

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
4.	(a) $t_n = 1 \times r^{n-1} = r^{n-1}$	B1
	(b) $r^{n-1} + r^n = r^{n+1}$	M1
	$\Rightarrow 1 + r = r^2$	A1
	$\Rightarrow r^2 - r - 1 = 0$	
	$\Rightarrow r = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+4}}{2}$	M1
	$\Rightarrow r = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$ since $r > 0$	A1
	(c) $t_1 = 1, \quad t_2 = r = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$	
	$t_3 = t_1 + t_2 = 1 + \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \left( = \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)$	M1 A1
	$t_4 = t_2 + t_3 = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{4+2\sqrt{5}}{2} = 2 + \sqrt{5}$	A1 (8)
	<i>alternative</i>	
	(c) $t_4 = \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^3 = \frac{1+3\sqrt{5}+3(\sqrt{5})^2+(\sqrt{5})^3}{8}$	M1
	$= \frac{1+3\sqrt{5}+15+5\sqrt{5}}{8}$ oe	A1
	$= \frac{16+8\sqrt{5}}{8} = 2 + \sqrt{5}$	A1

## Notes for Question 4

(a) B1 for  $t_n = 1 \times r^{n-1}$  (or  $t_n = r^{n-1}$ )

(b)

M1 for forming an equation  $r^{n-1} + r^n = r^{n+1}$  follow through their expression for  $t_n$  (ie their expression from (a) in  $t_n + t_{n+1} = t_{n+2}$ )

A1 for dividing by  $r^{n-1}$  to obtain a correct 3 term quadratic - terms in any order - from a **correct** initial equation (ie eg  $t_n = r^n$  in (a) giving the equation  $r^n + r^{n+1} = r^{n+2}$  would score B0M1A0)

*Alternative:* Make  $r = 1$  so  $t_1 + t_2 = t_3$  M1 and so  $1 + r = r^2$  A1

M1 for solving **their** 3 term quadratic equation - see start of doc for information about solving quadratic equations. Either the general formula must be quoted correctly or the full substitution seen (as answer

given) **OR** subst.  $r = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$  (M1) then if everything correct including a conclusion, give A1

A1cso for  $r = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$  \* as  $r > 0$ . Since this is a given answer **we must see**  $r > 0$  somewhere. A correct

general formula with  $\pm$  needed or both solutions shown and the positive chosen with the reason. If

$$r = \frac{1+\sqrt{1+4}}{2} \Rightarrow r = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad r > 0 \text{ is given, award M1A0.}$$

## Notes for Question 4 Continued

(c)

M1 for obtaining  $t_3$  by using  $t_3 = t_1 + t_2$  their numerical  $t_1$  and  $t_2$ A1 for  $t_3 = 1 + \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$  oeA1cao and cso for  $(t_4) = 2 + \sqrt{5}$ *Alternatives for (c)*M1 for using **their** formula found in (a) and attempting the expansionA1 for  $\frac{1+3\sqrt{5}+15+5\sqrt{5}}{8}$  oe A1 for  $2 + \sqrt{5}$ 

$t_4 = t_3 + t_2 = t_2 + t_1 + t_2$ $= 2 \times \frac{(1+\sqrt{5})}{2} + 1$ $= 2 + \sqrt{5}$	M1A1 A1
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By calculator:  $\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3 = 2 + \sqrt{5}$  scores M1A1A1, but an incorrect (or partially correct) answer scores

M0A0A0