

STEP II, 1999, Q8

8 Prove that

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \sin k\theta = \frac{\cos \frac{1}{2}\theta - \cos(n + \frac{1}{2})\theta}{2 \sin \frac{1}{2}\theta}. \quad (*)$$

(i) Deduce that, when n is large,

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \sin \left(\frac{k\pi}{n} \right) \approx \frac{2n}{\pi}.$$

(ii) By differentiating (*) with respect to θ , or otherwise, show that, when n is large,

$$\sum_{k=0}^n k \sin^2 \left(\frac{k\pi}{2n} \right) \approx \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) n^2.$$

[The approximations, valid for small θ , $\sin \theta \approx \theta$ and $\cos \theta \approx 1 - \frac{1}{2}\theta^2$ may be assumed.]



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