

QUESTION

- (a) Write $\cos(2x) - \cos(4x)$ as a product of trigonometric functions, and hence deduce ALL solutions of the equation

$$\cos(2x) = \cos(4x).$$

- (b) Differentiate with respect to x the following functions

$$(i) \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}, \quad (ii) \exp(x^2 \sinh x), \quad (iii) \tan^3\{(1-x^2)^2\}.$$

ANSWER

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(2x) - \cos(4x) &= -2 \sin\left(\frac{2x+4x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2x-4x}{2}\right) \\ &= -2 \sin(3x) \sin(-x) \\ &= 2 \sin(3x) \sin(x)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(2x) = \cos(4x) &\Rightarrow \cos(2x) - \cos(4x) = 0 \\ \text{i.e. } 2 \sin(3x) \sin(x) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

therefore $\sin x = 0$ or $\sin 3x = 0$

$\sin x = 0 \Rightarrow x = n\pi$; i.e. $x = 0, \pm\pi, \pm 2\pi \dots$

$\sin(3x) = 0 \Rightarrow 3x = n\pi$, therefore $x = \frac{n\pi}{3}$ where n is any integer.

Both conditions are satisfied by $x = \frac{n\pi}{3}$ where n is any integer.

(b) (i)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} \left\{ \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right\} &= \frac{\sqrt{(1+x^2)} \cdot 1 - x \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(1+x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x) \right\}}{\left\{ \sqrt{(1+x^2)} \right\}^2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{(1+x^2)} - \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{(1+x^2)}}}{1+x^2} \\ &= \frac{\frac{(1+x^2)-x^2}{\sqrt{(1+x^2)}}}{1+x^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\end{aligned}$$

(ii)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} \left\{ e^{x^2 \sinh x} \right\} &= e^{x^2 \sinh x} \left\{ x^2 \cosh x + 2x \sinh x \right\} \\ &= x(x \cosh x + 2 \sinh x) e^{x^2 \sinh x}\end{aligned}$$

(iii)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} \left\{ \tan^3((1-x^2)) \right\} &= 3 \tan^2((1-x^2)^2) \sec^2((1-x^2)^2) 2(1-x^2)(-2x) \\ &= -12x(1-x^2) \tan^2((1-x^2)^2) \sec^2((1-x^2)^2)\end{aligned}$$