

Problem 4 page 188 Sec 56;

$$z = re^{i\theta}, \quad 0 < r < 1,$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} z^n = \frac{z}{1-z} = \frac{re^{i\theta}}{1-re^{i\theta}} = \frac{\overbrace{re^{i\theta} - r^2}^{re^{i\theta} - r^2} (1 - re^{-i\theta})}{\underbrace{(1-re^{i\theta})(1-re^{-i\theta})}_{1 - 2r \cos(\theta) + r^2}}$$

$$= \frac{(r \cos(\theta) - r^2) + i r \sin(\theta)}{1 - 2r \cos(\theta) + r^2}$$

Taking the real part of both sides, and using the Theorem of Sec 56, we get

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} r^n \cos(n\theta) = \frac{r \cos(\theta) - r^2}{1 - 2r \cos(\theta) + r^2}$$

Taking the imaginary part of both sides, and using the Theorem of Sec 56, we get

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} r^n \sin(n\theta) = \frac{r \sin(\theta)}{1 - 2r \cos(\theta) + r^2}$$