

- 1 Suppose on the contrary that  $S$  is linearly dependent.
- 2 Thus,  $\exists(\alpha, \beta, \frac{\gamma}{2} \in \mathbb{R}, \alpha\beta\gamma \neq 0) : \alpha \sin(x) + \beta \cos(x) + \frac{\gamma}{2} \sin(2x) = 0 \ \forall(x \in \mathbb{R})$ .
- 3 Hence,  $\alpha \sin(x) + \beta \cos(x) + \gamma \sin(x) \cos(x) = 0$ .
- 4 Take  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ . Then by the equation above  $\alpha = 0$ , since  $\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 1$ ,  $\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 0$ .
- 5 Take  $x = 0$ . Then again by the equation above  $\beta = 0$ , since  $\sin(0) = 0$ ,  $\cos(0) = 1$ .
- 6 Take now  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ . Since  $\alpha = \beta = 0$  and  $\cos(\frac{\pi}{4}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{2}$ , then  $\frac{\gamma}{2} = 0$ .
- 7 Hence,  $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 0$ , which is a contradiction.