

2017.3 Question 8

We have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_{m=1}^n a_m(b_{m+1} - b_m) &= \sum_{m=1}^n a_m b_{m+1} - \sum_{m=1}^n a_m b_m \\
 &= -\sum_{m=0}^{n-1} b_{m+1} a_{m+1} + \sum_{m=1}^n b_{m+1} a_m \\
 &= -\sum_{m=1}^n b_{m+1} a_{m+1} + \sum_{m=1}^n b_{m+1} a_m + a_{n+1} b_{n+1} - a_1 b_1 \\
 &= a_{n+1} b_{n+1} - a_1 b_1 - \sum_{m=1}^n b_{m+1} (a_{m+1} - a_m),
 \end{aligned}$$

as desired.

1. Let $a_m = 1$. On one hand, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_{m=1}^n a_m(b_{m+1} - b_m) &= \sum_{m=1}^n [\sin(m+1)x - \sin mx] \\
 &= \sum_{m=1}^n 2 \cos\left(\frac{(m+1)x + mx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{(m+1)x - mx}{2}\right) \\
 &= 2 \sum_{m=1}^n \cos\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)x \sin \frac{x}{2} \\
 &= 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \sum_{m=1}^n \cos\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)x.
 \end{aligned}$$

On the other hand, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_{m=1}^n a_m(b_{m+1} - b_m) &= a_{n+1} b_{n+1} - a_1 b_1 - \sum_{m=1}^n b_{m+1} (a_{m+1} - a_m) \\
 &= \sin(n+1)x - \sin x.
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, by rearranging, we have

$$\sum_{m=1}^n \cos\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)x = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(n+1)x - \sin x] \operatorname{cosec} \frac{1}{2}x$$

as desired.

2. Let $a_m = m$, and let $b_m = \cos\left(m - \frac{1}{2}\right)x$. We have the identity

$$\cos A - \cos B = -2 \sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right).$$

Therefore, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_{m=1}^n a_m(b_{m+1} - b_m) &= \sum_{m=1}^n m \cdot \left[\cos\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)x - \cos\left(m - \frac{1}{2}\right)x \right] \\
 &= \sum_{m=1}^n -2m \sin mx \sin \frac{1}{2}x \\
 &= -2 \sin \frac{1}{2}x \sum_{m=1}^n m \sin mx,
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{m=1}^n a_m(b_{m+1} - b_m) \\
&= a_{n+1}b_{n+1} - a_1b_1 - \sum_{m=1}^n b_{m+1}(a_{m+1} - a_m) \\
&= (n+1) \cos\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)x - 1 \cdot \cos\frac{1}{2}x - \sum_{m=1}^n \cos\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)x \cdot 1 \\
&= (n+1) \cos\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)x - \cos\frac{1}{2}x - \sum_{m=1}^n \cos\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)x \\
&= (n+1) \cos\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)x - \cos\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}(\sin(n+1)x - \sin x) \operatorname{cosec}\frac{1}{2}x \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{cosec}\frac{1}{2}x \left[2(n+1) \cos\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)x \sin\frac{1}{2}x - 2 \cos\frac{1}{2}x \sin\frac{1}{2}x - (\sin(n+1)x - \sin x) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{cosec}\frac{1}{2}x [(n+1)(\sin(n+1)x - \sin nx) - (\sin x - \sin 0) - (\sin(n+1)x - \sin x)] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{cosec}\frac{1}{2}x [n \sin(n+1)x - (n+1) \sin nx].
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
-2 \sin\frac{1}{2}x \sum_{m=1}^n m \sin mx &= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{cosec}\frac{1}{2}x [n \sin(n+1)x - (n+1) \sin nx] \\
\sum_{m=1}^n m \sin mx &= -\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{cosec}^2\frac{1}{2}x [n \sin(n+1)x - (n+1) \sin nx],
\end{aligned}$$

and therefore, $p = -\frac{1}{4}n$, $q = \frac{1}{4}(n+1)$.