

Development of  $\overline{sn x}$ ,  $\overline{cn x}$ ,  $\overline{dn x}$ , by means of their  
addition theorems.

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Taking the three addition theorems and clearing away the fractions,

$$\overline{sn x+y} = \begin{cases} \sin x \overline{cn y} \overline{dn y} + \overline{sn y} \overline{cn x} \overline{dn x} \\ + k^2 \sin^2 x \sin^2 y \overline{\sin x+y} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$\overline{cn x+y} = \begin{cases} \overline{cn x} \overline{cn y} - \overline{sn x} \overline{\sin y} \overline{dn x} \overline{dn y} \\ + k^2 \sin^2 x \sin^2 y \overline{\cos x+y} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$\overline{dn x+y} = \begin{cases} \overline{dn x} \overline{dn y} - k^2 \overline{sn x} \overline{\sin y} \overline{cn x} \overline{cn y} \\ + k^2 \sin^2 x \sin^2 y \overline{dn x+y} \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

Let

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{sn x} &= a_1 x + a_3 x^3 + a_5 x^5 + \dots \\ \overline{cn x} &= a_0 + a_2 x^2 + a_4 x^4 + a_6 x^6 + \dots \\ \overline{dn x} &= b_0 + b_2 x^2 + b_4 x^4 + b_6 x^6 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

Substitute in (1) (2) (3) the expansions for  $\overline{\sin x}$ ,  $\overline{\sin y}$ ,  $\overline{\sin x+y}$ ,  $\overline{\cos x}$ ,  $\overline{\cos y}$ ,  $\overline{\cos x+y}$ ,  $\overline{dn x}$ ,  $\overline{dn y}$ ,  $\overline{dn x+y}$ , and then pick out the coefficients of  $y$  in (1), (2), (3). Then equate the like powers of  $x$  in the resulting series.

From (1)

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= a_0 b_0 a_1 \\ 3a_3 &= a_1(a_0 b_2 + a_2 b_0) \\ 5a_5 &= a_1(a_0 b_4 + a_2 b_2 + a_4 b_0) \\ &\text{and so on.} \end{aligned}$$

From (2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_0 &= a_0^2 \\
 -2a_2 &= a_1 b_0 (a_1 b_0) \\
 -4a_4 &= a_1 b_0 (a_1 b_2 + a_3 b_0) \\
 -6a_6 &= a_1 b_0 (a_1 b_4 + a_3 b_2 + a_5 b_0) \\
 &\text{and so on.}
 \end{aligned}$$

From (3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_0 &= b_0^2 \\
 -2b_2 &= k^2 a_1 a_0 (a_1 a_0) \\
 -4b_4 &= k^2 a_1 a_0 (a_1 a_2 + a_3 a_0) \\
 -6b_6 &= k^2 a_1 a_0 (a_1 a_4 + a_3 a_2 + a_5 a_0) \\
 &\text{and so on.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence

$$a_0 = 1, \quad b_0 = 1, \quad a_1 \text{ undetermined,}$$

$$a_2 = -\frac{a_1^2}{1.2}, \quad b_2 = -\frac{k^2 a_1^2}{1.2},$$

$$a_3 = \frac{1}{3} a_1 (a_2 + 6a_2) = \frac{-a_1^3 (1 + k^2)}{1.2.3}$$

Similarly

$$a_4 = \frac{a_1^4 (1 + 4k^2)}{1.2.3.4}, \quad b_4 = \frac{a_1^4 k^2 (4 + k^2)}{1.2.3.4},$$

$$a_5 = \frac{1}{5} a_1 (b_4 + a_2 b_2 + a_4) a_1^5 = \frac{1 + 14k^2 + k^4}{1.2.3.4.5},$$

and so on.