

## Worksheet: Famous little calculations

1. Two facts about the complex exponential function are: (i)  $e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$ , and (ii)  $(e^z)^w = e^{zw}$ . Using these facts, compute  $e^{i2\theta}$  two different ways:

$$= e^{i2\theta} =$$

Because the two expansions are equal, thereby derive these trigonometric identities:

$$\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta, \quad \sin(2\theta) = 2 \cos \theta \sin \theta$$

2. (I hope you have seen this before, but it may have been a while. A reminder is harmless.) Let  $x = 0.5757575757 \dots = 0.\overline{57}$ . By computing  $100x$ , then subtracting  $x$ , and then cancelling a lot of digits, show that

$$x = \frac{57}{99} = \frac{19}{33}.$$

3. Let  $r$  be a complex number not equal to 1, and let  $a$  be any complex number. Show that

$$a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots + ar^n = a \frac{1 - r^{n+1}}{1 - r}.$$

*Hint:* Let  $S$  be the left side. Apply problem 2 logic. Again, you may have seen this before.