

Paper 4: Mathematical Methods
Answers to 2018 Tripos Paper

1. **Complex equation**

$$z = 1 + i0 \text{ and } z = \cos(\ln(2)) - i \sin(\ln(2)).$$

2. **Limit**

$$y \log\left(1 + \frac{x}{y}\right) \rightarrow x \text{ as } y \rightarrow \infty \text{ (when log to the base } e).$$

3. **Difference equation**

$$x_n = b(2^{n+2} + (-3)^n).$$

4. **Vectors**

(b) Any value of β . Geometric interpretation: parabolic cylinder.

(c) (i) $\alpha + 1$, (ii) $\alpha + 1$, distances are equal.

5. **Linear algebra**

(a) $\lambda = 2$ and $\lambda = 2 \pm \sqrt{1 + a^2}$.

(b) normalised eigenvector $\mathbf{x} = (0, \pm 1, 0)^\top$.

(c) $\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\lambda = (2 \pm \sqrt{1 + a^2})^{-1}$.

(d) $8(3 - a^2)^3$.

Part IA 2018

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Section B: Numerical Answers

6. $x(t) = \frac{1}{5} \left[1 - e^{-t} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 2t + \cos 2t \right) \right]$

7. $y(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ te^{-t} - e^{-t} + e^{-2t} & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$; second order.

8. $P = a^3(10 - 15a + 6a^2)$

Check: $a = 0, P = 0$; $a = 0.5, P = 0.5$; $a = 1, P = 1$

9. (b) $y(x) = \frac{2H}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$

10. (a) $\cos(xy + x + y + 1 - z) \begin{bmatrix} y + 1 \\ x + 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/m}$

(b) $x + 2y - z + 1 = 0$

(d) $3.36 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/s}$ or $1.60 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/m}$

(e) $T = 19.1 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$