

$\cos 1 + \cos 2 + \cos 3 + \dots + \cos n = A \mid \sin 1/2$   
 $\sin x \cdot \cos y = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(x+y) + \sin(x-y)]$

$\cos(0 \cdot 2P/n \cdot k) + \cos(1 \cdot 2P/n \cdot k) + \cos(2 \cdot 2P/n \cdot k) + \dots$   
 $\dots + \cos((n-1) \cdot 2P/n \cdot k) = 0$

$(a+b+c) = 0$

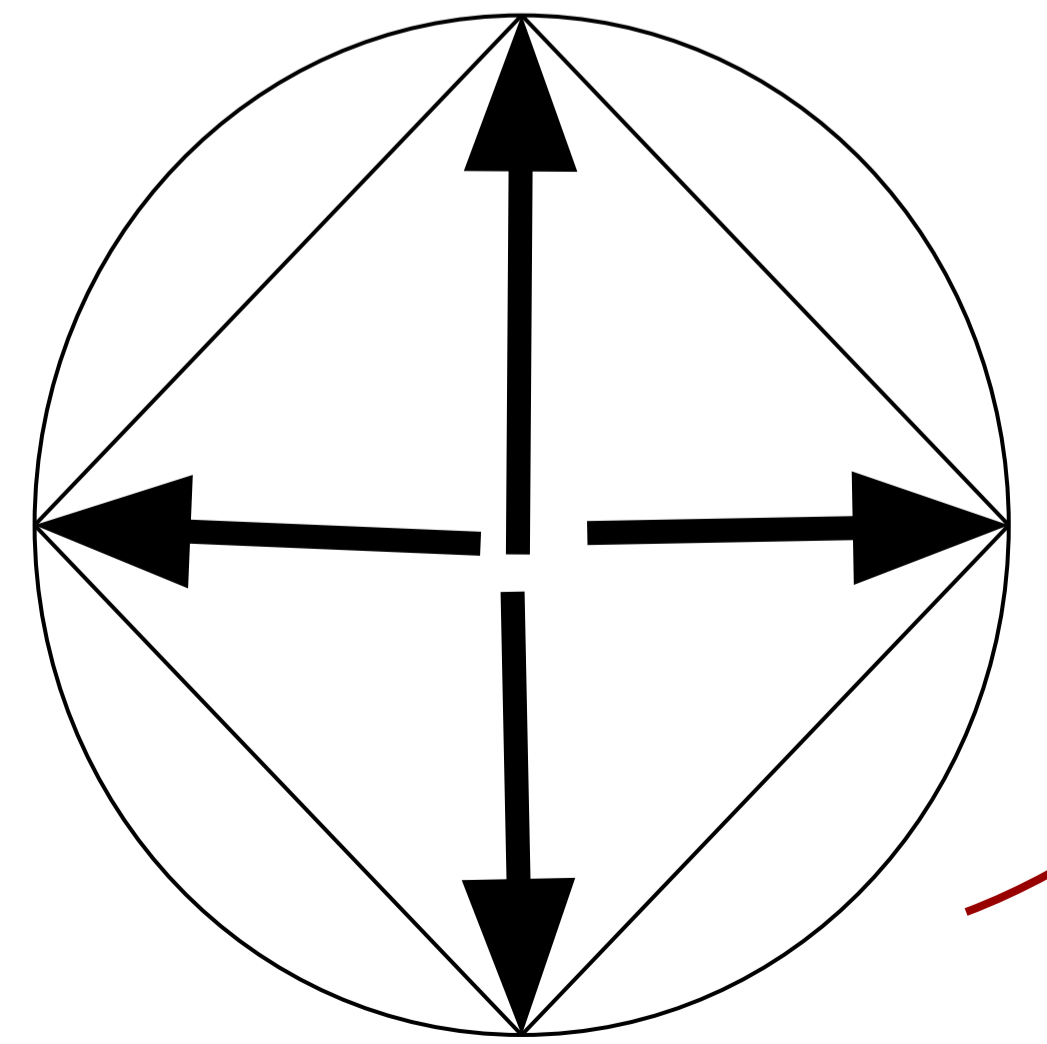
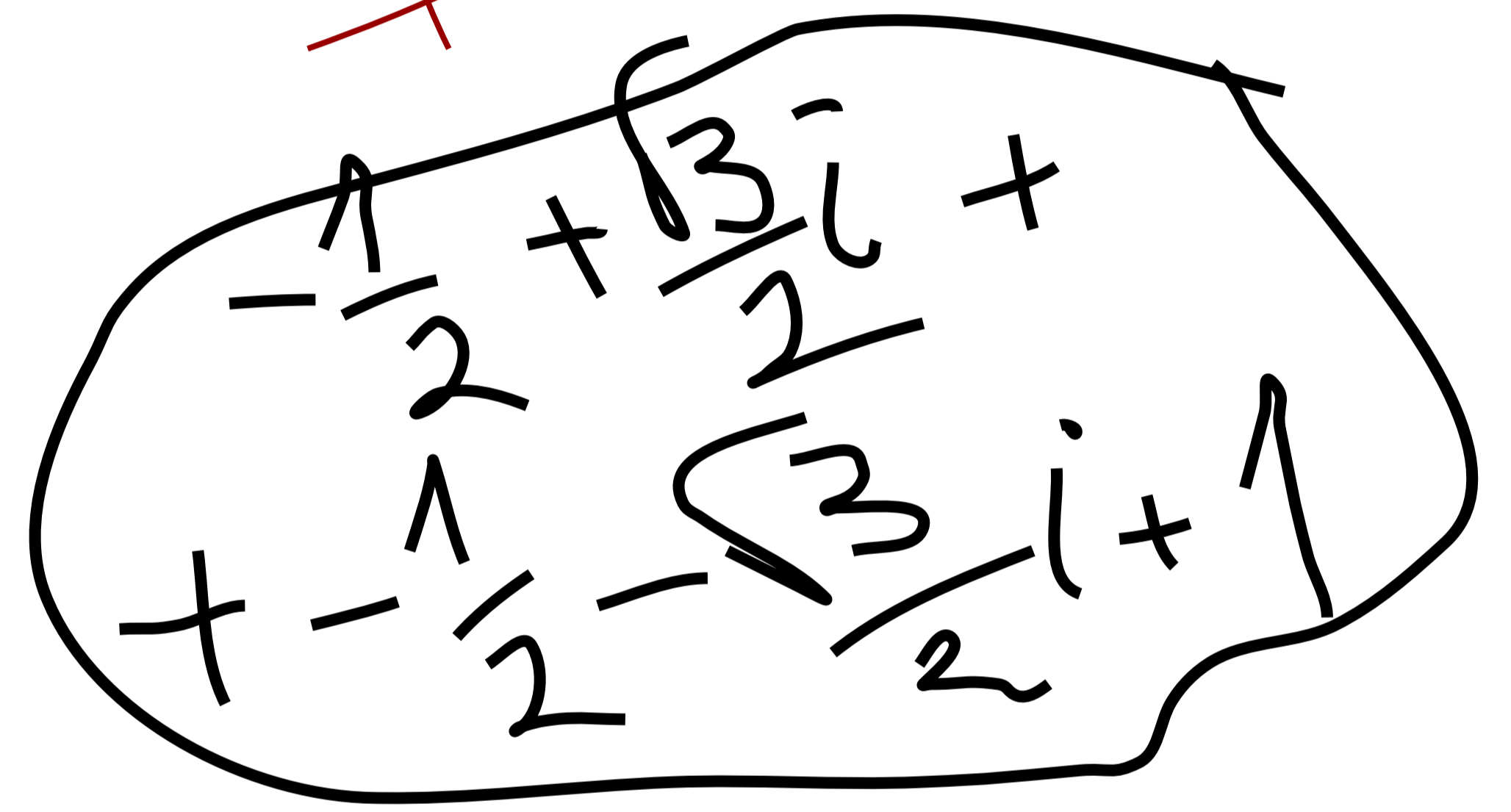
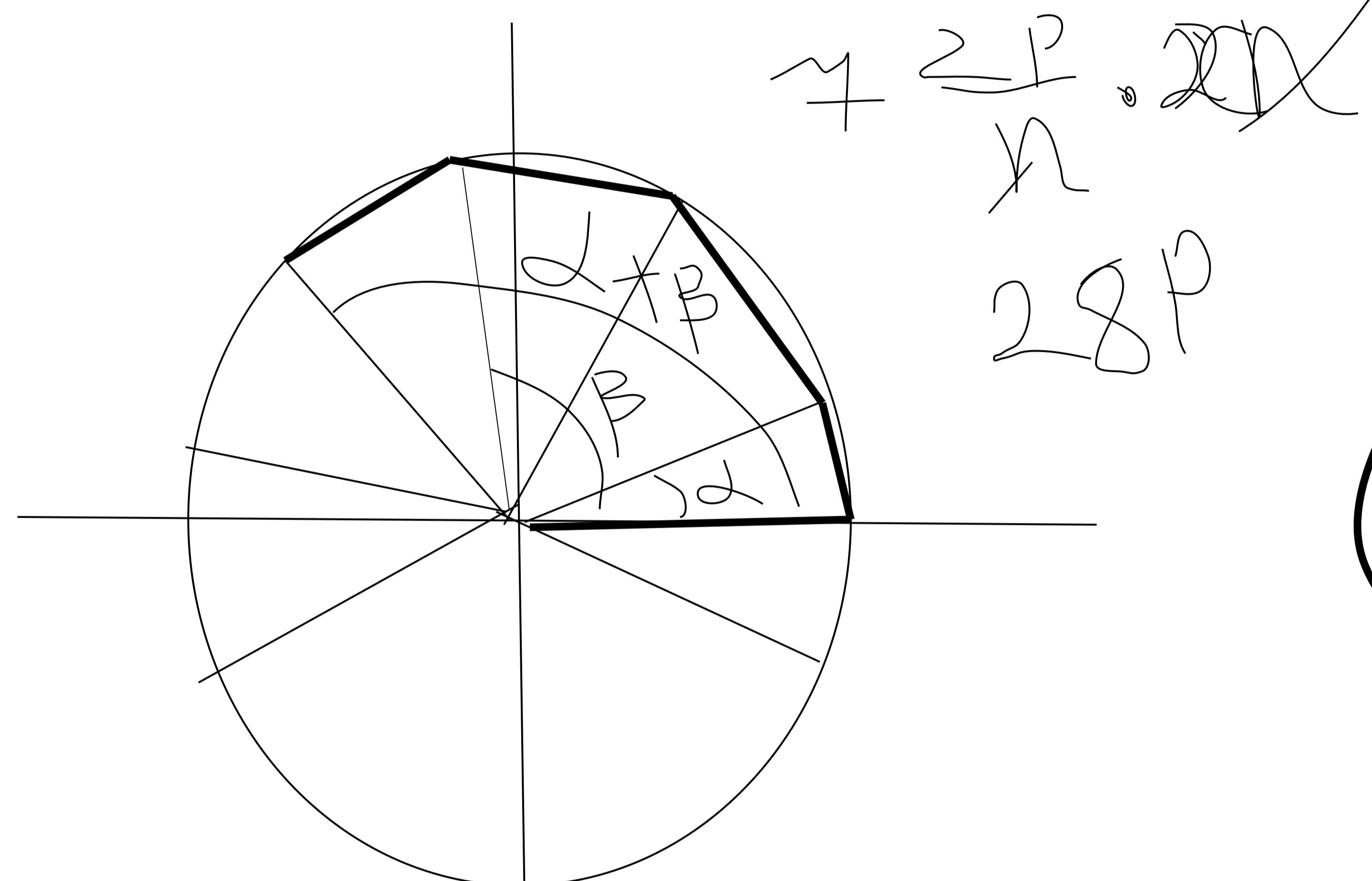
$a+b+c = 0$

$(a+b) + (a+c) + (b+c) = 0$   
 $+ a+b+c = 0$

$\cos^2(1) + \cos^2(2) + \dots + \cos^2(90-2) + \cos^2(90-1) + \dots + \cos^2(180-1) + \cos^2(180) =$

$n \cdot \sqrt{1}(\cos a + i \sin a) \cdot n \cdot \sqrt{1}(\cos a + i \sin a) = n \cdot \sqrt{1}(\cos a + i \sin a)$

$\frac{2P}{n} = k \quad \frac{2P}{n} = t$   
 $\frac{2P}{n} (k + t)$



$k \cdot \frac{2P}{n}$   
 $k \cdot \frac{2P}{n}$   
 $k \cdot \frac{2P}{n}$   
 $k \cdot \frac{2P}{n}$   
 $(-1) \cdot \frac{2P}{n}$   
 ~~$k \cdot \frac{2P}{n} = k \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2P}}{n}$~~

