z^j}{n+1}$$



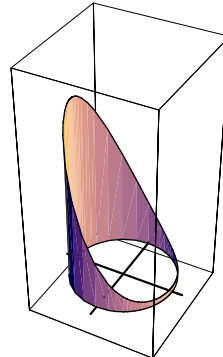
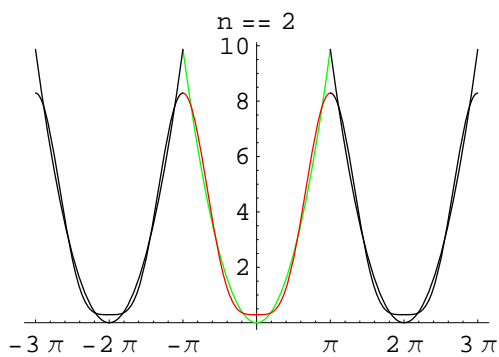
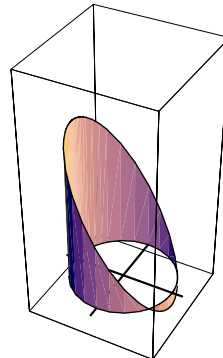
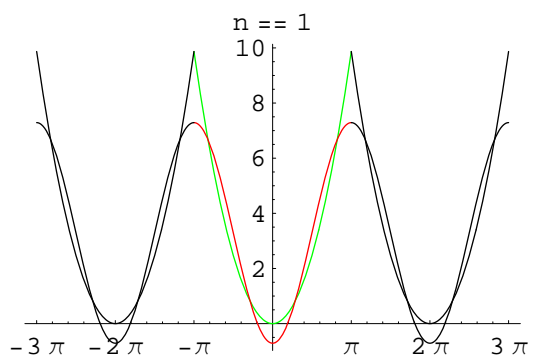
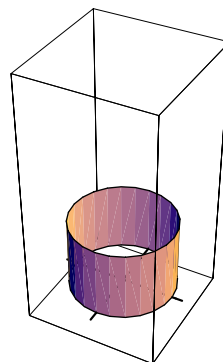
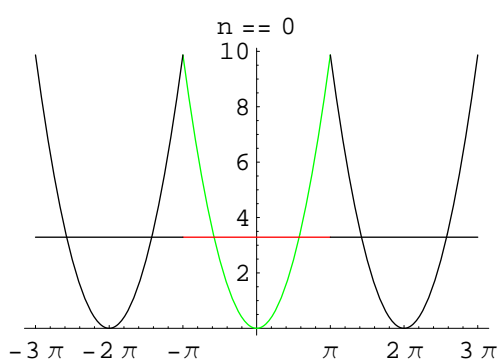
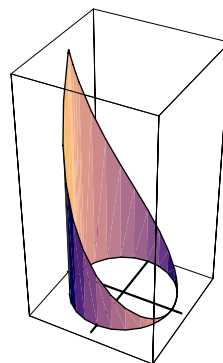
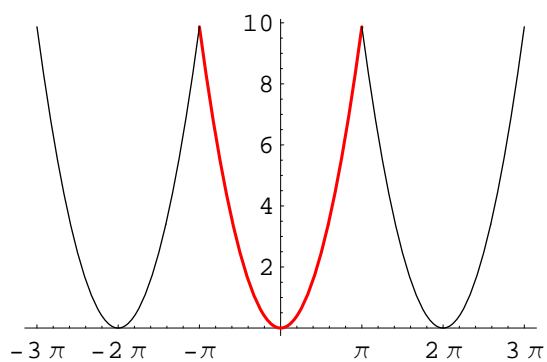
Onda quadra e le sue prime approssimanti di Fourier



Onda a dente di sega e sue prime approssimanti di Fourier



Onda "quadratica" e sue prime approssimanti di Fourier



Il nucleo di Dirichlet

