

Subject - Math AA(Higher Level)

Topic - Functions

Year - May 2021 - Nov 2024

Paper -3

Answers

Question 1

(a)  $f'(t) = \frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{2}$

A1

$$f''(t) = \frac{e^t + e^{-t}}{2}$$

A1

$$= f(t)$$

AG

[2 marks]

(b) **METHOD 1**

$$(f(t))^2 + (g(t))^2$$

substituting  $f$  and  $g$

M1

$$= \frac{(e^t + e^{-t})^2 + (e^t - e^{-t})^2}{4}$$

$$= \frac{(e^t)^2 + 2 + (e^{-t})^2 + (e^t)^2 - 2 + (e^{-t})^2}{4}$$

(M1)

$$= \frac{(e^t)^2 + (e^{-t})^2}{2} \left( = \frac{e^{2t} + e^{-2t}}{2} \right)$$

A1

$$= f(2t)$$

AG

**METHOD 2**

$$f(2t) = \frac{e^{2t} + e^{-2t}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(e^t)^2 + (e^{-t})^2}{2}$$

M1

$$= \frac{(e^t + e^{-t})^2 + (e^t - e^{-t})^2}{4}$$

M1A1

$$= (f(t))^2 + (g(t))^2$$

AG

[3 marks]

- (c) (i) substituting  $e^{iu} = \cos u + i \sin u$  into the expression for  $f$  (M1)  
 obtaining  $e^{-iu} = \cos u - i \sin u$  (A1)  

$$f(iu) = \frac{\cos u + i \sin u + \cos u - i \sin u}{2}$$

**Note:** The **M1** can be awarded for the use of sine and cosine being odd and even respectively.

$$= \frac{2 \cos u}{2}$$

$$= \cos u$$

**A1**  
**[3 marks]**

(ii) 
$$g(iu) = \frac{\cos u + i \sin u - \cos u + i \sin u}{2}$$

substituting and attempt to simplify

$$= \frac{2i \sin u}{2}$$

$$= i \sin u$$

(M1)

**A1**  
**[2 marks]**

(d) **METHOD 1**

$$(f(iu))^2 + (g(iu))^2$$

substituting expressions found in part (c)

$$= \cos^2 u - \sin^2 u (= \cos 2u)$$

(M1)

**A1**

**METHOD 2**

$$f(2iu) = \frac{e^{2iu} + e^{-2iu}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\cos 2u + i \sin 2u + \cos 2u - i \sin 2u}{2}$$

$$= \cos 2u$$

**M1**

**A1**

**Note:** Accept equivalent final answers that have been simplified removing all imaginary parts eg  $2 \cos^2 u - 1$  etc

**[2 marks]**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(e)} \quad (f(t))^2 - (g(t))^2 &= \frac{(e^t + e^{-t})^2 - (e^t - e^{-t})^2}{4} && \text{M1} \\
 &= \frac{(e^{2t} + e^{-2t} + 2) - (e^{2t} + e^{-2t} - 2)}{4} && \text{A1} \\
 &= \frac{4}{4} = 1 && \text{A1}
 \end{aligned}$$

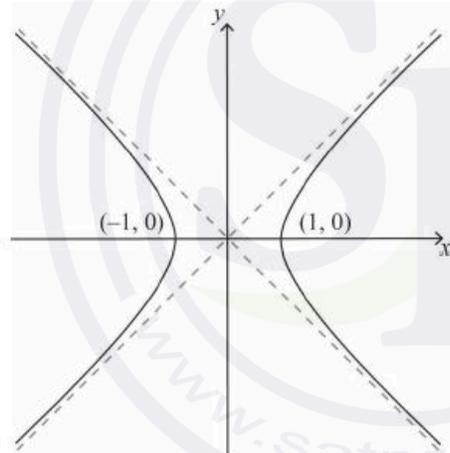
**Note:** Award **A1** for a value of 1 obtained from either LHS or RHS of given expression.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (f(iu))^2 - (g(iu))^2 &= \cos^2 u + \sin^2 u && \text{M1} \\
 &= 1 \quad (\text{hence } (f(t))^2 - (g(t))^2 = (f(iu))^2 - (g(iu))^2) && \text{AG}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Note:** Award full marks for showing that  $(f(z))^2 - (g(z))^2 = 1, \forall z \in \mathbb{C}$ .

[4 marks]

(f)



A1A1A1A1

**Note:** Award **A1** for correct curves in the upper quadrants, **A1** for correct curves in the lower quadrants, **A1** for correct x-intercepts of  $(-1, 0)$  and  $(1, 0)$  (condone  $x = -1$  and  $1$ ), **A1** for  $y = x$  and  $y = -x$ .

[4 marks]

(g) attempt to rotate by  $45^\circ$  in either direction

(M1)

**Note:** Evidence of an attempt to relate to a sketch of  $xy = k$  would be sufficient for this (M1).

attempting to rotate a particular point, eg (1, 0)

(M1)

(1, 0) rotates to  $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \pm\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$  (or similar)

(A1)

hence  $k = \pm\frac{1}{2}$

A1A1

[5 marks]  
Total [25 marks]



## Question 2

(a)  $x_2 = 12 - x_1$

(M1)

$$f(x) = x_1(12 - x_1)$$

A1

[2 marks]

(b) (i)  $(x_1 =) 6$

A1

**Note:** Award the **A1** if 6 seen in part (ii).

[1 mark]

(ii)  $f(6)$  OR  $6^2$  OR graph with maximum at  $(6, 36)$   
 $= 36$

M1

AG

[1 mark]

(c)  $M_2(12) = \left(\frac{12}{2}\right)^2 = 36$  which is the maximum product (from (b)(ii))

A1

**Note:** Both the 36 **AND** a link to part (b), which may be simply seeing the word "maximum" must be seen to award the **A1**.

[1 mark]

(d) (i) let all  $x_i$  be labelled as  $x$  (or  $x_1$  or  $x_n$  etc.) **(M1)**

**Note:** Do not accept use of a specific number for  $x$  OR  $n$ .

$$(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} = x \text{ and } \frac{nx}{n} = x \quad \text{A1}$$

**[2 marks]**

(ii)  $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = S$  **(A1)**

$$(x_1 \times x_2 \times \dots \times x_n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \leq \frac{S}{n} \quad \text{M1}$$

**Note:** Award **M1** for use of the inequality, which may be seen as an equality.

$$x_1 \times x_2 \times \dots \times x_n \leq \left(\frac{S}{n}\right)^n \text{ (as both sides are positive)} \quad \text{M1}$$

LHS and RHS are equal when all values of  $x_i$  are equal (to  $\frac{S}{n}$ ) **R1**

$$M_n(S) = \left(\frac{S}{n}\right)^n \quad \text{AG}$$

**[4 marks]**

(e) (i)  $M_3(12) = 4^3 = 64$  **A1**

**[1 mark]**

(ii)  $M_4(12) = 3^4 = 81$  **A1**

**[1 mark]**

(iii)  $M_5(12) = 2.4^5 = 79.6$  (79.6262...) **A1**

**[1 mark]**

(f) considering  $M_n(12)$  for higher values of  $n$

$$P(12) = 81$$

**A1**

$$n = 4$$

**A1**

**Note:** Award **A0A0** for  $P(12) = 82.6$  and  $n = 4.41$ .

**[2 marks]**

(g) Consideration of graph or table of  $\left(\frac{20}{n}\right)^n$  including values either side of 7

**(M1)**

Maximum occurs when  $n = 7$

**A1**

$$P(20) = \left(\frac{20}{7}\right)^7 = 1550 \text{ (1554.260...)}$$

**A1**

**Note:** Award **(M1)A0A1** for  $n = 7.36$  and  $P(20) = 1570$ .

**[3 marks]**

(h) **EITHER**

$$\ln(g(x)) = x(\ln(S) - \ln x)$$

**M1**

attempt to use implicit differentiation and product rule

**M1M1**

$$\frac{g'(x)}{g(x)} = \ln S - \ln x - x \frac{1}{x}$$

**A1**

**OR**

attempt to use implicit differentiation, product rule and chain rule

**M1M1M1**

$$\frac{g'(x)}{g(x)} = \ln \frac{S}{x} + \left( x \frac{x}{S} \times \frac{-S}{x^2} \right)$$

**A1**

**OR**

attempt to make equation explicit to  $g(x) = e^{x \ln \left( \frac{S}{x} \right)}$

**M1**

attempt to use product rule and chain rule

**M1M1**

$$\begin{aligned} g'(x) &= e^{x \ln \left( \frac{S}{x} \right)} \left[ x \times \frac{x}{S} \times (-Sx^{-2}) + \ln \left( \frac{S}{x} \right) \right] \\ &= e^{x \ln \left( \frac{S}{x} \right)} \left[ \ln \left( \frac{S}{x} \right) - 1 \right] \end{aligned}$$

**A1**

**THEN**

$$g'(x) = \left( \ln \frac{S}{x} - 1 \right) g(x)$$

$$g(x) \neq 0$$

$$g'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \ln \frac{S}{x} - 1 = 0$$

**M1**

$$x = \frac{S}{e} \quad (0.368S, 0.36789\dots S)$$

**A1**

**[6 marks]**

(i)  $\ln(g(x)) = x \ln\left(\frac{S}{x}\right) \Rightarrow \ln(g(x)) = \ln\left(\frac{S}{x}\right)^x$  **M1**

$$g(x) = \left(\frac{S}{x}\right)^x$$
**A1**

$$= M_x(S) \text{ for } x \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$
**AG**

**[2 marks]**

(j)  $\frac{100}{e} = 36.8$  **M1**

$$\left(\frac{100}{36}\right)^{36} = 9.3996... \times 10^{15} \text{ AND } \left(\frac{100}{37}\right)^{37} = 9.47406... \times 10^{15}$$
**R1**

largest possible product is  $9.47 \times 10^{15}$  ( $9.47406... \times 10^{15}$ ) **A1**

**Note:** Award **A1** independently of the **R1** (but not independently of the **M1**).

**[3 marks]**

**Total [30 marks]**