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de Moivre identity, proof of

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To prove the de Moivre identity, we will first prove by induction on  $n$  that the identity holds for all natural numbers.

For the case  $n = 0$ , observe that

$$\cos(0\theta) + i \sin(0\theta) = 1 + i0 = (\cos(\theta) + i \sin(\theta))^0.$$

Assume that the identity holds for a certain value of  $n$ :

$$\cos(n\theta) + i \sin(n\theta) = (\cos(\theta) + i \sin(\theta))^n.$$

Multiply both sides of this identity by  $\cos(\theta) + i \sin(\theta)$  and expand the left side to obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(\theta) \cos(n\theta) - \sin(\theta) \sin(n\theta) + i \cos(\theta) \sin(n\theta) + i \sin(\theta) \cos(n\theta) &= (\cos(\theta) + i \sin(\theta)) (\cos(n\theta) + i \sin(n\theta)) \\ &= (\cos(\theta) + i \sin(\theta))^{n+1}. \end{aligned}$$

By the angle sum identities,

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(\theta) \cos(n\theta) - \sin(\theta) \sin(n\theta) &= \cos(n\theta + \theta) \\ \cos(\theta) \sin(n\theta) + \sin(\theta) \cos(n\theta) &= \sin(n\theta + \theta) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\cos((n+1)\theta) + i \sin((n+1)\theta) = (\cos(\theta) + i \sin(\theta))^{n+1}.$$

Hence by induction de Moivre's identity holds for all natural  $n$ .

Now let  $-n$  be any negative integer. Then using the fact that  $\cos$  is an even and  $\sin$  an odd function, we obtain that

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(-n\theta) + i \sin(-n\theta) &= \cos(n\theta) - i \sin(n\theta) \\ &= \frac{\cos(n\theta) - i \sin(n\theta)}{\cos^2(n\theta) + \sin^2(n\theta)} \\ &= \frac{1}{\cos(n\theta) + i \sin(n\theta)} \cdot \frac{\cos(n\theta) - i \sin(n\theta)}{\cos(n\theta) - i \sin(n\theta)} \\ &= \frac{1}{\cos(n\theta) + i \sin(n\theta)}, \end{aligned}$$

the denominator of which is  $(\cos(n\theta) + i \sin(n\theta))^n$ . Hence

$$\cos(-n\theta) + i \sin(-n\theta) = (\cos(\theta) + i \sin(\theta))^{-n}.$$