

On Sines and Cosines

Math 3150–Summer 2006

Davar Khoshnevisan

Department of Mathematics, The University of Utah
155 S. 1400 E. Salt Lake City, UT 84112–0090

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1 Trigonometry via Complex Numbers

The right definition of $\sin$ and $\cos$ is as follows:

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

Because $\cos$ is an even function and $\sin$ is odd, we have also the identity,

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

Add the preceding together to find that $e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta} = 2 \cos \theta$; i.e.,

$$\cos \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2}. \tag{1.1}$$

Also, subtract to find that $e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} = 2i \sin \theta$; i.e.,

$$\sin \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2i}. \tag{1.2}$$

Apply (1.1) with $\theta := \alpha$ and (1.2) with $\theta := \beta$ to find that

$$\begin{aligned}
\cos \alpha \sin \beta &= \left(\frac{e^{i\alpha} + e^{-i\alpha}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{e^{i\beta} - e^{-i\beta}}{2i} \right) \\
&= \frac{e^{i(\alpha+\beta)} - e^{i(\alpha-\beta)} + e^{-i(\alpha-\beta)} - e^{-i(\alpha+\beta)}}{4i} \\
&= \frac{e^{i(\alpha+\beta)} - e^{-i(\alpha+\beta)}}{4i} - \frac{e^{i(\alpha-\beta)} - e^{-i(\alpha-\beta)}}{4i} \\
&= \frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}{2} - \frac{\sin(\alpha - \beta)}{2} \\
&= \frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta)}{2}.
\end{aligned} \tag{1.3}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned}
\cos \alpha \cos \beta &= \left(\frac{e^{i\alpha} + e^{-i\alpha}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{e^{i\beta} + e^{-i\beta}}{2} \right) \\
&= \frac{e^{i(\alpha+\beta)} + e^{i(\alpha-\beta)} + e^{-i(\alpha-\beta)} + e^{-i(\alpha+\beta)}}{4} \\
&= \frac{e^{i(\alpha+\beta)} + e^{-i(\alpha+\beta)}}{4} + \frac{e^{i(\alpha-\beta)} + e^{-i(\alpha-\beta)}}{4} \\
&= \frac{\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)}{2}.
\end{aligned} \tag{1.4}$$

Finally, because $i^2 = -1$,

$$\begin{aligned}
\sin \alpha \sin \beta &= \left(\frac{e^{i\alpha} - e^{-i\alpha}}{2i} \right) \left(\frac{e^{i\beta} - e^{-i\beta}}{2i} \right) \\
&= -\frac{e^{i(\alpha+\beta)} - e^{i(\alpha-\beta)} - e^{-i(\alpha-\beta)} + e^{-i(\alpha+\beta)}}{4} \\
&= -\frac{e^{i(\alpha+\beta)} + e^{-i(\alpha+\beta)}}{4} + \frac{e^{i(\alpha-\beta)} + e^{-i(\alpha-\beta)}}{4} \\
&= \frac{-\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)}{2}.
\end{aligned} \tag{1.5}$$