

Subject - Math AA(Higher Level)

Topic - Functions

Year - May 2021 - Nov 2022

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]

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

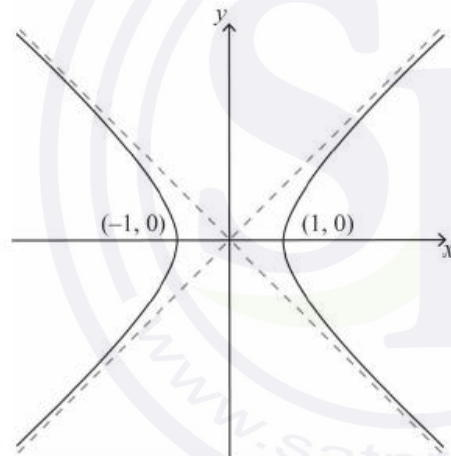
Note: Award **A1** for a value of 1 obtained from either LHS or RHS of given expression.

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

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° 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]

