

Problem 28)

$$\begin{aligned}
 e^{i\theta} + e^{2i\theta} + \dots + e^{in\theta} &= x(1+x+x^2+\dots+x^{n-1}) \quad \leftarrow x = e^{i\theta} \\
 &= x \frac{x^n - 1}{x - 1} \quad \leftarrow \text{geometric series} \\
 &= e^{i\theta} \frac{e^{in\theta} - 1}{e^{i\theta} - 1} = e^{i\theta} \frac{e^{in\theta/2} (e^{in\theta/2} - e^{-in\theta/2})}{e^{i\theta/2} (e^{i\theta/2} - e^{-i\theta/2})} \\
 &= e^{i(n+1)\theta/2} \frac{\sin(n\theta/2)}{\sin(\theta/2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$(C\cos\theta + C_1\cos 2\theta + \dots + C_n\cos n\theta) + i(A\sin\theta + A_1\sin 2\theta + \dots + A_n\sin n\theta) =$$

$$\Rightarrow C\cos\theta + C_1\cos 2\theta + \dots + C_n\cos n\theta = \frac{\sin(n\theta/2) \cos(n+1)\theta/2}{\sin(\theta/2)}, \quad (1)$$

$$A\sin\theta + A_1\sin 2\theta + \dots + A_n\sin n\theta = \frac{\sin(n\theta/2) \sin(n+1)\theta/2}{\sin(\theta/2)}. \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Consequently: } \frac{A\sin\theta + A_1\sin 2\theta + \dots + A_n\sin n\theta}{C\cos\theta + C_1\cos 2\theta + \dots + C_n\cos n\theta} = \tan\left[\frac{(n+1)\theta}{2}\right]. \checkmark$$