

We know from de Moivre's theorem that

$$\cos(3t) + i \sin(3t) = (\cos(t) + i \sin(t))^3.$$

Let us see what MAPLE says these are.

```
> cos(3*t)+I*sin(3*t);  
          cos(3 t) + I sin(3 t)  
> (cos(t)+I*sin(t))^3;  
          (cos(t) + I sin(t))^3  
> evalc(%);  
cos(t)^3 - 3 cos(t) sin(t)^2 + I (3 cos(t)^2 sin(t) - sin(t)^3)
```

We then take real and imaginary parts to obtain

$$\cos(3t) = \cos^3(t) - 3 \cos(t) \sin^2(t),$$

$$\sin(3t) = 3 \cos^2(t) \sin(t) - \sin^3(t).$$