

Q (1) Find the sum of n terms

w.d $\cos \theta + \cos 2\theta + \cos 4\theta + \dots$ to n terms

Q (1) Maths
Paper 1A, Unit A
Summation of series
or. In. 10. 10. 10.

$$t_1 = \cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} - \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2 \theta / 2}{2 \sin \theta / 2 \cdot \cos \theta / 2} - \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\therefore \cos \theta = \cot \theta / 2 - \cot \theta$$

$$\therefore \cos 1\theta = \cot \frac{1}{2}\theta - \cot \theta$$

$$\cos 2\theta = \cot \frac{1}{2} \times 2\theta - \cot 2\theta$$

$$\cos 4\theta = \cot \frac{1}{2} \times 4\theta - \cot 4\theta$$

$$\cos 8\theta = \cot \frac{1}{2} \times 8\theta - \cot 8\theta$$

$$\cos 2^{n-1}\theta = \cot \frac{1}{2} \times 2^{n-1}\theta - \cot 2^{n-1}\theta$$

Adding $\cos \theta + \cos 2\theta + \dots + \cos 2^{n-1}\theta = \cot \theta / 2 - \cot 2^{n-1}\theta$

$$\cos C + \cos D = 2 \cos \frac{C+D}{2} \cos \frac{C-D}{2}$$

$$\sin A = 2 \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2}, \quad \sin A = 2 \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2}$$

6. $\frac{1}{\cos \phi + \cos 3\phi} + \frac{1}{\cos \phi + \cos 5\phi} + \dots + \frac{1}{\cos \phi + \cos (2r+1)\phi}$ (2)

$$T_r = \frac{1}{\cos \phi + \cos (2r+1)\phi}$$

(3, 5, 7, ... are odd numbers
 $= 3 + (r-1) \cdot 2$
 $= 3 + 2r - 2 = (2r+1)$ ✓)

$$\therefore T_r = \frac{1}{2 \cos \frac{(2r+1)\phi + \phi}{2} \cos \frac{(2r+1)\phi - \phi}{2}}$$

$\left[\cos C \cos D = \frac{2 \cos \frac{C+D}{2} \cos \frac{C-D}{2}}{2} \right]$

$$= \frac{1}{2 \cos \frac{(2r+2)\phi}{2} \cos \frac{2r\phi}{2}}$$

$$T_r = \frac{1}{2 \cos (r+1)\phi \cdot \cos r\phi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 \sin 2\phi} \times \frac{\sin 2\phi}{\cos (r+1)\phi \cdot \cos r\phi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 \sin 2\phi} \times \frac{\sin \{ (r+1)\phi - r\phi \}}{\cos \{ (r+1)\phi \} \cdot \cos r\phi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 \sin 2\phi} \times \frac{\sin (r+1)\phi \cos r\phi - \cos (r+1)\phi \sin r\phi}{\cos (r+1)\phi \cos r\phi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 \sin 2\phi} \left[\frac{\sin (r+1)\phi \cos r\phi - \cos (r+1)\phi \sin r\phi}{\cos (r+1)\phi \cdot \cos r\phi} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 \sin 2\phi} [\tan (r+1)\phi - \tan r\phi]$$

$$\therefore T_r = \frac{1}{2 \sin 2\phi} [\tan (r+1)\phi - \tan r\phi]$$

$$T_1 = \frac{1}{2 \sin 2\phi} [\tan 2\phi - \tan \phi]$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{2 \sin 2\phi} [\tan 3\phi - \tan 2\phi]$$

$$T_3 = \frac{1}{2 \sin 2\phi} [\tan 4\phi - \tan 3\phi]$$

$$T_n = \frac{1}{2 \sin 2\phi} [\tan (n+1)\phi - \tan n\phi]$$

$$\therefore S = \frac{1}{2\sin\phi} [\tan(n+1)\phi - \tan\phi]$$

(3)

EXERCISE-7

$$(1) \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3} + \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{9} + \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{33} + \dots + \tan^{-1} \frac{2^{n-1}}{1+2^{2n-1}}$$

$$t_n = \tan^{-1} \frac{2^{n-1}}{1+2^{2n-1}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{2^{n-1}}{1+2^n \cdot 2^{n-1}}$$

$$t_n = \tan^{-1} \frac{2^{n-1}(2-1)}{1+2^n \cdot 2^{n-1}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{2 \cdot 2^{n-1} - 2^{n-1}}{1+2^n \cdot 2^{n-1}}$$

$$= \tan^{-1} \frac{2^n - 2^{n-1}}{1+2^n \cdot 2^{n-1}}$$

$$t_n = \tan^{-1} 2^n - \tan^{-1} 2^{n-1}$$

$$t_1 = \tan^{-1} 2 - \tan^{-1} 2^0$$

$$t_2 = \tan^{-1} 2^2 - \tan^{-1} 2^1$$

$$t_3 = \tan^{-1} 2^3 - \tan^{-1} 2^2$$

$$\dots$$

$$t_{n-1} = \tan^{-1} 2^{n-1} - \tan^{-1} 2^{n-2}$$

$$t_n = \tan^{-1} 2^n - \tan^{-1} 2^{n-1}$$

$$\text{Adding } S = \tan^{-1} 2^n - \tan^{-1} 1 = \tan^{-1} 2^n - \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ Ans}$$