

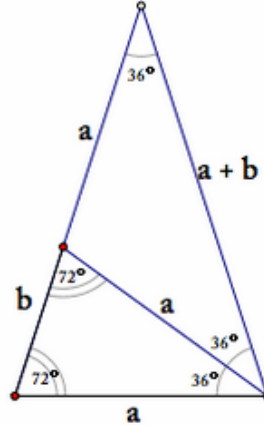
Cosine 36° Problem

Problem:

- a) Express $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)$ in closed form.
- b) Prove that $4 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{5}\right) = -1$.

Solution:

- a) From Sublime Triangle, $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{4}$



- b) From Sublime Triangle, we know $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{\varphi}{2}$

Let $\frac{\pi}{5} = A$

Now, $\cos(3A) = 4 \cos^3 A - 3 \cos A = 4 \left(\frac{\varphi}{2}\right)^3 - 3 \left(\frac{\varphi}{2}\right) = \frac{\varphi^3}{2} - \frac{3\varphi}{2} = \frac{\varphi^3 - 3\varphi}{2}$

Furthermore, $\varphi^2 = \varphi + 1$

Putting it altogether,

$$\begin{aligned}
 4 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{5}\right) &= 4 \cdot \frac{\varphi}{2} \cdot \frac{\varphi^3 - 3\varphi}{2} \\
 &= \varphi^4 - 3\varphi^2 \\
 &= (\varphi + 1)^2 - 3(\varphi + 1) \\
 &= \varphi^2 + 2\varphi + 1 - 3\varphi - 3 \\
 &= \varphi + 1 - \varphi - 2 \\
 &= -1
 \end{aligned}$$