

# Proposed solution of prob. 1181

Prof. Harold Reiter

Dept. of Math. Univ. of North Carolina Charlotte

9021 University City Boulevard, Charlotte NC 28223-0001

In The Problem Department of Fall 2007 issue of this journal, readers were challenged to find a closed form expression for the trigonometric sum

$$\cos^{2n} 1^\circ + \cos^{2n} 2^\circ + \dots + \cos^{2n} 89^\circ$$

where  $n$  is a positive integer. Here, the challenge is to find a closed form expression for the trigonometric sum

$$\cos^{2n+1} 1^\circ + \cos^{2n+1} 2^\circ + \dots + \cos^{2n+1} 89^\circ$$

for  $n \geq 0$

Answer: 
$$\frac{1}{2^{2n+1}} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{k} \left( (-1)^{n-k} \cot \frac{2n+1-2k}{2} - 1 \right)$$

*Proof* We have (the angles in the trigonometric functions are expressed by degrees)

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{p=1}^{89} \cos^{2n+1} p &= \sum_{p=1}^{89} \frac{(e^{ip} + e^{-ip})^{2n+1}}{2^{2n+1}} = \sum_{p=1}^{89} \frac{1}{2^{2n+1}} \sum_{k=0}^{2n+1} \binom{2n+1}{k} e^{ip(2n+1-2k)} \\ \sum_{p=1}^{89} e^{ip(2n+1-2k)} &= \frac{1 - e^{i90(2n+1-2k)}}{1 - e^{i(2n+1-2k)}} - 1 = \frac{e^{i(2n+1-2k)} - i(-1)^{n-k}}{1 - e^{i(2n+1-2k)}} \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{p=1}^{89} \cos^{2n+1} p &= \frac{1}{2^{2n+1}} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{k} \left( \frac{e^{i(2n+1-2k)} - i(-1)^{n-k}}{1 - e^{i(2n+1-2k)}} - \frac{e^{-i(2n+1-2k)} + i(-1)^{n-k}}{1 - e^{-i(2n+1-2k)}} \right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{2^{2n+1}} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{k} \frac{2 \cos(2n+1-2k) - 2 + 2(-1)^{n-k} \sin(2n+1-2k)}{4 \sin^2 \frac{2n+1-2k}{2}} = \\ &= \frac{1}{2^{2n+1}} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{k} \left( (-1)^{n-k} \cot \frac{2n+1-2k}{2} - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

Perfetti Paolo, Dipartimento di Matematica, Università degli studi di Tor Vergata Roma, via della ricerca scientifica, 00133 Roma, Italy – email: perfetti@mat.uniroma2.it