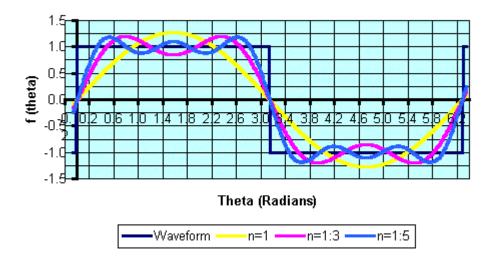The following two figures show the "Fourier construction" of a periodic, bipolar, 50% duty-cycle unit-amplitude square wave. The waveforms in these figures were generated using truncated, finite-term version(s) of the Fourier series expansion for this waveform:

$$f(\theta)\big|_{\substack{square \\ -wave}} = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{m=1}^{m=\infty} \frac{\sin[(2m-1)\theta]}{(2m-1)} = \frac{4}{\pi}\left\{\sin\theta + \tfrac{1}{3}\sin 3\theta + \tfrac{1}{5}\sin 5\theta + \tfrac{1}{7}\sin 7\theta + \ldots\right\}$$

The first figure shows the bipolar square wave (labelled as "Waveform") overlaid with three other waveforms: that associated with just the fundamental ("$n = 1$"), then the waveform associated with fundamental + 3rd harmonic ("$n = 1{:}3$"), then the waveform associated with fundamental + 3rd + 5th harmonic ("$n = 1{:}5$").