$1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x + \cos 3x + \dots = 2 + \sqrt{2}$ Find **x** given that  $-\frac{\pi}{2} \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2}$ 

$$1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x + \cos 3x + \dots$$

... is an infinite geometric series

$$U_{1} = 1$$

$$r = cosx$$
Sum to infinity =  $\frac{U_{1}}{1-r}$ 

$$1$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \cos x} = 2 + \sqrt{2}$$

Rearrange the equation to make *cosx* the subject

$$1 = (2 + \sqrt{2})(1 - \cos x)$$

$$1 = 2 - 2\cos x + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}\cos x$$

$$2\cos x - \sqrt{2}\cos x = 1 + \sqrt{2}$$
Factorise
$$(2 + \sqrt{2})\cos x = 1 + \sqrt{2}$$

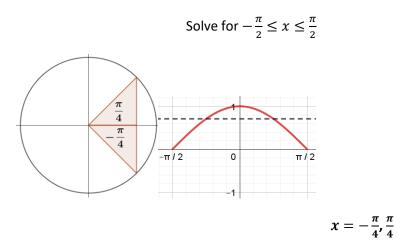
$$\cos x = \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2 + \sqrt{2}}$$

We must solve this equation without a calculator so we should be able to simplify.

Rationalise the denominator

$$cosx = \frac{(1+\sqrt{2})(2-\sqrt{2})}{(2+\sqrt{2})(2-\sqrt{2})}$$
$$cosx = \frac{2-\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{2}-2}{4-2\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{2}-2}$$
$$cosx = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$







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