

Question	answer
1	D
2	B
3	C
4	
5	
6	
7	D
8	A
9	C
10	A
11	D
12	B
13	B
14	E
15	D
16	C
17	E
18	D

Question 19 **Question 1: a)**

$$x = 29 \pmod{39}$$

b)

No solutions as 22 id not divisible by 3

Question 20 **Question 2:** a)

b)

$$q = 30N$$

Question 21 **Question 3: a)**

$$\sinh(5x) \cosh(3x) = \frac{1}{2} (\sinh(8x) + \sinh(2x))$$

Given

$$\sinh(5x - 3x) = \sinh(2x) = \sinh(5x) \cosh(3x) - \cosh(5x) \sinh(3x)$$

and

$$\sinh(5x + 3x) = \sinh(8x) = \sinh(5x) \cosh(3x) + \cosh(5x) \sinh(3x)$$

we can write

$$\begin{aligned} \sinh(8x) + \sinh(2x) &= 2 [\sinh(5x) \cosh(3x)] - \cosh(5x) \sinh(3x) + \cosh(5x) \sinh(3x) \\ &= 2 \sinh(5x) \cosh(3x) \end{aligned}$$

Thus, we have

$$\sinh(5x) \cosh(3x) = \frac{1}{2} (\sinh(8x) + \sinh(2x))$$

as required.

b)

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sinh(5x) \cosh(3x) \, dx &= \int \frac{1}{2} (\sinh(8x) + \sinh(2x)) \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \sinh(8x) \, dx + \int \sinh(2x) \, dx \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{8} \cosh(8x) + \frac{1}{2} \cosh(2x) \right) + C \\ &= \frac{1}{16} \cosh(8x) + \frac{1}{4} \cosh(2x) + C \end{aligned}$$