

## Proof of DeMoivre's Theorem

We want to prove that  $(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^n = \cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta$ .

We shall prove this using Mathematical Induction. To do this, we follow these steps:

Step (i): Show that the statement is true for  $n = 1$ .

Step (ii): For any natural number  $k$  if the statement is true for  $n = k$ , then logically it is true for  $n = k + 1$ .

If steps (i) and (ii) are true, then we have that the statement is true for all natural numbers  $n$ .

Notice that we must assume that the statement holds for  $n = k$  to show that it logically follows that the statement is also true for the case when  $n = k + 1$ . This assumption is called the inductive hypothesis.

If we plug in  $n = 1$ , we see that both sides are equal, so the statement is true. Now, we assume that the statement is true for  $n = k$ , that is  $(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^k = \cos k\theta + i \sin k\theta$ . We need to show that  $(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^{k+1} = \cos[(k+1)\theta] + i \sin[(k+1)\theta]$  follows logically.

$$\begin{aligned}(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^{k+1} &= (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^k (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \\ &= (\cos k\theta + i \sin k\theta)(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) && \text{(By hypothesis)} \\ &= (\cos k\theta)(\cos \theta) + (\cos k\theta)(i \sin \theta) \\ &\quad + (i \sin k\theta)(\cos \theta) + (i \sin k\theta)(i \sin \theta) \\ &= [(\cos k\theta)(\cos \theta) - (\sin k\theta)(\sin \theta)] \\ &\quad + i[(\sin k\theta)(\cos \theta) + (\cos k\theta)(\sin \theta)] \\ &= \cos[(k+1)\theta] + i \sin[(k+1)\theta] && \text{(By add/sub formulas)}\end{aligned}$$

Since we have shown that the statement is true for the case of  $n = 1$  and also that  $(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^k = \cos k\theta + i \sin k\theta \Rightarrow (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^{k+1} = \cos[(k+1)\theta] + i \sin[(k+1)\theta]$  we can conclude that the formula holds for all  $n$ , and thus we are done.