

B.Sc. Part I (Hons.) Trigonometry (contd.)

1st Paper

1. Sum the series

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} \cos \alpha + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4} \cos 2\alpha - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} \cos 3\alpha + \dots \text{to } \infty$$

Soln

$$\text{Let } C = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \cos \alpha + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4} \cos 2\alpha - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} \cos 3\alpha + \dots \text{to } \infty.$$

$$\text{Let } S = -\frac{1}{2} \sin \alpha + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4} \sin 2\alpha - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} \sin 3\alpha + \dots \text{to } \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow C + iS = 1 - \frac{1}{2} (\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha) + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4} (\cos 2\alpha + i \sin 2\alpha) - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} (\cos 3\alpha + i \sin 3\alpha) + \dots \text{to } \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow C + iS = 1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{i\alpha} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4} e^{2i\alpha} - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} e^{3i\alpha} + \dots \text{to } \infty$$

$$\text{Put } e^{i\alpha} = x$$

$$\Rightarrow C + iS = 1 - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4} x^2 - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} x^3 + \dots \text{to } \infty$$

$$= (1+x)^{-1/2}$$

$$= \left[1 + e^{i\alpha} \right]^{-1/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow C + iS = \frac{1}{(1 + e^{i\alpha})^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \cos\alpha + i\sin\alpha}}$$

$$\Rightarrow C + iS = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\cos^2\frac{\alpha}{2} + 2i\sin\frac{\alpha}{2}\cos\frac{\alpha}{2}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow C + iS = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\cos\frac{\alpha}{2}(\cos\frac{\alpha}{2} + i\sin\frac{\alpha}{2})}}$$

$$\Rightarrow C + iS = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\cos\frac{\alpha}{2}} \left(\cos\frac{\alpha}{2} + i\sin\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)^{-1/2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow C + iS = \frac{\sqrt{2\sec\frac{\alpha}{2}}}{2} \left(\cos\frac{\alpha}{4} - i\sin\frac{\alpha}{4}\right)$$

Equating real parts, we get

$$\therefore C = \frac{\sqrt{2\sec\frac{\alpha}{2}}}{2} \cdot \cos\frac{\alpha}{4}$$

Q. Find the sum of the following series

$$n \sin \alpha + \frac{n(n+1)}{1 \cdot 2} \sin 2\alpha + \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} \sin 3\alpha + \dots \text{to } \infty.$$

Soln

$$\text{Let } S = n \sin \alpha + \frac{n(n+1)}{1 \cdot 2} \sin 2\alpha + \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} \sin 3\alpha + \dots \text{to } \infty$$

$$\text{Let } C = 1 + n \cos \alpha + \frac{n(n+1)}{1 \cdot 2} \cos 2\alpha + \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} \cos 3\alpha + \dots \text{to } \infty.$$

$$\therefore C + iS = 1 + n(\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha) + \frac{n(n+1)}{1 \cdot 2} (\cos 2\alpha + i \sin 2\alpha) + \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} (\cos 3\alpha + i \sin 3\alpha) + \dots \text{to } \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow C + iS = 1 + n e^{i\alpha} + \frac{n(n+1)}{1 \cdot 2} \frac{2i\alpha}{e} + \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} \frac{3i\alpha}{e} + \dots \text{to } \infty$$

$$\text{Put } e^{i\alpha} = x$$

$$\Rightarrow C + iS = 1 + nx + \frac{n(n+1)}{1 \cdot 2} x^2 + \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} x^3 + \dots \text{to } \infty$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow C + iS &= (1 - x)^{-n} \\
 &= (1 - e^{i\alpha})^{-n} \\
 &= (1 - \cos\alpha - i\sin\alpha)^{-n} \\
 &= \left(2\sin^2\frac{\alpha}{2} - 2i\sin\frac{\alpha}{2}\cos\frac{\alpha}{2} \right)^{-n}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow C + iS &= \left[2\sin\frac{\alpha}{2} \left(\sin\frac{\alpha}{2} - i\cos\frac{\alpha}{2} \right) \right]^{-n} \\
 &= \left[2\sin\frac{\alpha}{2} \left\{ \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\alpha}{2}\right) - i\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\alpha}{2}\right) \right\} \right]^{-n}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2^{-n} \left(\sin\frac{\alpha}{2} \right)^{-n} \left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi-\alpha}{2}\right) - i\sin\left(\frac{\pi-\alpha}{2}\right) \right]^{-n}$$

$$\Rightarrow C + iS = 2^{-n} \left(\sin\frac{\alpha}{2} \right)^{-n} \left[\cos\frac{n(\pi-\alpha)}{2} + i\sin\frac{n(\pi-\alpha)}{2} \right]$$

Equating imaginary parts, we get

$$\therefore S = 2^{-n} \left(\sin\frac{\alpha}{2} \right)^{-n} \sin\left(\frac{n(\pi-\alpha)}{2}\right).$$