

Theorem. Suppose f is a $2L$ -periodic function, n is a nonzero integer, M is a positive integer,

$$-L \leq a_1 < a_2 < \dots < a_M < L,$$

$$a_0 = a_M - 2L,$$

f is continuously differentiable on the intervals

$$(a_0, a_1), (a_1, a_2), \dots, (a_{M-1}, a_M)$$

and the limits

$$\lim_{x \uparrow a_j} f'(x), \quad \lim_{x \downarrow a_j} f'(x)$$

exist for $j = 1, \dots, M$.

Then the limits

$$\lim_{x \uparrow a_j} f(x), \quad \lim_{x \downarrow a_j} f(x)$$

exist for $j = 1, \dots, M$ and

$$(f, E_n) = \frac{L}{i\pi n} \left((f', E_n) + \sum_{j=1}^M J_n \overline{E_n(a_j)} \right)$$

where

$$J_j = \lim_{x \downarrow a_j} f(x) - \lim_{x \uparrow a_j} f(x), \quad j = 1, \dots, M.$$

Proof. For any $j = 1, \dots, M$ we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{a_{j-1}}^{a_j} f(x) e^{-in\pi x/L} dx \\ &= \int_{a_{j-1}}^{a_j} f(x) d \left(\frac{e^{-in\pi x/L}}{-in\pi/L} \right) dx \\ &= f(x) \left(\frac{e^{-in\pi x/L}}{-in\pi/L} \right) \Big|_{a_{j-1}}^{a_j} - \int_{a_{j-1}}^{a_j} f'(x) \left(\frac{e^{-in\pi x/L}}{-in\pi/L} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{L}{in\pi} \left(\lim_{x \downarrow a_{j-1}} f(x) \overline{E_n(a_{j-1})} - \lim_{x \uparrow a_j} f(x) \overline{E_n(a_j)} + \int_{a_{j-1}}^{a_j} f'(x) e^{-in\pi x/L} dx \right). \end{aligned}$$

Now sum over $j = 1, \dots, M$. \square