



Student Name

#### Mathematics Applications U3&4 2016 Eastern Goldfields College

Test 2 - Calculator Free Section

Total Marks: 26 marks

Question 1 (6 marks: 2, 2, 2)

Provide a reason to support your answer. For the following sequences determine which are arithmetic, geometric or neither

a) 1, 2.5, 4, 5.5, ...

AP anstant difference of 1.5

b) 5, -5, 5, -5, 5, -5, ...

of constant paris of -1

c) 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1 ...

- no common rocke a constant of forces

Question 2 (11 marks: 3, 3, 3, 2)

a) A geometric sequence has  $T_3 = 4$  and  $T_6 = 32$ 

(3 marks: 2, 1)

Determine the recursive rule.

≡ Calculate the 5th term.

- ੁ An arithmetic sequence has  $T_3 = -5$  and  $T_6 = 4$ .
- (3 marks: 2, 1)
- Determine the recursive rule.

⋽ Calculate the 5th term.

၀ For the following sequence determine the recursive rule and term and  $T_7$ . (3 marks)

| 4   | $T_1$ | (   |
|-----|-------|-----|
| -8  | $T_2$ | •   |
| 16  | $T_3$ |     |
| -32 | $T_4$ |     |
| 64  | $T_5$ | . ( |

T. x - 2

<u>a</u> The Lucas sequence is defined by  $L_{n+1} = L_n + L_{n-1}$  with  $L_{\rm S} = 11$  and  $L_{\rm G} = 18$ . Determine the first 4 terms in the sequence.

Question 3 (2 marks)
Renee bought a pair of dogs, and at the end of the year decides to breed them. If the dogs have three puppies every year, find how many dogs Renee will own in 5 years.

14 days w

### Question 4 (5 marks: 2, 3)

The nth term of a sequence is given by the rule  $T_n = 3^{n-1} + 5$ 

a) Find the first three terms in the sequence.

$$7 = 6$$
  $7 = 8$   $7 = 14$ 

b) Find the first order recurrence relation that defines the sequence

71-6

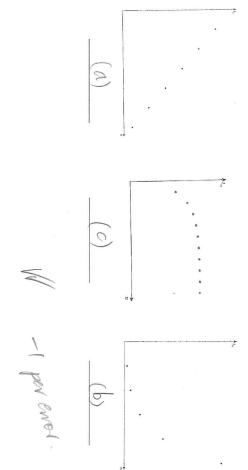
#### Question 5 (2 marks)

Match each of the following recursive rules with their respective graph

a) 
$$T_{n+1} = T_n - 4$$
;  $T_1 = 22$ 

b) 
$$T_{n+1} = 2.5T_n$$
;  $T_1 = 2$ 

c) 
$$T_{n+1} = 0.5T_n + 3$$
;  $T_1 = 4$ 





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Test 2 – Calculator Assumed Section

Total Marks: 34 marks

## Question 1 [9 marks - 3, 3, 3]

Working Time: 35 minutes

The first and second terms of a sequence are 2 and 6 respectively

- (a) If these terms form part of a geometric sequence
- (i) list the next two terms,

(ii) state a recursive rule for the sequence

- (b) If the two terms form part of an arithmetic sequence, find
- (i) the fifth term of the sequence,

(ii) which term of the sequence is the first to exceed 100.

$$T_{h} = 2 + (n-1)d$$
 $N = 25.5$ 
 $100 = 2 + (n-1) + 20/100$ 
 $100 = 2 + (n-1) + 20/100$ 

(c) If the recursive rule for the sequence is given by  $T_n = T_{n-1} - T_{n-2}$ , find

(i) 
$$T_4$$
, = -2  $\sqrt{ }$ 

(ii) the smallest value of n, n > 1, for which  $T_n = T_1$ .

Question 3 (6 marks - 3, 2, 1)

Elsa is negotiating with her mother as to how much pocket money she will get. Elsa suggests starting with \$50 in the first month and increasing this by \$5 every month.

With this scheme, how much pocket money will Elsa receive 12 months from the start?

Elsa's mother says that increasing the amount by 5% each month is better for Elsa in the long run

Use the table below to show how much pocket money Elsa will receive with her scheme and her mother's scheme for the first 5 months of the year.

|                 | Month 1 | Month 2 | Month 3 | Month 4 | Month 5 |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Elsa's scheme   | 0.5     | .55     | 63      | E       | 70      |
| Mother's scheme | 0.5     | 52,50   | 55,13   | 57,88   | 60.78   |

c) Is Elsa's mother correct? Justify your solution mathematically

Plants scheme 185 v 186.67

d) If the amount of pocket money Elsa will be paid is capped \$120/month, does this effect which scheme is better? Justify your solution.

Yes/as Elsa will reach this offer Is works. I have Mum's scheme won't achieve this with 2 miles



Question A (5 marks – 2, 2(1)) A ladder has 21 rungs and from the bottom to the top each rung is shorter than the one before it by a constant amount. The bottom rung is 400 mm long and the top rung is 320 mm.

a) How much shorter is each rung than the rung below it?

b) Give a recursive rule for calculating the length (7n) of the nth rung from the rung below it.
$$T_{h-1} = T_{h-1} = 4$$

$$T_{h} = 400$$

c) Give a non-recursive formula for calculating the length of any run

$$T_n = \alpha + (n-1)d$$

$$= 400 + (n-1)(-4)$$

$$= 404 - 4n$$

Question, 5 (10 marks: 2, 4, 2, 2) 2

with the population of the school set to increase by 24% each year. Angelena has built a new school. When the school first opens she has 230 students across the school

Assuming no students leave the school, state the recursive rule to describe the number of students at the end of each year.

graduate yet. However, after the initial first two years, 50 students leave the school at the end of each For the first two years no students leave the school for other schools and no students are old enough to

b) Calculate the number of students at the end of first 2 years.

Calculate the number of students at the end of first 2 years. 
$$T_0 = 230$$

$$230 \times 1.24 = 353.6 \text{ A Roul up to}$$

$$354.7 \text{ Me week whole}$$

Calculate the number of students at the end of the 4th year assuming the population continues to

d) Explain why Angelena would not be worried about losing 50 students per year but would be very concerned if she was losing 100 students per year.

will always be more than so ( what will will mesenge) would decrease each you But losing 100/ yr would infan student pop"

9 years after Angelena opened her new school, Brad opened an even better school very nearby and Angelena's students begin flocking to Brad's new school. Her student population no longer increases but reduces by 24% each year.

e) Describe what happens to Angelana's school over the next few years.

solutions. will continue After all sub mily 865x0.76 = 657

Question  $\delta$  (4 marks – 3, 1) The numbers 5, x and 49 are the first three terms of the sequence defined by the first order recurrence relation  $T_{n+1} = rT_n + 1$ ;  $T_1 = 5$ 

a) Find the values of r and x, given that x > 0.

DAY +1 = DC 5xr +1 =

b) Find the fourth term in the sequence. 15+11)+1=49

(=3 oc= 16

5x3=15