Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs	
4(a)	$z^{n} + \frac{1}{z^{n}} \equiv e^{in\theta} + \frac{1}{e^{in\theta}} \equiv e^{in\theta} + e^{-in\theta}$	M1	1.1b	
	$\equiv \cos n\theta + i\sin n\theta + \cos n\theta - i\sin n\theta \equiv 2\cos n\theta^*$	A1*	2.1	
		(2)		
(b)	$\left(z+z^{-1}\right)^5=32\cos^5\theta$	B1	2.2a	
	$(z+z^{-1})^5 = z^5 + 5z^3 + 10z + 10z^{-1} + 5z^{-3} + z^{-5}$	M1 A1	1.1b 1.1b	
	$32\cos^{5}\theta = (z^{5} + z^{-5}) + 5(z^{3} + z^{-3}) + 10(z + z^{-1})$ $= 2\cos 5\theta + 10\cos 3\theta + 20\cos \theta$	M1	2.1	
	$\cos^5\theta = \frac{1}{16} (\cos 5\theta + 5\cos 3\theta + 10\cos \theta)^*$	A1*	1.1b	
		(5)		
(c)	$\cos 5\theta + 5\cos 3\theta + 10\cos \theta = -2\cos \theta \Longrightarrow 16\cos^5 \theta = -2\cos \theta$	B1	3.1a	
	$2\cos\theta \left(8\cos^4\theta + 1\right) = 0 \Longrightarrow \theta = \dots$	M1	1.1b	
	$8\cos^4 \theta + 1 = 0$ has no solution so $\cos \theta = 0$ $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \ \frac{3\pi}{2}$	A1	2.2a	
		(3)		
	(10 m			
Notes				

(a)

M1: Substitutes z into the LHS and simplifies the powers as shown. Allow if they go direct to trigonometric expressions without exponentials. The mark is for sorting out the negative index. A1*: Converts the exponential form to trigonometric form correctly and correctly completes the proof with no errors seen. The trigonometric expansion must be clearly seen. Condone missing brackets in e.g $\cos - n\theta$ terms if intent is clear. Note the LHS of the identity may be implied. (b)

B1: Deduces that $(z + z^{-1})^5 = 32 \cos^5 \theta$ Do not accept 2^5 for 32. May be implied.

M1: Attempts to expand $(z + z^{-1})^5$. Correct binomial coefficients must be used, terms need not be simplified. Condone at most one slip in powers.

A1: Correct expansion, terms need not be gathered but powers must have been simplified.

M1: Sets their expressions equal and applies the result from (a) – grouping must be shown.

A1*: Reaches the printed answer with no errors and relevant steps all shown.

(c)

B1: Uses the result from (b) to deduce the correct equation.

M1: Must have attempted to use part (b) to obtain $\alpha \cos^5 \theta = \beta \cos \theta$ or equivalent. Collects to one side and attempts to factorise and solve. Note dividing through by $\cos \theta$ is M0.

A1: Rejects the inappropriate solution and selects $\cos \theta = 0$ and obtains the correct values only. The equation must have been correct. There must have been some consideration of the

 $8\cos^4 \theta + 1$ e.g. stating $8\cos^4 \theta > 0$ so no solutions, or attempting to find complex roots and deducing no answers. May be minimal, but some consideration that no roots arise from this part must have been given.

Note: The correct answer will appear from incorrect attempts – the M must be gained in order to award the A. E.g. assuming the equation reduces to $\cos^5 \theta = 0$ will score B0M0A0.

Likewise, answers only scores B0M0A0 (questions says hence so use of (b) must be seen).

Alt (a)	$z^{n} + \frac{1}{z^{n}} = \cos n\theta + i\sin n\theta + \frac{1}{\cos n\theta + i\sin n\theta} = \frac{\cos^{2} n\theta + 2i\cos n\theta \sin n\theta - \sin^{2} n\theta + 1}{\cos n\theta + i\sin \theta}$	M1	1.1b	
	$=\frac{2\cos^2 n\theta + 2i\cos n\theta\sin n\theta}{\cos n\theta + i\sin n\theta} = \frac{2\cos n\theta(\cos n\theta + i\sin n\theta)}{\cos n\theta + i\sin n\theta} = 2\cos n\theta *$	A1*	2.1	
		(2)		
Notes				
Alt: by De Moivre M1: Applies De Moivre on both terms and puts over a common denominator. A1*: Complete correctly, using $1 - \sin^2 n\theta = \cos^2 n\theta$ and cancelling $\cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta$. No errors seen.				
Alt (b)	$\cos 5\theta = \operatorname{Re}(\cos 5\theta + i \sin 5\theta) = \operatorname{Re}(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^{5}$	B1	2.2a	
	$\left(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta\right)^5 = c^5 + 5ic^4s + 10i^2c^3s^2 + 10i^3c^2s^3 + 5i^4cs^4 + i^5s^5$	M1	1.1b	
	$\operatorname{Re}(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)^{5} = \cos^{5}\theta - 10\cos^{3}\theta\sin^{2}\theta + 5\cos\theta\sin^{4}\theta$	A1	1.1b	
	$\cos 5\theta = \cos^5 \theta - 10\cos^3 \theta \left(1 - \cos^2 \theta\right) + 5\cos \theta \left(1 - \cos^2 \theta\right)^2$ $= 16\cos^5 \theta - 20\cos^3 \theta + 5\cos \theta$ $= 16\cos^5 \theta - \frac{20}{4} \left(\cos 3\theta + 3\cos \theta\right) + 5\cos \theta$	M1	2.1	
	$\Rightarrow \cos^5 \theta = \frac{1}{16} (\cos 5\theta + 5\cos 3\theta + 10\cos \theta)^*$	A1*	1.1b	
		(5)		
Notes				

Alt: by De Moivre

B1: Correctly stated or clearly implied De Moivre statement for $\cos 5\theta$

M1: Attempts to expand $(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^5$ Correct coefficients but allow one slip per main scheme.

The powers of i need not be simplified for the attempt at expansion, accept if only the real terms are shown. Allow c and s notation.

A1: Correct real terms extracted with the i's removed.

M1: Applies $\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta$ to reduce to an equation in $\cos \theta$ and applies

 $\cos^3 \theta = \frac{1}{4} (\cos 3\theta + 3\cos \theta)$ (quoted or derived – allow a slip if derived) to get to an equation

without powers of cos terms.

A1*: Reaches the printed answer with no errors and relevant steps all shown.