

# TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES

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ABSTRACT: I present a proof of Trigonometric Identities involving  $\sin(x)$  and  $\cos(x)$ .

## 1. INTRODUCTION

We are aware of the following identities such as  $2\sin x \cos x = \sin 2x$  and  $2\cos^2 x = 1 + \cos 2x$  but the question is have we ever been aware of the fact that these two identities are special cases of some other identities? Well, they actually are, and we will see that.

## 2. NEW IDENTITIES

$$2^n \cos^n x \sin(n)x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \sin 2kx$$

$$2^n \cos^n x \cos(n)x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cos 2kx$$

$$\sin(n)x \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cos 2kx = \cos(n)x \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \sin 2kx$$

## 3. PROOF OF THE NEW IDENTITIES

Using binomial expansion, we see that;

$$(1 + e^{2ix})^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} e^{2ikx} \quad (1)$$

Now, let's try to manipulate LHS and RHS of (1);

LHS;

$$(1 + e^{2ix})^n = (e^{ix}(e^{-ix} + e^{ix}))^n$$

$$(1 + e^{2ix})^n = (2e^{ix} \left(\frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2}\right))^n$$

We know that;

$$\cos x = \left(\frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2}\right)$$

So,

$$(1 + e^{2ix})^n = 2^n e^{inx} \cos^n x$$

We know that;

$$e^{inx} = \cos nx + i \sin nx$$

Therefore;

$$(1 + e^{2ix})^n = 2^n (\cos nx + i \sin nx) \cos^n x$$

$$(1 + e^{2ix})^n = 2^n \cos^n x \cos nx + i(2^n \cos^n x \sin nx) \quad (2)$$

RHS;

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} e^{2ikx} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (\cos 2kx + i \sin 2kx)$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} e^{2ikx} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cos 2kx + i \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \sin 2kx \quad (3)$$

We see from (2) and (3) that;

$$2^n \cos^n x \cos nx + i(2^n \cos^n x \sin nx) = \left(\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cos 2kx\right) + i \left(\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \sin 2kx\right) \quad (4)$$

Equating the real and imaginary parts of (4), we see that;

$$2^n \cos^n x \sin(n)x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \sin 2kx \quad (5)$$

$$2^n \cos^n x \cos(n)x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cos 2kx \quad (6)$$

Dividing (6) by (5), we see that;

$$\sin(n)x \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cos 2kx = \cos(n)x \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \sin 2kx \quad (7)$$

#### 4. GENERALIZATION OF THE NEW IDENTITIES

- $2^n \cos^n ax \sin(an + m)x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \sin(2ak + m)x$
- $2^n \cos^n ax \cos(an + m)x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cos(2ak + m)x$
- $\sin(an + m)x \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cos(2ak + m)x = \cos(an + m)x \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \sin(2ak + m)x$

#### 5. PROOF

We can see that;

$$\begin{aligned} (e^{(a+\frac{m}{n})ix} \cdot (e^{-iax} + e^{iax}))^n &= (e^{(ai-\frac{m}{n})ix} + e^{(ai+\frac{m}{n})ix})^n \\ (e^{(a+\frac{m}{n})ix} \cdot (e^{-iax} + e^{iax}))^n &= (e^{(\frac{m}{n})ix} + e^{(2a+\frac{m}{n})ix})^n \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

Expanding the right hand side of (8) using binomial expansion, we can see that;

$$\begin{aligned} (e^{(\frac{m}{n})ix} + e^{(2a+\frac{m}{n})ix})^n &= \binom{n}{0} \cdot (e^{n(\frac{m}{n})ix}) + \binom{n}{1} \cdot (e^{(n-1)(\frac{m}{n})ix}) \cdot e^{2a+\frac{m}{n}ix} + \binom{n}{2} \cdot (e^{(n-2)(\frac{m}{n})ix}) \cdot e^{2(2a+\frac{m}{n})ix} + \dots + \binom{n}{n} \cdot e^{n(2a+\frac{m}{n})ix} \\ (e^{(\frac{m}{n})ix} + e^{(2a+\frac{m}{n})ix})^n &= \binom{n}{0} \cdot (e^{imx}) + \binom{n}{1} \cdot (e^{(2ai+(\frac{im}{n})+(\frac{im}{n})-(\frac{im}{n}))x}) + \binom{n}{2} \cdot (e^{(4ai+(\frac{2im}{n})+(\frac{im}{n})-(\frac{2im}{n}))x}) + \dots + \binom{n}{n} \cdot e^{(2an+m)ix} \\ (e^{(\frac{m}{n})ix} + e^{(2a+\frac{m}{n})ix})^n &= \binom{n}{0} \cdot (e^{imx}) + \binom{n}{1} \cdot (e^{(2a+m)ix}) + \binom{n}{2} \cdot (e^{(4a+m)ix}) + \dots + \binom{n}{n} \cdot e^{(2an+m)ix} \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

We can see clearly that;

$$\binom{n}{0} \cdot (e^{imx}) + \binom{n}{1} \cdot (e^{(2a+m)ix}) + \binom{n}{2} \cdot (e^{(4a+m)ix}) + \dots + \binom{n}{n} \cdot e^{(2an+m)ix} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} e^{(2ak+m)ix}$$

Now,

$$(e^{(a+\frac{m}{n})ix} \cdot (e^{-iax} + e^{iax}))^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} e^{(2ak+m)ix} \quad (10)$$

Now, let's try to manipulate LHS and RHS of (10);

LHS;

$$(e^{(a+\frac{m}{n})ix} \cdot (e^{-iax} + e^{iax}))^n = (2e^{(a+\frac{m}{n})ix} \left(\frac{e^{iax} + e^{-iax}}{2}\right))^n$$

We know that;

$$\cos(ax) = \left(\frac{e^{iax} + e^{-iax}}{2}\right)$$

So,

$$\begin{aligned} (e^{(a+\frac{m}{n})ix} \cdot (e^{-iax} + e^{iax}))^n &= 2^n e^{n(a+\frac{m}{n})ix} \cos^n ax \\ (e^{(a+\frac{m}{n})ix} \cdot (e^{-iax} + e^{iax}))^n &= 2^n e^{(an+m)ix} \cos^n ax \end{aligned}$$

We know that;

$$e^{(an+m)ix} = \cos(an + m)x + i \sin(an + m)x$$

Therefore;

$$\begin{aligned} (e^{(a+\frac{m}{n})ix} \cdot (e^{-iax} + e^{iax}))^n &= 2^n (\cos(an + m)x + i \sin(an + m)x) \cos^n ax \\ (e^{(a+\frac{m}{n})ix} \cdot (e^{-iax} + e^{iax}))^n &= 2^n \cos^n ax \cos(an + m)x + i(2^n \cos^n ax \sin(an + m)x) \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

RHS;

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} e^{(2ak+m)ix} &= \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (\cos(2ak + m)x + i \sin(2ak + m)x) \\ \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} e^{(2ak+m)ix} &= \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cos(2ak + m)x + i \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \sin(2ak + m)x \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

Since (11) equals (12), then;

$$2^n \cos^n ax \cos(an + m)x + i(2^n \cos^n ax \sin(an + m)x) = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cos(2ak + m)x + i \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \sin(2ak + m)x \quad (13)$$

Equating the real and imaginary parts of (13), we see that;

$$2^n \cos^n ax \sin(an + m)x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \sin(2ak + m)x \quad (14)$$

$$2^n \cos^n ax \cos(an + m)x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cos(2ak + m)x \quad (15)$$

Dividing (14) by (15), we see that;

$$\sin(an + m)x \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cos(2ak + m)x = \cos(an + m)x \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \sin(2ak + m)x \quad (16)$$

## 6. SOME OTHER NEW IDENTITIES

$$2^n \cos^n \left( \frac{2a+1}{2} \right) x \sin \left( \frac{n(2a+1)+2m}{2} \right) x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \sin((2a+1)k + m)x$$

$$2^n \cos^n \left( \frac{2a+1}{2} \right) x \cos \left( \frac{n(2a+1)+2m}{2} \right) x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cos((2a+1)k + m)x$$

$$\sin \left( \frac{n(2a+1)+2m}{2} \right) x \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cos((2a+1)k + m)x = \cos \left( \frac{n(2a+1)+2m}{2} \right) x \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \sin((2a+1)k + m)x$$

$$2^n \cosh^n \left( \frac{2a+1}{2} \right) x \sinh \left( \frac{n(2a+1)+2m}{2} \right) x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \sinh((2a+1)k + m)x$$

$$2^n \cosh^n \left( \frac{2a+1}{2} \right) x \cosh \left( \frac{n(2a+1)+2m}{2} \right) x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cosh((2a+1)k + m)x$$

$$\sinh \left( \frac{n(2a+1)+2m}{2} \right) x \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cosh((2a+1)k + m)x = \cosh \left( \frac{n(2a+1)+2m}{2} \right) x \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \sinh((2a+1)k + m)x$$

$$2^n \sin^n ax \sin(an + m)x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k \sin(2ak + m)x \quad (n \text{ is even})$$

$$2^n \sin^n ax \sin(an + m)x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k \cos(2ak + m)x \quad (n \text{ is odd})$$

$$2^n \sin^n ax \cos(an + m)x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k \sin(2ak + m)x \quad (n \text{ is odd})$$

$$2^n \sin^n ax \cos(an + m)x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k \cos(2ak + m)x \quad (n \text{ is even})$$

$$2^n \sin^n \left( \frac{2a+1}{2} \right) x \sin \left( \frac{n(2a+1)+2m}{2} \right) x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k \sin((2a+1)k + m)x \quad (n \text{ is even})$$

$$2^n \sin^n \left( \frac{2a+1}{2} \right) x \sin \left( \frac{n(2a+1)+2m}{2} \right) x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k \cos((2a+1)k + m)x \quad (n \text{ is odd})$$

$$2^n \sin^n \left( \frac{2a+1}{2} \right) x \cos \left( \frac{n(2a+1)+2m}{2} \right) x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k \sin((2a+1)k + m)x \quad (n \text{ is odd})$$

$$2^n \sin^n \left( \frac{2a+1}{2} \right) x \cos \left( \frac{n(2a+1)+2m}{2} \right) x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k \cos((2a+1)k + m)x \quad (n \text{ is even})$$

$$2^n \sinh^n ax \sinh(an + m)x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k \sinh(2ak + m)x \quad (n \text{ is even})$$

$$2^n \sinh^n ax \sinh(an + m)x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k \cosh(2ak + m)x \quad (n \text{ is odd})$$

$$2^n \sinh^n ax \cosh(an + m)x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k \sinh(2ak + m)x \quad (n \text{ is odd})$$

$$2^n \sinh^n ax \cosh(an + m)x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k \cosh(2ak + m)x \quad (n \text{ is even})$$

$$2^n \sinh^n \left( \frac{2a+1}{2} \right) x \sinh \left( \frac{n(2a+1)+2m}{2} \right) x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k \sinh((2a+1)k + m)x \quad (n \text{ is even})$$

$$2^n \sinh^n \left( \frac{2a+1}{2} \right) x \sinh \left( \frac{n(2a+1)+2m}{2} \right) x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k \cosh((2a+1)k + m)x \quad (n \text{ is odd})$$

$$2^n \sinh^n \left( \frac{2a+1}{2} \right) x \cosh \left( \frac{n(2a+1)+2m}{2} \right) x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k \sinh((2a+1)k + m)x \quad (n \text{ is odd})$$

$$2^n \sinh^n \left( \frac{2a+1}{2} \right) x \cosh \left( \frac{n(2a+1)+2m}{2} \right) x = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k \cosh((2a+1)k + m)x \quad (n \text{ is even})$$

