

TRIGONOMETRY

Summation of series (contd.)

1. Sum the following series

$$k \cos \alpha - \frac{k^2}{2} \cos 2\alpha + \frac{k^3}{3} \cos 3\alpha - \dots \text{to } \infty$$

Soln.

$$\text{Let } C = k \cos \alpha - \frac{k^2}{2} \cos 2\alpha + \frac{k^3}{3} \cos 3\alpha - \dots \text{to } \infty.$$

$$\text{Let } S = k \sin \alpha - \frac{k^2}{2} \sin 2\alpha + \frac{k^3}{3} \sin 3\alpha - \dots \text{to } \infty.$$

$$\Rightarrow C + iS = k(\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha) - \frac{k^2}{2}(\cos 2\alpha + i \sin 2\alpha) + \frac{k^3}{3}(\cos 3\alpha + i \sin 3\alpha) - \dots \text{to } \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow C + iS = k e^{i\alpha} - \frac{k^2}{2} e^{2i\alpha} + \frac{k^3}{3} e^{3i\alpha} - \dots \text{to } \infty$$

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

$$\Rightarrow C + iS = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \dots \text{to } \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow C + iS = \log(1+x) = \log(1+k e^{i\alpha})$$

$$\Rightarrow C + iS = \log\{1+k \cos \alpha + i k \sin \alpha\}$$

$$\Rightarrow C + iS = \log\{(1+k \cos \alpha) + i k \sin \alpha\}$$

$$\Rightarrow C + iS = \frac{1}{2} \log\{(1+k \cos \alpha)^2 + k^2 \sin^2 \alpha\} + i \tan^{-1} \frac{k \sin \alpha}{1+k \cos \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow c + is = \frac{1}{2} \log \left\{ 1 + 2k \cos \alpha + k^2 \right\} + i \tan^{-1} \frac{k \sin \alpha}{1 + k \cos \alpha}$$

Equating real parts, we get

$$c = \frac{1}{2} \log \left\{ 1 + 2k \cos \alpha + k^2 \right\}$$

Q. Sum the series

(a) $\cos \alpha - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\alpha + \frac{1}{3} \cos 3\alpha - \dots$ to ∞

(b) $\sin \alpha - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\alpha + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3\alpha - \dots$ to ∞

Soln. Let $C = \cos \alpha - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\alpha + \frac{1}{3} \cos 3\alpha - \dots$ to ∞
and $S = \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\alpha + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3\alpha - \dots$ to ∞

$$\Rightarrow c + is = (\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha) - \frac{1}{2} (\cos 2\alpha + i \sin 2\alpha) + \frac{1}{3} (\cos 3\alpha + i \sin 3\alpha) - \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow c + is = e^{i\alpha} - \frac{1}{2} e^{2i\alpha} + \frac{1}{3} e^{3i\alpha} - \dots$$

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

$$\Rightarrow c + is = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow c + is = \log(1+x) = \log(1+e^{i\alpha})$$

$$\Rightarrow c + is = \log(1 + \cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)$$

$$\Rightarrow c + is = \frac{1}{2} \log \left\{ (1 + \cos \alpha)^2 + \sin^2 \alpha \right\} + i \tan^{-1} \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow c + is = \frac{1}{2} \log \left\{ 1 + \cos^2 \alpha + 2 \cos \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha \right\} \\ + i \tan^{-1} \frac{\cancel{2} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \cancel{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}}}{\cancel{2} \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow c + is = \frac{1}{2} \log \left\{ 1 + 1 + 2 \cos \alpha \right\} + i \tan^{-1} \left(\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow c + is = \frac{1}{2} \log \left\{ 2(1 + \cos \alpha) \right\} + i \tan^{-1} \left(\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow c + is = \frac{1}{2} \log \left\{ 2 \times 2 \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} \right\} + i \tan^{-1} \left(\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow c + is = \frac{1}{2} \log \left\{ (2 \cos \frac{\alpha}{2})^2 \right\} + i \tan^{-1} \left(\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow c + is = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \log (2 \cos \frac{\alpha}{2}) + i \tan^{-1} \left(\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow c + is = \log (2 \cos \frac{\alpha}{2}) + i \tan^{-1} \left(\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \right)$$

Equating real and imaginary parts,

we get

$$c = \log (2 \cos \frac{\alpha}{2})$$

$$\text{and } s = \tan^{-1} \left(\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \right) = \frac{\alpha}{2} \text{ except} \\ \text{when } \alpha = (2n+1)\pi$$