

Cambridge International AS & A Level

Mathematics

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Paper 3 Pure Mathematics 3

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Question No (7)

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Question No (7)

(a) Show that $\cos^4 \theta - \sin^4 \theta \equiv \cos 2\theta$.

(b) Hence find the exact value of $\int_{\frac{\pi}{8}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos^4 \theta - \sin^4 \theta + 4 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta) d\theta$.

Solution:

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cos^4 \theta - \sin^4 \theta = \cos 2\theta \\
 \text{L.H.S} & \cos^4 \theta - \sin^4 \theta \\
 & (\cos^2 \theta)^2 - (\sin^2 \theta)^2 \\
 & (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) \quad \because a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b) \\
 & (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) \quad \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1 \\
 & \cos(\theta + \theta) \\
 & \cos 2\theta \\
 & \text{L.H.S} = \text{R.H.S}
 \end{aligned}$$

Trigonometry formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos(\alpha + \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta \\
 \cos(\alpha - \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta \\
 \sin(\alpha + \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\
 \sin(\alpha - \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta
 \end{aligned}$$

DATE :-

(b) Hence find the exact value of

$$\int_{-\pi/8}^{\pi/8} (\cos^4 \theta - \sin^4 \theta + 4 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta) d\theta$$

Solution

$$= \int_{-\pi/8}^{\pi/8} (\cos^4 \theta - \sin^4 \theta + 4 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta) d\theta$$

$$= \int_{-\pi/8}^{\pi/8} (\cos 2\theta + 4 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta) d\theta \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{from part (a)} \\ \cos^4 \theta - \sin^4 \theta \\ = \cos 2\theta \end{array}$$

$$= \int_{-\pi/8}^{\pi/8} (\cos 2\theta + (2 \sin \theta \cos \theta)^2) d\theta$$

$$= \int_{-\pi/8}^{\pi/8} (\cos 2\theta + (\sin 2\theta)^2) d\theta \quad \because \sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$= \int_{-\pi/8}^{\pi/8} (\cos 2\theta + \sin^2 2\theta) d\theta$$

$$= \int_{-\pi/8}^{\pi/8} \left[\cos 2\theta + \left(\frac{1 - \cos 4\theta}{2} \right) \right] d\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_{-\pi/8}^{+\pi/8} \cos 2\theta d\theta + \int_{-\pi/8}^{+\pi/8} \left(\frac{1 - \cos 4\theta}{2} \right) d\theta \\
&= \int_{-\pi/8}^{+\pi/8} \cos 2\theta d\theta + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi/8}^{+\pi/8} (1 - \cos 4\theta) d\theta \\
&= \left| \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} \right|_{-\pi/8}^{+\pi/8} + \frac{1}{2} \left| \left(\theta - \frac{\sin 4\theta}{4} \right) \right|_{-\pi/8}^{+\pi/8} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} (\sin \pi/4 - \sin(-\pi/4)) + \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\pi/8 - \frac{1}{4} \sin \pi/2 \right) - \left(-\pi/8 - \frac{\sin(-\pi/2)}{4} \right) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{4} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{4} \\
&= \frac{2}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{4} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{4} \\
&\int_{-\pi/8}^{+\pi/8} (\cos^4 \theta - \sin^4 \theta + 4 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta) d\theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

