

Question

- (a) If $z = 1 + i$ and $w = \frac{1}{z} + i$, find w in the form $a + bi$.

$$\begin{aligned}w &= \frac{1}{1+i} + i \\w &= \frac{1+i+i^2}{1+i} \\w &= \frac{i}{1+i} \times \frac{1-i}{1-i} \\w &= \frac{i-i^2}{2} \\w &= \frac{-1+i}{2} \\w &= \frac{-1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\end{aligned}$$

Scale 15 D [0, 5, 9, 12, 15]

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| Low Partial: (5 marks) – Subs z into w |
| Mid partial: (9 marks) – attempt at writing w as single fraction |
| High partial (12 marks) – Correctly expresses w as single fraction |

- (b) Show, using De Moivre's Theorem, that $\cos 3\theta = 4\cos^3\theta - 3\cos\theta$.

$$\cos 3\theta + i \sin 3\theta = (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^3$$

Expanding the RHS (NB this can be done using Binomial Theorem also)

$$\cos 3\theta + i \sin 3\theta = (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^2$$

$$= (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)(\cos^2\theta + 2i \cos \theta \sin \theta + \sin^2\theta)$$

$$= \cos^3\theta + 2i \cos^2\theta \sin \theta - \cos \theta \sin^2\theta + i \cos^2\theta \sin \theta - 2 \cos \theta \sin^2\theta - i \sin^3\theta$$

$$\text{So, } \cos 3\theta + i \sin 3\theta = \cos^3\theta - 3 \cos \theta \sin^2\theta + i(3\cos^2\theta \sin \theta - \sin^3\theta)$$

Equating Real parts gives....

$$\cos 3\theta = \cos^3\theta - 3 \cos \theta \sin^2\theta$$

$$= \cos^3\theta - 3 \cos \theta (1 - \cos^2\theta)$$

$$= \cos^3\theta - 3 \cos \theta + 3 \cos^3\theta$$

$$= 4\cos^3\theta - 3 \cos \theta \quad \text{QED}$$

Scale 10C [0, 5, 7, 10]

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| Low Partial Credit: (5 marks) – Correct statement of De Moivre with 3 correctly inserted |
| Middle Partial Credit: (7 marks) – Arrives at equating coefficients correctly but fails to finish |