

De Moivre's Theorem by Induction

De Moivre's Theorem

$$(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^n = \cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta$$

Show true for $n = 1$

$$(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^1 = \cos 1\theta + i \sin 1\theta$$

Which is true.

Assume true for $n = k$

$$(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^k = \cos k\theta + i \sin k\theta$$

Prove true for $n = k + 1$

$$(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^{k+1} = \cos(k+1)\theta + i \sin(k+1)\theta$$

Proof

$$(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^{k+1} = (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^k (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^1$$

$$= (\cos k\theta + i \sin k\theta)(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

$$= \cos k\theta \cos \theta + i \cos k\theta \sin \theta + i \cos \theta \sin k\theta + i^2 \sin k\theta \sin \theta$$

$$= \boxed{\cos k\theta \cos \theta} + \boxed{i \cos k\theta \sin \theta} + \boxed{i \cos \theta \sin k\theta} + \boxed{(-1) \sin k\theta \sin \theta}$$

$$= \boxed{(\cos k\theta \cos \theta - \sin k\theta \sin \theta)} + \boxed{i(\sin k\theta \cos \theta + \cos k\theta \sin \theta)}$$

$$= \cos(k\theta + \theta) + i \sin(k\theta + \theta)$$

$$= \cos(k+1)\theta + i \sin(k+1)\theta$$

The proposition is true for $n = 1$. If the proposition is true for $n = k$, then it will be true for $n = k + 1$. Therefore by induction it is true for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$