

SUM OF SINE OR COSINE OF N ANGLES IN A.P.

$$\sin \alpha + \sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha + 2\beta) + \cdots + \sin(\alpha + (n-1)\beta) = \frac{\sin \frac{n\beta}{2}}{\sin \frac{\beta}{2}} \times \sin \left(\alpha + (n-1) \frac{\beta}{2} \right)$$

Proof: Let $S = \sin \alpha + \sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha + 2\beta) + \cdots + \sin(\alpha + (n-1)\beta)$
 Here angles are in A.P and common difference of angles is β

$$= \frac{\sin \frac{n\beta}{2}}{\sin \frac{\beta}{2}} \times \sin \left(\frac{\text{First angle} + \text{last angle}}{2} \right).$$

multiplying both sides by $2 \sin \left(\frac{\beta}{2} \right)$, we get

$$2 \sin \left(\frac{\beta}{2} \right) S = \sin \alpha 2 \sin \left(\frac{\beta}{2} \right) + \sin(\alpha + \beta) 2 \sin \left(\frac{\beta}{2} \right) + \sin(\alpha + 2\beta) 2 \sin \left(\frac{\beta}{2} \right) + \cdots + \sin(\alpha + (n-1)\beta) 2 \sin \left(\frac{\beta}{2} \right)$$

(Since $2 \sin A \sin B = \cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B)$)

$$2 \sin \alpha \sin \left(\frac{\beta}{2} \right) = \cos \left(\alpha - \frac{\beta}{2} \right) - \cos \left(\alpha + \frac{\beta}{2} \right),$$

$$2 \sin(\alpha + \beta) \sin \left(\frac{\beta}{2} \right) = \cos \left(\alpha + \beta - \frac{\beta}{2} \right) - \cos \left(\alpha + \beta + \frac{\beta}{2} \right)$$

$$= \cos \left(\alpha + \frac{\beta}{2} \right) - \cos \left(\alpha + \frac{3\beta}{2} \right),$$

$$2 \sin(\alpha + 2\beta) \sin \left(\frac{\beta}{2} \right) = \cos \left(\alpha + 2\beta - \frac{\beta}{2} \right) - \cos \left(\alpha + 2\beta + \frac{\beta}{2} \right),$$

$$= \cos \left(\alpha + \frac{3\beta}{2} \right) - \cos \left(\alpha + \frac{5\beta}{2} \right),$$

From above equations,

$$2 \sin \left(\frac{\beta}{2} \right) S = \cos \left(\alpha - \frac{\beta}{2} \right) - \cos \left(\alpha + (2n-1) \frac{\beta}{2} \right),$$

$$2 \sin \left(\frac{\beta}{2} \right) S = 2 \sin \left(\alpha + (n-1) \frac{\beta}{2} \right) \sin \left(\frac{n\beta}{2} \right),$$

$$S = \frac{\sin \left(\frac{n\beta}{2} \right)}{\sin \left(\frac{\beta}{2} \right)} \sin \left(\alpha + (n-1) \frac{\beta}{2} \right),$$

In the above result, replacing α by $\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha$, we get

$$\cos \alpha + \cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha + 2\beta) + \cdots + \cos(\alpha + (n-1)\beta) = \frac{\sin \frac{n\beta}{2}}{\sin \frac{\beta}{2}} \cos \left(\alpha + (n-1) \frac{\beta}{2} \right)$$

Hence proved.

Ex. Find the value of $\cos \frac{2\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{4\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{6\pi}{7}$.

Sol.: Given that $\cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{7} \right) + \cos \left(\frac{4\pi}{7} \right) + \cos \left(\frac{6\pi}{7} \right)$,

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \frac{\sin \left(\frac{n\beta}{2} \right)}{\sin \left(\frac{\beta}{2} \right)} \sin \left(\alpha + (n-1) \frac{\beta}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{\sin \left(3 \frac{\pi}{7} \right)}{\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{7} \right)} \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{7} + \frac{3\pi}{7} \right) \\ &= \frac{2 \sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{7} \right) \cos \left(\frac{4\pi}{7} \right)}{2 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{7} \right)} = \frac{\sin \left(\frac{7\pi}{7} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{7} \right)}{2 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{7} \right)} = -\frac{1}{2}. \end{aligned}$$