

Prove that for any integer $m \leq 1$

$$(z+a)^{2m} - (z-a)^{2m} = 4maz \prod_{k=1}^{m-1} \{z^2 + a^2 \cot(\frac{k\pi}{2m})\}$$

Solution

From roots of $(z+a)^{2m} = (z-a)^{2m}$

$$\left(\frac{z+a}{z-a}\right)^{2m} = 1$$

Next

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{z+a}{z-a}\right) &= e^{(\frac{2\pi k}{2m})i} \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{z}{a}\right) &= \frac{e^{\frac{\pi k}{m}} + 1}{e^{\frac{\pi k}{m}} - 1} \\ \Rightarrow z &= a \frac{e^{\frac{\pi k}{m}} + 1}{e^{\frac{\pi k}{m}} - 1} \end{aligned}$$

Here

$$\begin{aligned} z &= a \cdot \frac{(e^{\frac{\pi k}{m}} + 1)(e^{-\frac{\pi k}{m}} - 1)}{(e^{\frac{\pi k}{m}} - 1)(e^{-\frac{\pi k}{m}} - 1)} \\ &= a \cdot \frac{-2i \sin(\frac{\pi k}{m})}{2 - 2 \cos(\frac{\pi k}{m})} \\ &= ia \cot(\frac{\pi k}{2m}) \dots k = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots, \pm(m-1) \end{aligned}$$

So

$$\begin{aligned} (z+a)^{2m} - (z-a)^{2m} &= Cz \prod_{k=1}^{m-1} \{z - ia \cot(\frac{\pi k}{2m})\} \{z + ia \cot(\frac{\pi k}{2m})\} \\ &= Cz \prod_{k=1}^{m-1} \{z^2 + a^2 \cot^2(\frac{\pi k}{2m})\} \dots \dots \dots (1) \end{aligned}$$

From binomial expansion

$$\begin{aligned} (z+a)^{2m} - (z-a)^{2m} &= ({}^{2m}C_0 z^{2m} + {}^{2m}C_1 z^{2m-1} a + {}^{2m}C_2 z^{2m-2} a^2 + \dots + {}^{2m}C_{2m-1} z a^{2m-1} \\ &\quad + {}^{2m}C_{2m} a^{2m}) - ({}^{2m}C_0 z^{2m} - {}^{2m}C_1 z^{2m-1} a + {}^{2m}C_2 z^{2m-2} a^2 \\ &\quad \dots - {}^{2m}C_{2m-1} z a^{2m-1} + {}^{2m}C_{2m} a^{2m}) \\ &= 2 \left({}^{2m}C_1 z^{2m-1} a + {}^{2m}C_3 z^{2m-3} a^3 + \dots + {}^{2m}C_{2m-1} z a^{2m-1} \right) \\ &= 2 \cdot 2m \cdot a \cdot z \left(z^{2m-2} + \frac{(2m-1)(2m-2)}{3!} z^{2m-4} a^2 + \dots + a^{2m-2} \right) \dots \dots \dots (2) \end{aligned}$$

From (1) and (2) equating the right side, we get

$$C = 4ma$$

putting C in (1) we get

$$(z+a)^{2m} - (z-a)^{2m} = 4maz \prod_{k=1}^{m-1} \{z^2 + a^2 \cot(\frac{k\pi}{2m})\}$$

[Proved]