

a) Given that  $z = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta$ , show that  $z + \frac{1}{z} = 2\cos\theta$

b) Hence, show that  $z^n + \frac{1}{z^n} = 2\cos n\theta$

c) Use the Binomial expansion to expand  $\left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right)^5$

d) Hence, show that  $\cos^5\theta = \frac{1}{16}\cos 5\theta + \frac{5}{16}\cos 3\theta + \frac{5}{8}\cos\theta$

a) If  $z = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta$

$$|z| = 1$$

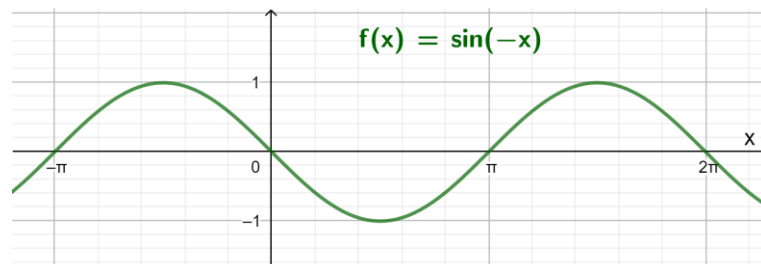
$$|z^{-1}| = 1$$

$$\arg(z) = \theta$$

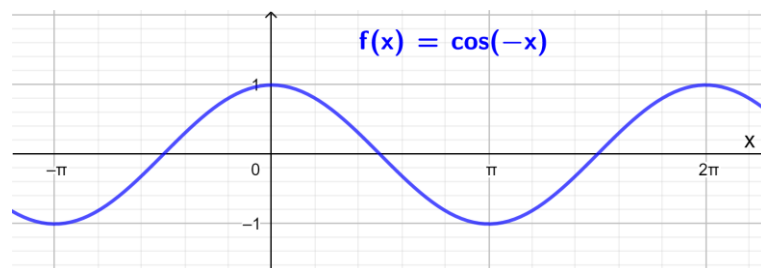
$$\arg(z^{-1}) = -\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{z} = z^{-1} = \cos(-\theta) + i\sin(-\theta)$$

$\sin x$  is an odd function:  
 $\sin(-x) = -\sin x$



$\cos x$  is an even function:  
 $\cos(-x) = \cos x$



Therefore  $\frac{1}{z} = \cos(\theta) - i\sin(\theta)$

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

$$z + \frac{1}{z} = 2\cos\theta$$

b)

$$\text{arg}(z^n) = n\theta$$

$$\text{so } z^n = \cos(n\theta) + i\sin(n\theta)$$

$$\text{arg}(z^{-n}) = -n\theta$$

$$\text{and } \frac{1}{z^n} = z^{-n} = \cos(-n\theta) + i\sin(-n\theta)$$

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

$$z^n + \frac{1}{z^n} = \cos(n\theta) + i\sin(n\theta) + \cos(n\theta) - i\sin(n\theta)$$

$$z^n + \frac{1}{z^n} = 2\cos n\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right)^5 &= z^5 + 5(z^4)\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) + 10(z^3)\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^2 + 10(z^2)\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^3 + 5(z)\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^4 + \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^5 \\ &= z^5 + 5z^3 + 10z + 10\frac{1}{z} + 5\frac{1}{z^3} + \frac{1}{z^5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } \left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right)^5 &= z^5 + \frac{1}{z^5} + 5z^3 + 5\frac{1}{z^3} + 10z + 10\frac{1}{z} \\ (2\cos\theta)^5 &= z^5 + \frac{1}{z^5} + 5\left(z^3 + \frac{1}{z^3}\right) + 10\left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right) \\ 2^5(\cos\theta)^5 &= 2\cos 5\theta + 10\cos 3\theta + 20\cos\theta \\ 32(\cos\theta)^5 &= 2\cos 5\theta + 10\cos 3\theta + 20\cos\theta \\ \cos^5\theta &= \frac{1}{16}\cos 5\theta + \frac{5}{16}\cos 3\theta + \frac{5}{8}\cos\theta \end{aligned}$$