

### Problem 2.4

Given in the question,

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$$

Then,

$$e^{j\theta} = 1 + j\theta + \frac{(j\theta)^2}{2!} + \frac{(j\theta)^3}{3!} + \frac{(j\theta)^4}{4!} + \frac{(j\theta)^5}{5!} + \dots$$

It is known that,

$$j = \sqrt{-1}$$

Hence,

$$e^{j\theta} = 1 + j\theta - \frac{\theta^2}{2!} - j\frac{\theta^3}{3!} + \frac{\theta^4}{4!} + j\frac{\theta^5}{5!} + \dots \quad (1)$$

$$\cos(\theta) = 1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2!} + \frac{\theta^4}{4!} + \dots$$

and

$$\sin(\theta) = \theta - \frac{\theta^3}{3!} + \frac{\theta^5}{5!} + \dots$$

are given in the question. Rearranging terms in equation (1) yields,

$$e^{j\theta} = \left(1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2!} + \frac{\theta^4}{4!} - \dots\right) + j\left(\theta - \frac{\theta^3}{3!} + \frac{\theta^5}{5!} + \dots\right)$$

Therefore,  $e^{j\theta} = \cos(\theta) + j\sin(\theta)$ , Euler's formula is verified.