Further Pure A-Level Mathematics Compulsory Course Component Core 2

# COMPLEX NUMBERS II



Cartoon by Craig Snodgrass

## COMPLEX NUMBERS II

#### Lesson 1

### **Further A-Level Pure Mathematics, Core 2**

**Complex Numbers II** 

#### 1.1 Odd and Even Functions

Functions can be usefully classified as being one of three types,

- Odd
- Even
- Neither odd nor even

The terminology comes from the fact that  $f(x) = x^n$  is an odd function if n is odd and an even function if n is even.

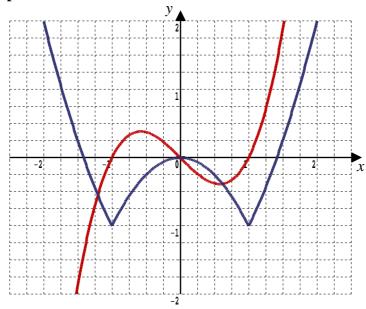
#### **Odd Functions**

If a function f(x) has the property that f(-x) = -f(x) then that function is described as being "odd". Its graph has half-turn rotational symmetry about the origin.

#### **Even Functions**

If a function f(x) has the property that f(-x) = f(x) then that function is described as being "even". Its graph has mirror symmetry in the y-axis.

### 1.2 Example



The odd function  $f(x) = x^3 - x$  (like all odd functions) has a graph, shown red, that has half-turn rotational symmetry about the origin.

The even function  $g(x) = |x^2 - 1| - 1$  (like all even functions) has a graph, shown blue, that has mirror symmetry in the y-axis.

## 1.3 Odd and Even Proofs

Prove that (i)  $f(x) = x^3 - x$  is an odd function

(ii) 
$$g(x) = |x^2 - 1| - 1$$
 is an even function

Teaching Video: <a href="http://www.NumberWonder.co.uk/v9099/1.mp4">http://www.NumberWonder.co.uk/v9099/1.mp4</a>



[4 marks]

#### 1.4 Exercise

Any solution based entirely on graphical or numerical methods is not acceptable

Marks Available: 50

## **Question 1**

Prove that  $n(x) = \frac{3x^4 + 1}{x}$  is an odd function

[3 marks]

$$h(x) = \sqrt{1 + x + x^2} + \sqrt{1 - x + x^2}$$

Prove that h(x) is an even function

[ 4 marks ]

## **Question 3**

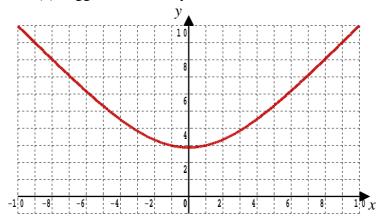
(i) What feature of the graph of  $f(x) = \sin x$  suggests that the sine function is an odd function?

[ 1 mark ]

(ii) Prove that  $f(x) = \sin x$  is an odd function by making use of its Maclaurin series

$$v(x) = x \frac{2^x + 1}{2^x - 1}$$

The graph of v(x) suggests that it may be an even function,



Prove that v(x) is indeed an even function

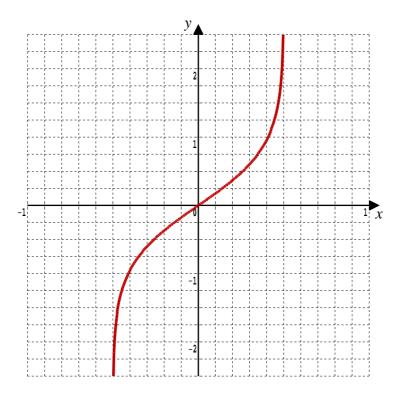
[4 marks]

# **Question 5**

Prove that 
$$s(x) = \frac{(1 + e^x)^2}{e^x}$$
 is an even function

$$L(x) = ln\left(\frac{0.5 + x}{0.5 - x}\right) \qquad x \in \mathbb{R}, -0.5 < x < 0.5$$

The graph of L(x) suggests that it may be an odd function,

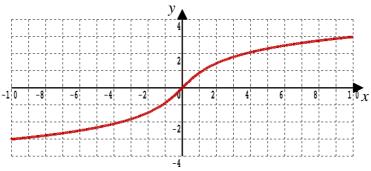


Prove that L(x) is indeed an odd function

It can be shown<sup>†</sup> that,

- the derivative of an odd function is an even function
- the derivative of an even function is an odd function

The graph of  $k(x) = ln(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2})$  is given below and suggests that this may be an odd function



(i) Show that the derivative of k(x) is  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$ 

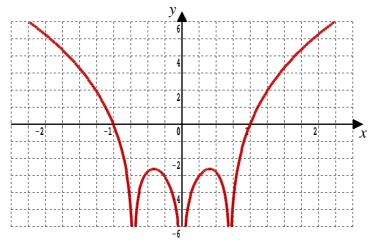
[ 6 marks ]

(ii) Hence prove that k(x) is indeed an odd function

[2 marks]

$$p(x) = ln(2x^3 - x)^2$$
  $x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 0, x \neq \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

The graph of p(x) suggests that it may be an even function,



Prove that p(x) is indeed an even function by,

(i) First showing that p'(x) is an odd function

[4 marks]

(ii) only algebra and no differentiation

- (i) Study the following proof,
- The derivative of an odd function is an even function

Suppose that f(x) is an odd function in which case f(-x) = -f(x)

$$\therefore - f(x) = f(-x)$$

differentiate both sides

$$-f'(x) = f'(-x) \times (-1)$$
 by the chain rule

$$-f'(x) = -f'(-x)$$

That is, 
$$f'(x) = f'(-x)$$

Which is saying the derivative of f (which was an odd function)

is an even function  $\Box$ 

- (ii) Prove the following,
- The derivative of an even function is an odd function

Question 10
Given a function $f(x)$ give a reason why $f( x )$ is guaranteed to be an even
function but $  f(x)  $ is not.

[4 marks]