

## Topic Assessment

1. (i) Express  $e^{-\frac{1}{2}i\theta} - e^{\frac{1}{2}i\theta}$  in trigonometric form, and show that  
 $(1 - e^{i\theta})^2 = -4e^{i\theta} \sin^2 \frac{1}{2}\theta$ . [6]

- (ii) For a positive integer  $n$ , series C and S are given by

$$C = 1 - \binom{2n}{1} \cos \theta + \binom{2n}{2} \cos 2\theta - \binom{2n}{3} \cos 3\theta + \dots + \cos 2n\theta$$

$$S = -\binom{2n}{1} \sin \theta + \binom{2n}{2} \sin 2\theta - \binom{2n}{3} \sin 3\theta + \dots + \sin 2n\theta$$

Show that  $C = (-4)^n \cos n\theta \sin^{2n}(\frac{1}{2}\theta)$ , and find a similar expression for S.

[9]

- (iii) Given that  $w = e^{i\phi}$  is a cube root of 1, state the three possible values of  $\phi$  with  $-\pi < \phi < \pi$ , and find the possible values of  $(1 - w)^6$ . [5]

2. (a) By considering  $(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^4$ , express  $\tan 4\theta$  in terms of  $\tan \theta$ . [5]

- (b) (i) By considering  $\left(z - \frac{1}{z}\right)^2 \left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right)^4$ , where  $z = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$ , show that

$$\sin^2 \theta \cos^4 \theta = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{32} \cos 2\theta - \frac{1}{16} \cos 4\theta - \frac{1}{32} \cos 6\theta. [8]$$

- (ii) Use the substitution  $x = \tan \theta$  to show that

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)^4} dx = \frac{\pi}{64} + \frac{1}{48}. [7]$$

3. (a) By considering  $(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^5$ , show that

$$\cos 5\theta = 16 \cos^5 \theta - 20 \cos^3 \theta + 5 \cos \theta [5]$$

- (b) (i) Find the modulus and argument of  $-8 + 8\sqrt{3}i$ , and hence find the fourth roots of  $-8 + 8\sqrt{3}i$  in the form  $re^{i\theta}$  with  $r > 0$  and  $-\pi < \theta \leq \pi$ . [6]

The points representing these fourth roots on an Argand diagram are the vertices of a square. These points are labelled A, B, C, D starting with A in the first quadrant and going anticlockwise.

- (ii) Draw an Argand diagram showing the square ABCD.

Find the length of a side of this square. [4]

The midpoints of the sides AB, BC, CD, DA represent complex numbers  $z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4$ , which are the fourth roots of a complex number  $w$ .

- (iii) By first finding the modulus and argument of  $z_1$ , or otherwise, find  $w$ , giving your answer in the form  $a + bi$ . [5]

**Total 60 marks**