

Summation

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Prove that $\cos \alpha + \cos(\alpha+\beta) + \cos(\alpha+2\beta) + \dots + \cos[\alpha+(n-1)\beta] = \frac{\cos\left(\alpha + \frac{n-1}{2}\beta\right) \sin \frac{n\beta}{2}}{\sin \frac{\beta}{2}}$

Let $C = \cos \alpha + \cos(\alpha+\beta) + \cos(\alpha+2\beta) + \dots + \cos[\alpha+(n-1)\beta]$

$S = \sin \alpha + \sin(\alpha+\beta) + \sin(\alpha+2\beta) + \dots + \sin[\alpha+(n-1)\beta]$

$z = \cos \beta + i \sin \beta$

$C + i S = \cos \alpha + \cos(\alpha+\beta) + \dots + \cos[\alpha+(n-1)\beta] + i\{\sin \alpha + \sin(\alpha+\beta) + \dots + \sin[\alpha+(n-1)\beta]\}$

$= [\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha] + [\cos(\alpha+\beta) + i \sin(\alpha+\beta)] + \dots + \{\cos[\alpha+(n-1)\beta] + i \sin[\alpha+(n-1)\beta]\}$

$= \text{cis } \alpha + z \text{ cis } \alpha + z^2 \text{ cis } \alpha + \dots + z^{n-1} \text{ cis } \alpha$

$= \text{cis } \alpha (1 + z + z^2 + \dots + z^{n-1})$

$= \text{cis } \alpha \cdot \frac{z^n - 1}{z - 1}, z \neq 1$

$= \text{cis } \alpha \cdot \frac{z^{\frac{n}{2}} \left(z^{\frac{n}{2}} - z^{-\frac{n}{2}} \right)}{z^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(z^{\frac{1}{2}} - z^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)}$

$= z^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \text{cis } \alpha \cdot \frac{2i \sin \frac{n\beta}{2}}{2i \sin \frac{\beta}{2}}$

$= \text{cis} \left(\alpha + \frac{n-1}{2} \beta \right) \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{n\beta}{2}}{\sin \frac{\beta}{2}}$

Compare real part: $\cos \alpha + \cos(\alpha+\beta) + \dots + \cos[\alpha+(n-1)\beta] = \frac{\cos\left(\alpha + \frac{n-1}{2}\beta\right) \cdot \sin \frac{n\beta}{2}}{\sin \frac{\beta}{2}}$

Special Cases

(1) Put $\alpha = 5^\circ, \beta = 72^\circ, n = 5$

$\cos 5^\circ + \cos 77^\circ + \cos 149^\circ + \cos 221^\circ + \cos 293^\circ$

$= \frac{\cos(5^\circ + 2 \times 72^\circ) \sin \frac{5 \times 72^\circ}{2}}{\sin \frac{72^\circ}{2}}$

$= \frac{\cos 221^\circ \sin 180^\circ}{\sin 36^\circ} = 0$

(2) Put $\alpha = 1^\circ$, $\beta = 1^\circ$, $n = 90$

$$\cos 1^\circ + \cos 2^\circ + \cos 3^\circ + \dots + \cos 90^\circ = \frac{\cos 45.5^\circ \sin 45^\circ}{\sin \frac{1^\circ}{2}} = 56.794$$

(3) Put $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2n-1}$, $\beta = \frac{2\pi}{2n-1}$ and replace n by $n-1$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \frac{\pi}{2n-1} + \cos \frac{3\pi}{2n-1} + \dots + \cos \frac{(2n-3)\pi}{2n-1} &= \frac{\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2n-1} + \frac{(n-2)\pi}{2n-1} \right) \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n-1}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{2n-1}} \\ &= \frac{\cos \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n-1} \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n-1}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{2n-1}} \\ &= \frac{\sin \frac{2(n-1)\pi}{2n-1}}{2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2n-1}}, \text{ using } \sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ &= \frac{1}{2}, \because \sin \frac{2(n-1)\pi}{2n-1} = \sin \frac{\pi}{2n-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{In particular, } n = 4, \cos \frac{\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{3\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{5\pi}{7} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(4) Put $\alpha = \frac{2\pi}{2n-1}$, $\beta = \frac{2\pi}{2n-1}$ and replace n by $n-1$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \frac{2\pi}{2n-1} + \cos \frac{4\pi}{2n-1} + \dots + \cos \frac{2(n-1)\pi}{2n-1} &= \frac{\cos \left[\frac{2\pi}{2n-1} + \frac{(n-2)\pi}{2n-1} \right] \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n-1}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{2n-1}} \\ &= \frac{\cos \frac{n\pi}{2n-1} \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n-1}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{2n-1}} \\ &= \frac{\sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2n-1} - \sin \frac{\pi}{2n-1}}{2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2n-1}} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise: Prove that $\cos \frac{\pi}{2n-1} - \cos \frac{2\pi}{2n-1} + \cos \frac{3\pi}{2n-1} - \dots + (-1)^{n-2} \cos \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n-1} = \frac{1}{2}$

Note that $-\cos \frac{2\pi}{2n-1} = \cos \frac{(2n-3)\pi}{2n-1}$, $-\cos \frac{4\pi}{2n-1} = \cos \frac{(2n-5)\pi}{2n-1}$, ...

$$\begin{aligned} &\cos \frac{\pi}{2n-1} - \cos \frac{2\pi}{2n-1} + \cos \frac{3\pi}{2n-1} - \dots + (-1)^{n-2} \cos \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n-1} \\ &= \cos \frac{\pi}{2n-1} + \cos \frac{3\pi}{2n-1} + \cos \frac{5\pi}{2n-1} + \dots + \cos \frac{(2n-5)\pi}{2n-1} + \cos \frac{(2n-3)\pi}{2n-1} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (\text{By Part 3}) \end{aligned}$$