

Infinite series C and S are defined by

$$C = \cos 2\theta - \frac{1}{2} \cos 5\theta + \frac{1}{4} \cos 8\theta - \frac{1}{8} \cos 11\theta + \dots,$$

$$S = \sin 2\theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin 5\theta + \frac{1}{4} \sin 8\theta - \frac{1}{8} \sin 11\theta + \dots.$$

- (iii) Show that $C = \frac{4 \cos 2\theta + 2 \cos \theta}{5 + 4 \cos 3\theta}$, and find a similar expression for S . [8]

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \theta + i \sin \theta &= e^{i\theta} \\ C + iS &= e^{i2\theta} - \frac{1}{2}e^{i5\theta} + \frac{1}{4}e^{i8\theta} - \frac{1}{8}e^{i11\theta} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

This is a G.P.

$$a + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots$$

$$S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

$$S_\infty = \frac{a}{1-r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= e^{i2\theta} & r &= -\frac{1}{2}e^{i3\theta} \\ C + iS &= S_\infty = \frac{e^{i2\theta}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{i3\theta}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{If } w = \frac{1}{2}e^{i3\theta} \text{ show } (1+w)(1+w^*) = \frac{5}{4} + \cos 3\theta$$

$$(1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{i3\theta})(1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-i3\theta})$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{i3\theta} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-i3\theta} + \frac{1}{4}e^0$$

$$= \frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{2}(e^{i3\theta} + e^{-i3\theta})$$

$$= \frac{5}{4} + \cos 3\theta$$

$$C + iS = \frac{e^{2i\theta}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{i3\theta}\right)} \times \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-3i\theta}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-3i\theta}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{e^{2i\theta} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-i\theta}}{\frac{5}{4} + \cos 3\theta}$$

$$= \frac{\cos 2\theta + i \sin 2\theta + \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta}{\frac{5}{4} + \cos 3\theta}$$

$$C + iS = \frac{4 \cos 2\theta + 2 \cos \theta + i(4 \sin 2\theta - 2 \sin \theta)}{5 + 4 \cos 3\theta}$$

Equate Re and Im Parts

$$C = \frac{4 \cos 2\theta + 2 \cos \theta}{5 + 4 \cos 3\theta}$$

$$S = \frac{4 \sin 2\theta - 2 \sin \theta}{5 + 4 \cos 3\theta}$$

(b) In this part of the question, n is a positive integer and θ is a real number with $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{n}$.

(i) Express $e^{-\frac{1}{2}j\theta} + e^{\frac{1}{2}j\theta}$ in simplified trigonometric form, and hence, or otherwise, show that

$$1 + e^{j\theta} = 2e^{\frac{1}{2}j\theta} \cos \frac{1}{2}\theta.$$

[4]

Series C and S are defined by

$$C = 1 + \binom{n}{1} \cos \theta + \binom{n}{2} \cos 2\theta + \binom{n}{3} \cos 3\theta + \dots + \binom{n}{n} \cos n\theta,$$

$$S = \binom{n}{1} \sin \theta + \binom{n}{2} \sin 2\theta + \binom{n}{3} \sin 3\theta + \dots + \binom{n}{n} \sin n\theta.$$

(ii) Find C and S , and show that $\frac{S}{C} = \tan \frac{1}{2}n\theta$. [7]

$$e^{-\frac{1}{2}j\theta} + e^{\frac{1}{2}j\theta} = 2 \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1 + e^{j\theta}) &= e^{j\frac{\theta}{2}} \left(e^{-\frac{j\theta}{2}} + e^{j\frac{\theta}{2}} \right) \\ &= 2e^{j\frac{\theta}{2}} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C + jS &= 1 + \binom{n}{1} (\cos \theta + j \sin \theta) \\ &\quad + \binom{n}{2} (\cos 2\theta + j \sin 2\theta) \\ &\quad + \dots \\ &\quad + \binom{n}{n} (\cos n\theta + j \sin n\theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 + \binom{n}{1} e^{j\theta} \\ &\quad + \binom{n}{2} e^{j2\theta} \\ &\quad + \dots \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{S}{C} &= \frac{\cancel{2^n} \sin\left(\frac{n\alpha}{2}\right) \cancel{\cos^n\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)}}{\cancel{2^n} \cos\left(\frac{n\alpha}{2}\right) \cancel{\cos^n\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)}} \\
 &= \tan\left(\frac{n\alpha}{2}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

- (b) (i) Show that $(1 - 2e^{j\theta})(1 - 2e^{-j\theta}) = 5 - 4 \cos \theta$.

[3]

Series C and S are defined by

$$C = 2 \cos \theta + 4 \cos 2\theta + 8 \cos 3\theta + \dots + 2^n \cos n\theta,$$

$$S = 2 \sin \theta + 4 \sin 2\theta + 8 \sin 3\theta + \dots + 2^n \sin n\theta.$$

- (ii) Show that $C = \frac{2 \cos \theta - 4 - 2^{n+1} \cos(n+1)\theta + 2^{n+2} \cos n\theta}{5 - 4 \cos \theta}$, and find a similar expression for S . [9]

$$\begin{aligned} i) \quad & (1 - 2e^{j\theta})(1 - 2e^{-j\theta}) \\ &= 1 - 2e^{j\theta} - 2e^{-j\theta} + 4 \\ &= 5 - 2(e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}) \\ &= 5 - 2(2 \cos \theta) \quad = 5 - 4 \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C + jS &= 2(\cos \theta + j \sin \theta) + 4(\cos 2\theta + j \sin 2\theta) \\ &\quad + 8(\cos 3\theta + j \sin 3\theta) + \dots + 2^n(\cos n\theta + j \sin n\theta) \\ &= 2e^{j\theta} + 4e^{2j\theta} + 8e^{3j\theta} + \dots + 2^n e^{nj\theta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{GP } n \text{ terms} \\ a &= 2e^{j\theta} \\ r &= 2e^{j\theta} \end{aligned}$$

$$C + jS = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r} = \frac{2e^{j\theta}(1 - 2^n e^{jn\theta})}{1 - 2e^{j\theta}}$$

$$C + iS = \frac{2e^{i\alpha}(1 - 2^n e^{in\alpha})}{1 - 2e^{i\alpha}} \times \frac{1 - 2e^{-i\alpha}}{1 - 2e^{-i\alpha}}$$

$$= \frac{(2e^{i\alpha} - 2^{n+1} e^{i(n+1)\alpha})(1 - 2e^{-i\alpha})}{5 - 4\cos\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{2e^{i\alpha} - 2^{n+1} e^{i(n+1)\alpha} - 4 - 2^{n+2} e^{in\alpha}}{5 - 4\cos\alpha}$$

Equating real & imaginary parts

$$C = \frac{2\cos\alpha - 2^{n+1}\cos(n+1)\alpha - 4 + 2^{n+2}\cos n\alpha}{5 - 4\cos\alpha}$$

$$S = \frac{2\sin\alpha - 2^{n+1}\sin(n+1)\alpha - 2^{n+2}\sin n\alpha}{5 - 4\cos\alpha}$$