

Trigonometric Ratios and Identities

Lecture - 12



Continu	ed produc	t of sine	4 cossible	Series!	
7 7 7=1	Sin(ro)	sin 0	· Sin 20 · Sin	30.8140	Sin no
7=1	Sin (YO)	= Sino +	- Sin 20 + 8i.	130 f	+ Sinno



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p = 2 \sin\theta \cos \theta - \cos 2\theta \cdot \cos 2^2\theta \cdot \cos 2^2\theta \cdot --- \cos 2^2\theta
        28140
  2 \sin 2\theta \cos 2\theta \cdot \cos 2^{2}\theta \cdot \cos 2^{3}\theta \cdot --- \cos 2^{n-1}\theta
     = \frac{2 \sin 40}{\cos 2^2 \theta}. \cos 2^3 \theta. --- \cos 2^{m-1} \theta
           2(22)9/4 0
         - Sin (2^3\theta) con 2^3\theta - - - Con 2^{2\eta-1}\theta.
                     23 SINO
               Sin (2<sup>M</sup>0)

gn Sin 0
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$$\frac{8}{8} = \sin\left(\frac{11}{16}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{16}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{16}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{16}\right)$$

$$= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{16}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{16}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{8\pi - 3\pi}{16}\right) \sin\left(\frac{8\pi - \pi}{16}\right)$$

$$= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{16}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{16}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{16}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{16}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{16}\right)$$

$$= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{16}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{16}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{16}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{16}\right)$$

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$$= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{16}\right) \cdot \sin$$



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Summation of Trigonometric Series: ->

Type & Sum of sine | cosine of mangles which are

in AP. (i.e. successive argument of sine or
            cossine have the same difference.).
2\sin(\beta)S = 2\sin(\alpha) + \sin(\alpha+\beta) + \sin(\alpha+2\beta) + \sin(\alpha+3\beta) + ---- + \sin(\alpha+\beta)
+ \sin(\alpha+\beta)
              = 28in B sin a t2sin B sin (ats) t2sin B. sin (a+215),
                 = \left[\cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\beta}{2}\right) - \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\beta}{2}\right)\right] + \left[\cos\left(\alpha + \beta - \frac{\beta}{2}\right) - \cos\left(\alpha + \beta + \frac{\beta}{2}\right)\right]
                                                                 T \left[ \cos \left( \alpha + 2\beta - \frac{\beta}{2} \right) - \cos \left( \alpha + 2\beta + \frac{\beta}{2} \right) \right] + - -
                                                                     + \left[\cos\left(\alpha+\left(n-1\right)\beta-\frac{\beta}{2}\right)-\cos\left(\alpha+\left(n-1\right)\beta+\frac{\beta}{2}\right)\right]
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$$(2\sin\frac{\beta}{2})S = \cos(\alpha - \frac{\beta}{2}) - \cos(\alpha + \frac{\beta}{2}) + \cos(\alpha + \frac{\beta}{2}) - \cos(\alpha + \frac{\beta}{2}) + - - - + \cos(\alpha + \frac{\beta}{2}) + - - - - \cos(\alpha + \frac{\beta}{2}) + - - - \cos(\alpha + \frac{\beta}{2}) + - - - \cos(\alpha + \frac{\beta}{2}) + \cos(\alpha + \frac{\beta}{2}) +$$



Sin
$$\left(\frac{n\beta}{2}\right)$$
. Cos $\left(x+(n-1)\frac{\beta}{2}\right)$

$$8in\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right)$$



$$Q \qquad S = Sin0 + Sin20 + Sin30 + - - - + Sin (n-1)0 + Sin n0$$

$$\alpha = 0$$

$$S = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n^{3}}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right)} \cdot \sin\left(\alpha + (n-1)\frac{\beta}{2}\right)$$

$$=\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi \theta}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)}$$
 Sin $\left(\theta + \left(\frac{m-1}{2}\right)\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$

Sin
$$\left(\frac{n0}{2}\right)$$
 Sin $\left(\frac{m+1}{2}\right)$ Sin $\left(\frac{m+1}{2}\right)$

$$S = \frac{\left(\frac{M}{2}, \frac{2\pi}{n}\right) \cdot Sin\left(\frac{n+1}{2n}\right)}{Sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{2n}\right)}$$