

## Trigonometry And Matrices : Applications Of De Moivre's Theorem

Express  $\cos^m \theta$  in the series of Cosines of Multiples of  $\theta$ .

Sol

$$x = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \cos \theta - i \sin \theta$$

$$x^m = (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^m$$

$$\frac{1}{x^m} = \cos m\theta + i \sin m\theta$$

$$\cos m\theta - i \sin m\theta$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = ?$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta + \cos \theta - i \sin \theta$$

$$= 2 \cos \theta.$$

$$x^m + \frac{1}{x^m} = 2 \cos m\theta$$

$$(2 \cos \theta)^8 = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^8$$

$$2^8 \cos^8 \theta = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^8$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^8 = x^8 + 8x^6 + 28x^4 +$$

$$56x^2 + 70 +$$

$$\frac{56}{x^2} + \frac{28}{x^4} + \frac{8}{x^6} + \frac{1}{x^8}$$

										1											
										1	1										
										1	2	1									
										1	3	3	1								
										1	4	6	4	1							
										1	5	10	10	5	1						
										1	6	15	20	15	6	1					
										1	7	21	35	35	21	7	1				
										1	8	28	56	70	56	28	8	1			
										1	9	36	84	126	126	84	36	9	1		
										1	10	45	120	210	252	210	120	45	10	1	

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^8 = \left(x^8 + \frac{1}{x^8}\right) + 8\left(x^6 + \frac{1}{x^6}\right) + 28\left(x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) + 56\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) + 70$$

$$2^8 \cos^8 \theta = 2 \cos 8\theta + 8(2 \cos 6\theta) + 28(2 \cos 4\theta) + 56(2 \cos 2\theta) + 70$$

$$2^8 \cos^8 \theta = 2 (\cos 8\theta + 8 \cos 6\theta + 28 \cos 4\theta + 56 \cos 2\theta + 35)$$

$$\cos^8 \theta = \frac{1}{2^7} (\cos 8\theta + 8 \cos 6\theta + 28 \cos 4\theta + 56 \cos 2\theta + 35) \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$