

Figure 5

Figure 5 shows a sketch of the curve with equation y = f(x), where

$$f(x) = \frac{4\sin 2x}{e^{\sqrt{2}x-1}}, \quad 0 \leqslant x \leqslant \pi$$

The curve has a maximum turning point at P and a minimum turning point at Q as shown in Figure 5.

(a) Show that the x coordinates of point P and point Q are solutions of the equation

$$\tan 2x = \sqrt{2}$$

(b) Using your answer to part (a), find the x-coordinate of the minimum turning point on the curve with equation

- (i) y = f(2x).
- (ii) y = 3 2f(x).