When the order of the first coefficient is zero, the Fourier Series program does not compute correct values of the series at user-specified points \( t \). After the coefficients have been calculated, use the following procedure to determine \( f(t) \) for a given \( t \).

**Keystrokes:**

1. \( \text{RCL} \) 22
2. \( 2 \ \text{STO} + \ (R) \)
3. \( \text{STO} + \ (R-1) \)
4. \( \text{USER} \)
5. \( t \) \( \text{E} \)
6. \( 2 \times \)

**Display:**

- \( (R) \) Register number
- \( f(t)/2 \)
- \( f(t) \)

Alternatively, the program could be copied into program memory and line 160 changed to \( \text{FS?C 02} \). (However, one Memory Module is required to execute the program.)