

PROBLEM OF THE WEEK
Solution of Problem No. 5 (Spring 2006 Series)

Problem: Without using a computational device, prove that

$$\left(\tan \frac{3\pi}{11} + 4 \sin \frac{2\pi}{11} \right)^2$$

is an integer.

Solution (by Tom Czajka, CS graduate student; edited by the Panel)

Let $z = e^{\pi i/11}$. Then:

$$z^{11} = e^{\pi i} = -1$$

$$(1+z)(1-z+z^2-z^3+z^4-z^5+z^6-z^7+z^8-z^9+z^{10}) = 1+z^{11} = 0$$

$$1-z+z^2-z^3+z^4-z^5+z^6-z^7+z^8-z^9+z^{10} = 0$$

$$(1-z^5)(z-z^2+z^3-z^4+z^5) = 1$$

By Euler's formula,

$$z^k = \cos \frac{k\pi}{11} + i \sin \frac{k\pi}{11}.$$

Therefore,

$$\sin \frac{k\pi}{11} = \operatorname{Im}(z^k) = \frac{z^k - \overline{z^k}}{2i} = \frac{i}{2}(z^{-k} - z^k)$$

$$\cos \frac{k\pi}{11} = \operatorname{Re}(z^k) = \frac{z^k + \overline{z^k}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(z^{-k} + z^k)$$

$$\tan \frac{k\pi}{11} = \frac{\sin(k\pi/11)}{\cos(k\pi/11)} = i \frac{z^{-k} - z^k}{z^{-k} + z^k} = i \frac{1 - z^{2k}}{1 + z^{2k}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \frac{3\pi}{11} &= i \frac{1 - z^6}{1 + z^6} = i \frac{z^5 - z^{11}}{z^5 + z^{11}} = -i \frac{1 + z^5}{1 - z^5} = -i \left(\frac{2}{1 - z^5} - 1 \right) \\ &= -i (2(z - z^2 + z^3 - z^4 + z^5) - 1) = i(1 - 2z + 2z^2 - 2z^3 + 2z^4 - 2z^5) \end{aligned}$$

$$4 \sin \frac{2\pi}{11} = 2i(z^{-2} - z^2) = -i(2z^2 + 2z^9)$$

$$\tan \frac{3\pi}{11} + 4 \sin \frac{2\pi}{11} = i(1 - 2z - 2z^3 + 2z^4 - 2z^5 - 2z^9).$$

Therefore, using the equalities in the beginning of the proof, we get

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\tan \frac{3\pi}{11} + 4 \sin \frac{2\pi}{11} \right)^2 &= -4(1/2 - z - z^3 + z^4 - z^5 - z^9)^2 \\ &= -4((1/2)^2 + z^2 + z^6 + z^8 + z^{10} + z^{18} - z - z^3 + z^4 - z^5 - z^9) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& +2zz^3 - 2zz^4 + 2zz^5 + 2zz^9 - 2z^3z^4 + 2z^3z^5 + 2z^3z^9 - 2z^4z^5 - 2z^4z^9 + 2z^5z^9) \\
= & -4(1/4) + z^2 + z^6 + z^8 + z^{10} + z^{18} - z - z^3 + z^4 - z^5 - z^9 \\
& +2z^4 - 2z^5 + 2z^6 + 2z^{10} - 2z^7 + 2z^8 + 2z^{12} - 2z^9 - 2z^{13} + 2z^{14}) \\
= & -4(1/4 - z + z^2 - z^3 + 3z^4 - 3z^5 + 3z^6 - 2z^7 + 3z^8 - 3z^9 + 3z^{10} + 2z^{12} - 2z^{13} + 2z^{14} + z^{18}) \\
= & -4(1/4 - z + z^2 - z^3 + 3z^4 - 3z^5 + 3z^6 - 2z^7 + 3z^8 - 3z^9 + 3z^{10} - 2z + 2z^2 - 2z^3 - z^7) \\
= & -4(1/4 - 3 + 3(1 - z + z^2 - z^3 + z^4 - z^5 + z^6 - z^7 + z^8 - z^9 + z^{10})) = -4(1/4 - 3) = 11
\end{aligned}$$

Also, at least partially solved by:

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