

3. (ii) Making
 proper use of
 summation of series by
 criss method

$= e$

L

$$s = e^{a \cos \theta} \sin(\theta + a \sin \theta)$$

$$3(ii) \quad C = \cos \theta + \frac{\cos \theta}{L} \cos 2\theta + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{L^2} \cos 3\theta + \dots$$

$$\text{Let } S = \sin \theta + \frac{\cos \theta}{L} \sin 2\theta + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{L^2} \sin 3\theta + \dots$$

$$\therefore C + iS = (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) + \frac{\cos \theta}{L} (\cos 2\theta + i \sin 2\theta) +$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{L^2} (\cos 3\theta + i \sin 3\theta) + \dots$$

$$= e^{i\theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{L} e^{i2\theta} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{L^2} e^{i3\theta} + \dots$$

$$= e^{i\theta} \left\{ 1 + \frac{\cos \theta}{L} e^{i\theta} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{L^2} e^{i2\theta} + \dots \right\}$$

$$\text{Let } x = \cos \theta e^{i\theta}$$

$$= e^{i\theta} \left\{ 1 + \frac{x}{1} + \frac{x^2}{1^2} + \dots \right\}$$

$$= e^{i\theta} e^x = e^{i\theta} e^{\cos \theta e^{i\theta}}$$

$$= e^{i\theta + \cos \theta (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)}$$

$$= e^{i\theta + \cos^2 \theta + i \sin \theta \cos \theta}$$

$$= e^{\cos^2 \theta + i (\sin \theta \cos \theta + \theta)}$$

$$= e^{\cos^2 \theta} \times e^{i(\theta + \sin \theta \cos \theta)}$$

$$\therefore \text{CTIS} = e^{\cos^2 \theta} \left\{ \cos(\theta + \sin \theta \cos \theta) + i \sin(\theta + \sin \theta \cos \theta) \right\}$$

$$\therefore C = e^{\cos^2 \theta} \cos(\theta + \sin \theta \cos \theta) \text{ and}$$

$$\text{(iii) } S = \sin \theta \cos \theta + \sin 2\theta \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1^2} + \sin 3\theta \frac{\cos^3 \theta}{1^3} + \dots$$

$$\text{Let } C = 1 + \cos \theta \cos \theta + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1^2} \cos 2\theta + \frac{\cos^3 \theta}{1^3} \cos 3\theta + \dots$$

$$\text{and } S = \frac{\cos \theta \sin 2\theta}{1^2} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta \sin 3\theta}{1^3} + \dots$$

$$\text{CTIS} = 1 + \cos \theta (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1^2} (\cos 2\theta + i \sin 2\theta) + \dots$$

$$+ \frac{\cos^3 \theta}{1^3} (\cos 3\theta + i \sin 3\theta) + \dots$$

$$= 1 + \cos \theta e^{i\theta} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1^2} e^{i2\theta} + \frac{\cos^3 \theta}{1^3} e^{i3\theta} + \dots$$

$$\text{Let } \cos \theta e^{i\theta} = x$$

$$\text{CTIS} = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{1^2} + \frac{x^3}{1^3} + \dots$$

$$\text{CTIS} = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{1^2} + \frac{x^3}{1^3} + \dots$$

$$= e^x = e^{\cos \theta e^{i\theta}} = e^{\cos \theta (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)}$$

$$= e^{\cos^2 \theta} \times e^{i(\sin \theta \cos \theta)}$$

$$= e^{\cos^2 \theta + i \sin \theta \cos \theta}$$

$$= e^{\cos^2 \theta} \times e^{i(\sin \theta \cos \theta)}$$

$$\text{CTIS} = e^{\cos^2 \theta} \left\{ \cos(\sin \theta \cos \theta) + i \sin(\sin \theta \cos \theta) \right\}$$

Equating imaginary part we get (3)

$$S = e^{i\cos\theta} \sin(\sin\theta \cos\theta) \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(vi) $S = \sin\theta - \frac{\sin 3\theta}{3} + \frac{\sin 5\theta}{5} - \dots$

Let $C = \cos\theta - \frac{\cos 3\theta}{3} + \frac{\cos 5\theta}{5} - \dots$

$\therefore C + iS = (\cos\theta + i\sin\theta) - \frac{1}{3}(\cos 3\theta + i\sin 3\theta) +$

$\frac{1}{5}(\cos 5\theta + i\sin 5\theta) - \dots$

Let $e^{i\theta} = x$
 $\therefore C + iS = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \dots$

$= \sin x = \frac{\sin(e^{i\theta})}{e^{i\theta}}$

$= \sin(\cos\theta) \cos(i\sin\theta) + \cos(\cos\theta) \sin(i\sin\theta)$

$= \sin(\cos\theta) \cosh(\sin\theta) + i \cos(\cos\theta) \sinh(\sin\theta)$

$\therefore S = \cos(\cos\theta) \sinh(\sin\theta)$

(vii) $\sin\theta + \frac{1}{2}\sin 2\theta + \frac{1}{3}\sin 3\theta + \dots$

Let $C = \cos\theta + \frac{1}{2}\cos 2\theta + \frac{1}{3}\cos 3\theta + \dots$

$S = \sin\theta + \frac{1}{2}\sin 2\theta + \frac{1}{3}\sin 3\theta + \dots$

$\therefore C + iS = 1 + (\cos\theta + i\sin\theta) + \frac{1}{2}(\cos 2\theta + i\sin 2\theta) + \dots$

$C + iS = 1 + e^{i\theta} + \frac{1}{2}e^{i2\theta} + \dots$

$e^{i\theta} = u, \quad = 1 + u + \frac{u^2}{2} + \frac{u^3}{3} + \dots$

$= -\log(1-u) = -\log(1-e^{i\theta})$

$= -\log(1-\cos\theta - i\sin\theta)$

$= -\log\left\{ 2\sin\frac{\theta}{2} \left[\cos\frac{\theta}{2} - i\sin\frac{\theta}{2} \right] \right\}$

$= -\log\left\{ 2\sin\frac{\theta}{2} \left[\sin\frac{\theta}{2} - i\cos\frac{\theta}{2} \right] \right\}$

$= -\log 2\sin\frac{\theta}{2} \left[\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - i\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right]$

$= -\log 2\sin\frac{\theta}{2} \cdot e^{-i\left(\frac{\theta}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ctis} &= - \left[\log 2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} + \log e^{-i(\pi - \theta/2)} \right] \quad (3) \\
 &= - \log 2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} - \log e^{-i(\pi - \theta/2)} \\
 &= - \log 2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} + i(\pi - \theta/2) \log e \\
 \therefore s &= (\pi - \theta/2) \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}
 \end{aligned}$$