Saturday 26.11 [41 marks]

^{1a.} Use the binomial theorem to expand $(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^4$. Give your answer^[3 marks] in the form a + bi where a and b are expressed in terms of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$.

 1b. Use de Moivre's theorem and the result from part (a) to show that [5 marks] $\cot 4\theta = \frac{\cot^4\theta - 6\cot^2\theta + 1}{4\cot^3\theta - 4\cot\theta}$.

1c. Use the identity from part (b) to show that the quadratic equation $x^2-6x+1=0$ has roots $\cot^2rac{\pi}{8}$ and $\cot^2rac{3\pi}{8}$.

. 1d. Hence find the exact value of $\cot^2 \frac{3\pi}{8}$.

1e. Deduce a quadratic equation with integer coefficients, having roots [3 marks] $\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8}$ and $\csc^2 \frac{3\pi}{8}$.

 2. The following diagram shows the graph of y = f(x). The graph has a [5 marks] horizontal asymptote at y = -1. The graph crosses the x-axis at x = -1 and x = 1, and the y-axis at y = 2.



On the following set of axes, sketch the graph of $y = \left[f(x)\right]^2 + 1$, clearly showing any asymptotes with their equations and the coordinates of any local maxima or minima.



3. The plane \varPi has the Cartesian equation 2x+y+2z=3

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[7 marks]
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The line *L* has the vector equation $\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \mu \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ p \end{pmatrix}$, $\mu, p \in \mathbb{R}$. The acute angle between the line *L* and the plane Π is 30°.

Find the possible values of p.

4. A discrete random variable X has the probability distribution given by [4 marks] the following table.

x	0	1	2	3
P(X=x)	р	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	q

Given that $\mathrm{E}(X) = rac{19}{12}$, determine the value of p and the value of q.

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5. Let
$$f'(x)=rac{8x}{\sqrt{2x^2+1}}.$$
 Given that $f(0)=5$, find $f(x).$

[5 marks]

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