

Solution (#77) By De Moivre's theorem, for any real value x and natural number $n \geq 0$,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{k=0}^n \cos kx + i \sin kx \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^n (\cos x + i \sin x)^k \\
&= \frac{1 - (\cos x + i \sin x)^{n+1}}{1 - \cos x - i \sin x} \\
&= \frac{1 - \cos(n+1)x - i \sin(n+1)x}{1 - \cos x - i \sin x} \\
&= \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{(n+1)x}{2} - 2i \sin \frac{(n+1)x}{2} \cos \frac{(n+1)x}{2}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} - 2i \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}} \quad [\text{using double angle formulae}] \\
&= \frac{\sin \frac{(n+1)x}{2}}{\sin \frac{x}{2}} \left\{ \frac{\sin \frac{(n+1)x}{2} - i \cos \frac{(n+1)x}{2}}{\sin \frac{x}{2} - i \cos \frac{x}{2}} \right\} \\
&= \frac{\sin \frac{(n+1)x}{2}}{\sin \frac{x}{2}} \left\{ \left(\sin \frac{(n+1)x}{2} - i \cos \frac{(n+1)x}{2} \right) \left(\sin \frac{x}{2} + i \cos \frac{x}{2} \right) \right\} \\
&= \frac{\sin \frac{(n+1)x}{2}}{\sin \frac{x}{2}} \left\{ \cos \frac{nx}{2} + i \sin \frac{nx}{2} \right\} \quad [\text{using the } \cos(A+B) \text{ and } \sin(A+B) \text{ formulae}].
\end{aligned}$$

Taking real and imaginary parts gives the required formula and also shows

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \sin kx = \frac{\sin \frac{(n+1)x}{2} \sin \frac{nx}{2}}{\sin \frac{x}{2}}.$$