

A Level · Edexcel · Maths

4 hours

33 questions

# 4.6 Modelling with Sequences & Series (A Level only)

Total Marks	/236
Very Hard (8 questions)	/55
Hard (9 questions)	/62
Medium (8 questions)	/59
Easy (8 questions)	/60

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# **Easy Questions**

**1 (a)** Lauren is to start training in order to run a marathon.

Each week she will run a number of miles according to the formula

$$u_n = 4n - 1$$

where  $u_n$  is the number of miles to be run in week n.

Work out how far Lauren will run in weeks 1, 2 and 3.

(2 marks)

**(b)** Work out how far Lauren will run in her 10<sup>th</sup> week of training.

(2 marks)

(c) Lauren tends to train for 10 weeks.

Find the total number of miles Lauren will run across all 10 weeks of her training schedule.

(3 marks)

(d) Explain why the model would become unrealistic for large values of n, for example for the training schedule of an elite athlete.

(1 mark)



2 (a)	Bernie is saving money in order to purchase a new computer.  In the first week of saving Bernie puts £1 into a money box.  In week 2 Bernie adds £2 to the money box, £3 in week 3 and so on.	
	Find the total amount of money in Bernie's money box after 10 weeks	
(h)	Show that the total amount of money in Bernie's money box at the end of wee	(1 mark)
(6)	£ $\frac{n}{2}$ $(n+1)$ .	IN II IS
		(2 marks)
(c)	The computer Bernie wishes to buy costs £250. Will he have saved enough money after 20 weeks?	
		(2 marks)
(d)	Give a reason why this might this not be the best way for Bernie to save mone	ey?
		(1 mark)

<b>3 (a)</b> Find the first three terms in the binomial expansion of (1)	1-x	)-1
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**(b)** Write down the values of *x* the expansion is valid for.

(1 mark)

(c) The first three terms of the expansion are to be used in a computer program to estimate the value of  $\frac{1}{0.95}$ .

Choose an appropriate value of x to use in the expansion and thus find the value the computer program will use to estimate  $\frac{1}{0.95}$  .

4 (a)	A ball is dropped from the top of a building and is allowed to bounce until it comes to
	rest. The height the ball reaches after each bounce is modelled by the geometric
	sequence

$$u_n = 2 \times (0.8)^{n-1}$$

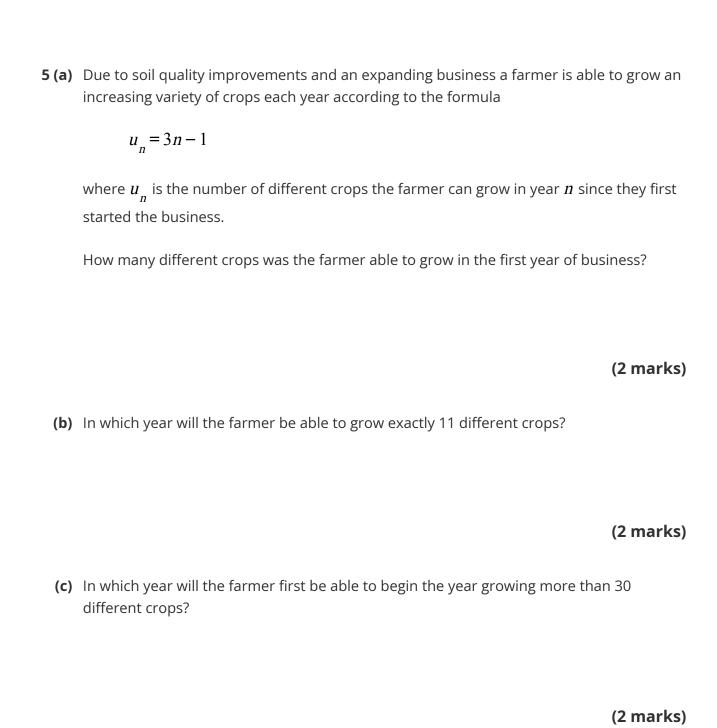
- Write down the height the ball reaches after its first bounce and the common ratio (i) between subsequent bounces.
- Find the height the ball bounces to after its fifth bounce. (ii)

- Find the sum of the heights the ball reaches after 10 bounces. **(b)** (i)
  - Explain why the total distance travelled by the ball from the moment it first hits the (ii) ground to the moment it returns to the ground after the 10<sup>th</sup> bounce is twice your answer to part (i).

(4 marks)

(c) State whether the sequence  $u_1, u_2, u_3, \dots$  is increasing or decreasing.

(1 mark)



6 (a)	A trai 600 n	ining track for cyclists is in the shape of a circle and the distance around on.	one lap is
	track	list trains every day for a fortnight, each day increasing the number of lag they complete. On day 1, they complete 5 laps of the track and increase per of laps by 3 each day.	
	Write	down a formula for the number of laps, $u_{_{n}}^{}$ , the cyclist completes on day	n.
			(2 marks)
(b)	Find t	the number of laps the cyclist will complete on day 10 of training.	
			(2 marks)
(c)	(i)	Find the total number of laps the cyclist will complete over the fortnight.	
	(ii)	Find the total distance the cyclist will cover over the fortnight.	
			(4 marks)

7 (a)	On th	he album "Thirty Seconds" the length of each track is determined by the formul	la
		$u_{n+1} = u_n + 30$	
	Track	re $u_n$ is the track length, in seconds, of track $n$ . k 1 is 60 seconds long. e are 15 tracks on the album.	
	Work	cout the length of tracks 2 and 3.	
(b)		withat the sequence $u_1^{},u_2^{},u_3^{},$ is also an arithmetic sequence, stating the first $u_n^{}$ , the common difference and the formula for the length, $u_n^{}$ , of track $n$ .	arks)
		(3 m	arks)
(c)	(i)	Find the length of track 10.	
	(ii)	Find the total length of the album "Thirty Seconds", giving your answer in min and seconds.	utes

8 (a)	Two	sequences are being used to model the value of a car, $\emph{n}$ years after it was no	ew.
	At ne	ew, the car's value is £30 000.	
		el 1 is an arithmetic sequence where the value of the car, $u_n$ , at $n$ years old, we formula $u_n = 30000 - 5000n$ .	is given
		el 2 is a geometric sequence where the value of the car, $u_n$ , at $n$ years old, is see formula $u_n = 30000(0.6)^n$ .	given
	(i)	Find the age of the car when Model 1 predicts its value has halved.	
	(ii)	Find the age of the car when Model 2 predicts its value has halved.	
		(4	marks)
(b)	Whic	h model predicts the greater value for the car when it is 5 years old?	
		(3	marks)
(c)	(i)	State a problem with Model 1 for higher values of $n$ .	
	(ii)	The value predicted by Model 2 never reaches £0. Why might this aspect of model be justified?	the



## **Medium Questions**

1 (a)	Lloyd is to start training in order to run a marathon.
	For the first week of training he will run a total of 2 miles.
	Each subsequent week he'll increase the total number of miles run by 3 miles.
	He intends training for 15 weeks.
	Calculate how far Lloyd will run during his eighth week of training
	(2 marks)
(b)	Work out how much further Lloyd will run in his last week of training compared to his first.
	(2 marks)
(c)	Find the total number of miles Lloyd will run across all 15 weeks of his training schedule.
	(3 marks)

**2 (a)** Frankie opens a savings account with £400.

Compound interest is paid at an annual rate of 3%.

Show that at the end of the first year Frankie has £412 in the savings account.

(1 mark)

(b) At the start of the second year, and each subsequent year, Frankie adds another £400 to the savings account.

Write down the amount of interest the £400 invested at the start of year 2 will earn by the start of year 3.

(1 mark)

(c) Explain why the amount of money in the savings account, in pounds, at the end of year 2 can be written as

$$(400 \times 1.03) \times 1.03 + 400 \times 1.03$$
.

(2 marks)

(d) Hence show that after n years, the amount in pounds in Frankie's savings account will be

$$400(1.03 + 1.03^2 + 1.03^3 + \dots + 1.03^n).$$

(2 marks)

(e) Show that the sum of the geometric series  $1.03 + 1.03^2 + 1.03^3 + \dots + 1.03^n$  is given by

$$\frac{103}{3}(1.03^n-1)$$

(2 marks)

(f) Hence find the amount of money in Frankie's savings account at the end of 12 years.



**(b)** Show that the expansion is valid for |x| < 2..

(1 mark)

(c) The expansion is to be used in a computer program to estimate the value of  $\frac{20}{19}$ . Find the value of *x* to be used and check it meets the validity requirement from part (b).

(2 marks)

(d) Hence find the value the computer program will use to estimate  $\frac{20}{19}$ .

4 (a)	A ball is dropped, and it bounces to a neight of
	Each subsequent bounce reaches a height 60% of the previous bounce.
	Show that the heights of bounces form a geometric sequence with first term 1.42 and common ratio 0.6.
	(2 marks
(b)	Show that the sum of the first 10 terms of this sequence is 3.53 m, to the nearest centimetre.
	(2 marks
(c)	Hence write down the distance travelled by the ball from when it first hits the ground to when it returns to the ground after its tenth bounce.
	(2 marks
(d)	A student wants to compare the accuracy of this model with experimental data. The student decides to investigate what happens on the 25 <sup>th</sup> bounce. Suggest a problem the student may encounter.
	<b>(4</b> )
	(1 mark

**5 (a)** A tree farmer grows and nurtures trees one year before selling them on at the start of the next year. Each year the soil quality improves for the purpose of growing trees such that the farmer can grow twice as many trees as the year before, and one additional

For example, if the farmer grows 7 trees one year, at the start of the following year those 7 will be sold but the farmer will then be able to grow  $2 \times 7 + 1 = 15$  new trees that year.

The tree farmer starts a new business using the model above and in the first year grows 9 conifer trees.

Work out the number of new trees the tree farmer will grow in years 2, 3 and 4.

(3 marks)

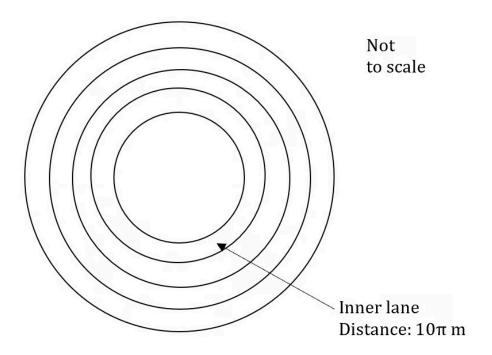
(b) Work out the total number of trees the tree farmer would have grown and sold by the start of year 9.

(2 marks)

(c) The business will have repaid the investment required once the farmer has grown and sold a total of 600 trees.

How many years will it take for the investment to be repaid?

**6 (a)** A training track for cyclists is in the shape of a circle made up of several lane



One lap of the inner lane is  $10\pi$  m, with each lane working outwards having a lap distance of  $5\pi$  m more than the lane immediately inside it.

During a training session, a cyclist is expected to complete one lap of each lane, starting with the inner lane, before moving onto the next one.

A cyclist trains until they have completed the first five lanes. Find the total distance travelled by the cyclist.

(2 marks)

**(b)** There are 8 lanes in total on the training track.

Find the lap distance of the outside lane.

(c)	During a particular training session, a cyclist completes a lap of each lane but in addition,
	also completes a further 10 laps of the outside lane. Find the total distance the cyclist travels during this training session.
	(3 marks)

7 (a) On the album "Recurrence" the length of each track is determined by the formula
$u_{n+1} = 2u_n + 20$

where  $\boldsymbol{u}_n$  is the track length, in seconds, of track  $\boldsymbol{n}$ .

Track 1 is 40 seconds long. There are 8 tracks in total.

Work out the length of tracks 2 and 3.

(2 marks)

**(b)** "Recurrence" is to be pressed onto 12" vinyl records.

One side of a vinyl record can carry a total track length of 22 minutes.

How many tracks from the album will not be able to fit onto one side of a 12" vinyl record?

(2 marks)

**(c)** Find the total length of the album in hours, minutes and seconds.

(2 marks)

(d) State whether the sequence of track lengths  $u_1, u_2, u_3, \dots$  is an increasing sequence, decreasing sequence or neither.

(1 mark)

8 (a)	Two sequences are being used to model the value of a car, $n$ years after it was new. At new, the car's value is £25 000.
	Model 1 is an arithmetic sequence.
	Model 2 is a geometric sequence.
	Both models predict the same value for the car, £7 500, when it is exactly 8 years old.
	Find the common difference for Model 1 and the common ratio for Model 2, giving answers to three significant figures where appropriate.
	(2 marks)
(b)	Find the value of the car according to Model 2 in the year Model 1 predicts its value to be £5000.
	(3 marks)
(c)	State one benefit of Model 2 over Model 1 for estimating the value of older cars.
	(1 mark)

### **Hard Questions**

1 (a)	June is to start training in order to run a marathon. For the first week of training she will run a total of 3 miles. Each subsequent week she'll increase the total number of miles run by $\boldsymbol{x}$ miles. June intends training for $\boldsymbol{y}$ weeks and will run a total distance of 570 miles during the training period.
	Write down an expression in $\mathbf{X}$ for the number of miles June will run in the $10^{\text{th}}$ week of training.
	(2 marks)
(b)	Write down an equation in $\boldsymbol{x}$ and $\boldsymbol{y}$ for the total distance June will run during the training period.
	(2 marks)
(c)	Given that June runs twice as far in week 4 than in week 2, find the values of $x$ and $y$ .
	(2 marks)

2 (a)	Stephen opens a savings account with £600.	
	Compound interest is paid annually at a rate of 1.2%.	
	At the start of each new year Stephen pays another £600 into his account.	
	Show that at the end of two years Stephen has £1221.69 in the account	
		(2 marks)
		(2 marks)
(b)	Show that at the end of year $\emph{n}$ , the amount of money, in pounds, Stephen will account is given by	have in his
	$600(1.012 + 1.012^2 + 1.012^3 + \dots + 1.012^n)$	
		(2 marks)
(c)	Hence show that the total amount, in pounds, in Stephen's account after $\emph{n}$ year	rs is
	$50\ 600(1.012^n-1).$	
		(2 marks)
(d)	Find the year in which the amount in Stephen's account first exceeds £10 000.	

**(e)** State one assumption that has been made about this scenario.

(1 mark)





**(b)** Find the values of *x* for which the expansion is valid.

(2 marks)

(c) The expansion is to be used in a computer program to estimate the value of  $\frac{5}{7}$ . Check that the expansion is valid for this purpose and use the first four terms of the expansion to estimate the value of  $\frac{5}{7}$ .

(2 marks)

(d) Find the percentage error the computer program will introduce by using the expansion as an approximation to  $\frac{5}{7}$ .

4 (a)	previous bounce.
	The first bounce of the ball reaches a height of 1.60 m. Find the height the ball bounces on its $8^{\text{th}}$ bounce
	(2 marks)
(b)	The ball is considered as no longer bouncing once its bounce height fails to reach 1% of its first bounce height. Find the number of bounces the ball makes.
	(2 marks)
(c)	Find the total distance travelled by the ball from when it first hits the ground to when it stops bouncing.
	(2 marks)
(d)	Give one reason why this model may be unrealistic.
	(1 mark)

**5 (a)** A gardener grows lavender plants, nurturing them for a year before selling them on at the start of the following year. Each year the soil quality improves for the purpose of growing lavender such that the gardener can grow three short of triple the number of plants than the year before.

For example, if the gardener grows 5 plants one year, at the start of the following year those 5 will be sold but the gardener will then be able to grow  $3 \times 5 - 3 = 12$  new plants that year.

The gardener has a large plot of land that, eventually, they want covered in lavender.

They start, in year 1, by growing 3 lavender plants.

Find the number of new lavender plants the gardener will grow in years 2 and 3.

(2 marks)

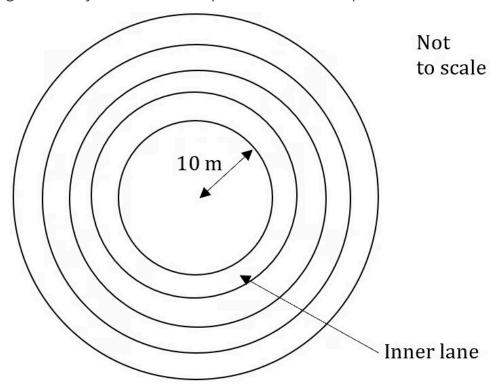
**(b)** The gardener sells every plant grown the year before for £8 per plant.

The plot of land will be fully covered once the number of plants grown in a year exceeds 250. It will cost the gardener £1500 to reach this level of growth.

- (i) Find the year in which the gardener will first grow enough lavender plants to fully cover the plot of land.
- Determine if the farmer will make their costs back (by this time) from selling (ii) lavender plants each year.

(c) For a different species of lavender plant, 10 more new plants can be grown in a year than the previous year. 250 plants will still be needed to cover the plot of land. If the gardener uses this species of lavender they will not sell any at the start of the following year so all existing plants will remain on the plot of land. If the gardener still starts with 3 plants in year 1, determine if this species of lavender plant will cover the plot of land in a quicker time or not.

**6 (a)** A training track for cyclists is in the shape of a circle made up of several lanes.



The shortest, inner lane has a radius of 10 m, with each lane working outwards having a radius 4 m greater than the previous lane.

During a training session a cyclist is expected to complete two laps of each lane, starting with the inner lane, before moving onto the next one.

You may assume that the lap distance of each lane is the circumference of the circle with the radius indicated above.

Show that the lap distances of each lane form an increasing arithmetic sequence and state the first term and common difference.

(3 marks)

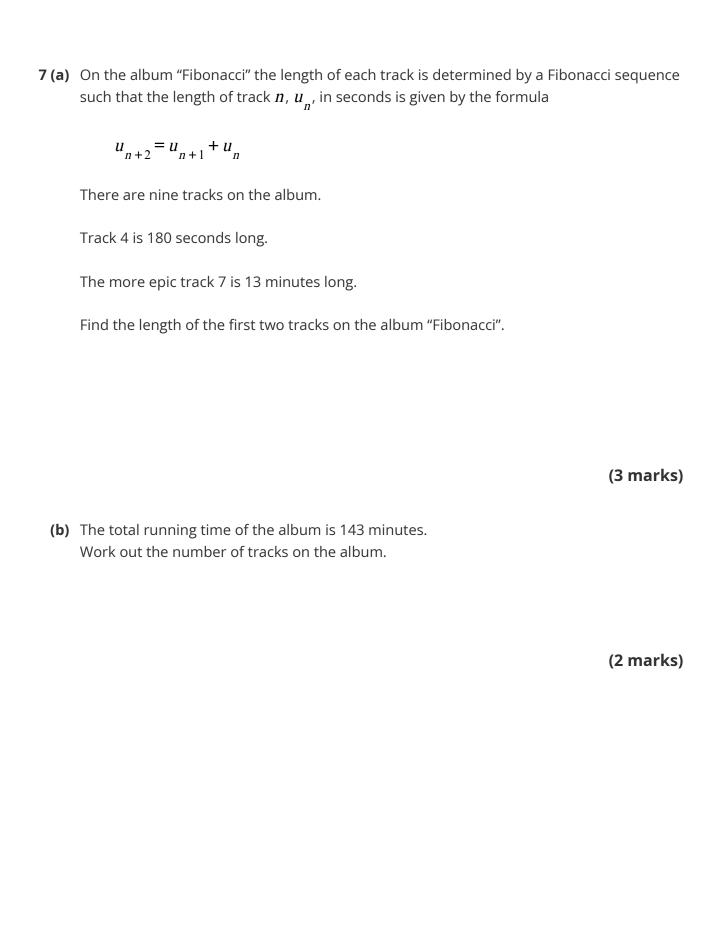
(b) Find the distance completed by a cyclist during a training session and using the first six lanes only.

(2 marks)

**(c)** There is a total of 10 lanes on the training track.

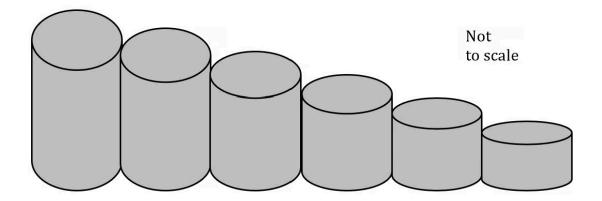
If a cyclist wishes to travel a total distance more than twice round each lane, they may continue as many laps around the outside lane as necessary.

A more advanced cyclist wants to travel a distance of at least during their session. How many laps of the outside lane the cyclist will need to do in total?



8 (a)	A healthy unicorn will breathe out one million particles of magic dust with every breath. However, as a unicorn dies the particles of magic dust in each breath reduces by 20%. A unicorn's last breath is the first to contain under 100 particles of magic dust.
	If a unicorn breathes out every 10 seconds find the time it takes for the unicorn to die from the moment it takes its last healthy breath.
	(3 marks)
(b)	Including its last healthy breath, find the total number of magic dust particles a unicorn breathes out as it dies.
	(2 marks)
(c)	Show, that even if it continued to live and breathe with under 100 particles of magic dust in each breath, a dying unicorn will never breath out more than 5 000 000 particles of magic dust in total.
	(2 marks)

**9 (a)** A model maker is constructing part of a model building using a series of hollow tubes, stacked next to each other as illustrated below.



Each tube is one-tenth shorter than the one to its left.

All tubes are the same width as they are all cut from one longer tube.

Show that no matter how many tubes the model maker uses, the longer tube they are cut from need not be any longer than ten times the height of the tallest tube.

(2 marks)

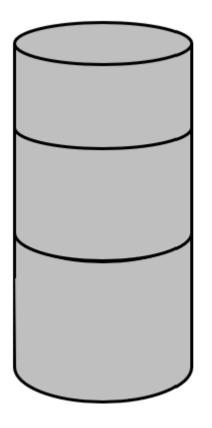
**(b)** In a different part of the model building, tubes are required to be stacked on top of each other, as shown below.

The tallest tube is the same length as the tallest tube above.

All the other tubes are 1 cm shorter than the tube immediately below it.

The longer tube all others are cut from is ten times the height of the tallest tube in the stack.

All of the longer tube shall be used in the stack.



#### Not to scale

If the length of the tallest tube is  $\it a$  cm and there are  $\it n$  tubes in the stack, show that  $n^2 - (2a + 1)n + 20a = 0$ .

#### **Very Hard Questions**

**1 (a)** Alex is to start training in order to run a marathon.

For the first week of training Alex will run a total of a miles.

Each subsequent week Alex will increase the total number of miles run by d miles.

Alex intends training for n weeks.

Given that Alex will run 73 miles during the last week of training and a total of 702 miles across the whole training period, show that

$$n(a+73)=1404$$

(3 marks)

(b) Given further that during the week halfway through the training schedule (ie week  $\frac{n}{2}$ ) Alex will run 37 miles, show that

$$nd = 72$$

(2 marks)

(c) Find the values of a, d and n.

(4 marks)

**2** Mary wishes to open a savings account and is comparing two options.

The first option is an account offering an interest rate of 0.85% per annum but the maximum that can be added to the account each year is £4000.

The second option is an account offering an interest rate of 1.1% per annum but the maximum that can be added to the account each year is £3000.

Mary will open her account with the maximum amount allowed and will add the maximum yearly amount at the start of every year in order to maximise the interest. Mary's aim is for her account to reach £40 000 in the quickest time possible.

Which account should Mary choose and how long (in whole number of years) will it take for her to achieve her aim?

(6 marks)

**3** The binomial expansion of

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{4-2x}}$$

is to be used in a computer program to estimate the reciprocal of  $\sqrt{3.8}$  .

The computer program needs to be accurate to at least 5 significant figures when compared to the value produced by a scientific calculator.

Find the least number of terms from the expansion that are required for the computer program. Justify that the expansion used is valid.

(6 marks)

4 (a)	It bounces to a height of $X$ m.
	Each subsequent bounce height is 25% shorter than the previous bounce.
	Show that no matter how many times the ball bounces, it will not travel further than a total distance of $(A+8x)$ m.
	(4 marks)
(b)	Write down one assumption that has been made using this model when calculating the distance.
	(1 mark)

**5 (a)** A florist grows rose bushes. At the start of each year the florist will dig up all their rose bushes, cutting flowers that are of high enough quality to sell in their shop and donating what's left of the rose bushes to local communal garden projects.

Each year the soil quality improves such that the florist can grow two more than four times as many rose bushes as in the previous year.

For example, if the florist grew three rose bushes one year then the following year they would enable to grow  $4 \times 3 + 2 = 14$  rose bushes.

The florist grows *x* rose bushes in year 1.

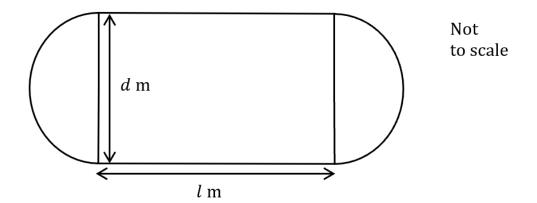
Given that the florist grows 362 rose bushes in year 4 work out the value of x.

(3 marks)

(b) On average, a rose bush will create 6 flowers of high enough quality to be able to be sold at the florists' shop. The shop sells 5000 roses during the year.

Work out the first year the florist will have grown enough rose bushes in order to fully supply their own shop with flowers for the whole year.

**6 (a)** A training track for cyclists is in the shape of a rectangle and two semi-circles as shown below. The track is also made up of several lanes.



The shortest, inner lane, as shown in the diagram, has straight runs of 1 m, with the semi-circles at each end having a diameter of d m.

Each lane moving outwards increases the diameter by e m compared to the previous lane.

Show that the distances of each lane form an arithmetic sequence with first term  $\pi d + 21$  m and common difference  $\pi e$  m.

(2 marks)

**(b)** There is a total of 12 lanes on the training track.

Given that l, d and e are integers and that the total distance for all 12 laps is  $96(4\pi+5)$  m, find the value of I and show that 2d+11e=64.

(c)	It is recommended that lanes are at least 2 m wide to allow sufficient space between
	cyclists in different lanes.
	Find the least value of $oldsymbol{e}$ and the associated value of $oldsymbol{d}$ .
	(2 marks)



**7 (a)** On the album "Decreasing" the length of each track is determined by the formula

$$u_{n+1} = \frac{3}{2}u_n - 64$$

Where  $u_n$  is the track length, in seconds, of track n.

In the situation when track 1 is 100 seconds long explain why the sequence of track lengths is decreasing and explain why this would limit the number of tracks on the album to 4.

(2 marks)

**(b)** Find the track length required such that all tracks would be of equal length.

(1 mark)

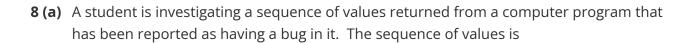
**(c)** The album is to be pressed onto 12" vinyl records.

One side of a 12" vinyl record can hold a maximum track length time of 18 minutes 20 seconds.

The artists behind "Decreasing" do not want any tracks to be split over two or more sides of vinyl.

The last track on the album is as long as possible and all track lengths are a whole number of seconds.

Work out the number of tracks on the album and the length of track 1.



$$3,1,6, \frac{1}{2},9, \frac{1}{4},12, \frac{1}{8},15, \frac{1}{16}, \dots$$

Explain why this sequence is neither an increasing nor a decreasing sequence.

(1 mark)

- (b) The bug in the computer program appears to have made it output two different sequences in the same list, rather than outputting them separately.
  - Suggest what the two sequences could be.

(2 marks)

- (c) To fix the bug without rewriting or searching the computer program for errors the student decides it would be easier to separate the output into one sequence using the odd numbered terms and another sequence using the even numbered terms.
  - Show that the odd numbered terms in the sequence form an arithmetic sequence with first term 3 and common difference 3.

Find an expression for the sum of the first terms of this sequence.

(2 marks)

(d) Find an expression for the sum of the first n even numbered terms of the sequence.

(e)	The computer program also outputs the sum of the first 20 terms of the sequence. (Instead of the sum of the first 20 terms for each sequence).
	Find the value the computer would output, giving your answer to 4 decimal places.
	(2 marks)
(f)	Is the computer-generated sequence convergent or divergent? Give a reason for your answer.
	(1 mark)