

**Zadatak 11.** Dokaži:

- 1)  $\frac{\sin x + \sin 3x + \sin 5x + \sin 7x}{\cos x + \cos 3x + \cos 5x + \cos 7x} = \operatorname{tg} 4x$ ;
- 2)  $\frac{\sin x + \sin 3x + \dots + \sin(2n-1)x}{\cos x + \cos 3x + \dots + \cos(2n-1)x} = \operatorname{tg} nx$ .

**Rješenje.**

1)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sin x + \sin 3x + \sin 5x + \sin 7x}{\cos x + \cos 3x + \cos 5x + \cos 7x} = \operatorname{tg} 4x \\ & \frac{(\sin x + \sin 7x) + (\sin 3x + \sin 5x)}{(\cos x + \cos 7x) + (\cos 3x + \cos 5x)} = \operatorname{tg} 4x \\ & \frac{2 \sin \frac{x+7x}{2} \cos \frac{x-7x}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{3x+5x}{2} \cos \frac{3x-5x}{2}}{2 \cos \frac{x+7x}{2} \cos \frac{x-7x}{2} + 2 \cos \frac{3x+5x}{2} \cos \frac{3x-5x}{2}} = \operatorname{tg} 4x \\ & \frac{2 \sin 4x \cos(-3x) + 2 \sin 4x \cos(-x)}{2 \cos 4x \cos(-3x) + 2 \cos 4x \cos(-x)} = \operatorname{tg} 4x \\ & \frac{2 \sin 4x (\cos 3x + \cos x)}{2 \cos 4x (\cos 3x + \cos x)} = \operatorname{tg} 4x \\ & \operatorname{tg} 4x = \operatorname{tg} 4x \end{aligned}$$

2) Dokazuje se analogno navedenom rješenju ili pak matematičkom indukcijom.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sin x + \sin 3x + \dots + \sin(2n-1)x}{\cos x + \cos 3x + \dots + \cos(2n-1)x} = \operatorname{tg} nx \\ & \frac{(\sin x + \sin(2n-1)x) + (\sin 3x + \sin(2n-3)x) + \dots}{\cos x + \cos(2n-1)x + (\cos 3x + \cos(2n-3)x) + \dots} = \operatorname{tg} nx \\ & \frac{2 \sin \frac{x+(2n-1)x}{2} \cos \frac{x-(2n-1)x}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{3x+(2n-3)x}{2} \cos \frac{3x-(2n-3)x}{2} + \dots + 2 \sin \frac{(n-1)x+(n+1)x}{2} \cos \frac{(n-1)x-(n+1)x}{2}}{2 \cos \frac{x+(2n-1)x}{2} \cos \frac{x-(2n-1)x}{2} + 2 \cos \frac{3x+(2n-3)x}{2} \cos \frac{3x-(2n-3)x}{2} + \dots + 2 \cos \frac{(n-1)x+(n+1)x}{2} \cos \frac{(n-1)x-(n+1)x}{2}} = \operatorname{tg} nx \\ & \frac{2 \sin nx \cos(-n+1)x + 2 \sin nx \cos(-n+3)x + \dots + 2 \sin nx \cos(-x)}{2 \cos nx \cos(-n+1)x + 2 \cos nx \cos(-n+3)x + \dots + 2 \cos nx \cos(-x)} = \operatorname{tg} nx \\ & \frac{2 \sin nx [\cos(-n+1)x + \cos(-n+3)x + \dots + \cos(-x)]}{2 \cos nx [\cos(-n+1)x + \cos(-n+3)x + \dots + \cos(-x)]} = \operatorname{tg} nx \\ & \operatorname{tg} nx = \operatorname{tg} nx \end{aligned}$$