

Name

ANSWERS

Class



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# Iteration

(9 – 1) Topic booklet

## Higher

These questions have been collated from previous years GCSE Mathematics papers.

**You must have:** Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.

Total Marks

### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must **show all your working out.**
- If the question is a 1H question you are not allowed to use a calculator.
- If the question is a 2H or a 3H question, you may use a calculator to help you answer.

### Information

- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets  
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

**Answer ALL questions**  
**Write your answers in the space provided.**  
**You must write down all the stages in your working.**

- 13 The number of animals in a population at the start of year  $t$  is  $P_t$ .  
The number of animals at the start of year 1 is 400

Given that

$$P_{t+1} = 1.01P_t$$

work out the number of animals at the start of year 3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{start of year 2} &= 1.01 \times 400 \\ &= 404\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{start of year 3} &= 1.01 \times 404 \\ &= 408.04\end{aligned}$$

408

13 The number of slugs in a garden  $t$  days from now is  $p_t$  where

$$p_0 = 100$$

$$p_{t+1} = 1.06p_t$$

Work out the number of slugs in the garden 3 days from now.



$$p_1 = 1.06(100) = 106$$

$$p_2 = 1.06(106) = 112.36$$

$$p_3 = 1.06(112.36) = 119.1016$$

119

Specimen 2 – Paper 2H

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)

14 (a) Show that the equation  $x^3 + 4x = 1$  has a solution between  $x = 0$  and  $x = 1$



$$(0)^3 + 4(0) = 0$$

$$(1)^3 + 4(1) = 5$$

The value 1 is between 0 and 5

(2)

(b) Show that the equation  $x^3 + 4x = 1$  can be arranged to give  $x = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{x^3}{4}$

$$4x = 1 - x^3$$

$$x = \frac{1 - x^3}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{x^3}{4}$$

(1)

(c) Starting with  $x_0 = 0$ , use the iteration formula  $x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{x_n^3}{4}$  twice, to find an estimate for the solution of  $x^3 + 4x = 1$

$$x_0 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 0.25 \text{ or } \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x_2 = 0.24609375 \text{ or } \frac{63}{256}$$

$$\frac{63}{256}$$

(3)

- 15 (a) Show that the equation  $x^3 + 7x - 5 = 0$  has a solution between  $x = 0$  and  $x = 1$



$$(0)^3 + 7(0) - 5 = -5$$
$$(1)^3 + 7(1) - 5 = 3$$

0 is between -5 and 3 so there is a solution

- (b) Show that the equation  $x^3 + 7x - 5 = 0$  can be arranged to give  $x = \frac{5}{x^2 + 7}$

(2)

$$x^3 + 7 = 5$$
$$x(x^2 + 7) = 5$$
$$x = \frac{5}{x^2 + 7}$$

- (c) Starting with  $x_0 = 1$ , use the iteration formula  $x_{n+1} = \frac{5}{x_n^2 + 7}$  three times to find an estimate for the solution of  $x^3 + 7x - 5 = 0$

(2)

$$x_1 = \frac{5}{1^2 + 7} = 0.625$$

$$x_2 = \frac{5}{Ans^2 + 7} = 0.6785327696$$

$$x_3 = \frac{5}{Ans^2 + 7} = 0.6704483001 \quad 0.670$$

(3)

- (d) By substituting your answer to part (c) into  $x^3 + 7x - 5$ , comment on the accuracy of your estimate for the solution to  $x^3 + 7x - 5 = 0$

$$(0.670)^3 + 7(0.670) - 5 = -0.009237$$

which is very close to zero, so it is an accurate estimate

(2)



16 At the start of year  $n$  the population of a species is  $P_n$

At the start of the following year the population of the species is given by

$$P_{n+1} = kP_n \text{ where } k \text{ is a positive constant.}$$

The population of the species at the start of year 1 is 8 million.  $P_1$

The population of the species at the start of year 2 is 6 million.  $P_2$

(a) Work out the population of the species at the start of year 3

$$P_2 = kP_1$$

$$6 = k \times 8$$

$$6 = 8k$$

$$\frac{6}{8} = k$$

$$\boxed{k = \frac{3}{4}}$$

$$P_3 = kP_2$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times 6$$

$$= 4.5$$

4.5 million  
(3)

At the start of year 5 the value of  $k$  is increased by 0.3 to a new constant value.

Louise thinks that from the start of year 5 the population of the species would increase year on year.

(b) Is Louise correct?

You must give a reason for your answer.

$$0.75 + 0.3 = 1.05$$

yes because  $k$  would be greater than 1

(1)

- 16 (a) Use the iteration formula  $x_{n+1} = \sqrt[3]{10 - 2x_n}$  to find the values of  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  and  $x_3$ .  
Start with  $x_0 = 2$



$$x_1 = \sqrt[3]{10 - 2(2)} = 1.817120593$$

$$x_2 = \sqrt[3]{10 - 2(\text{ANS})} = 1.853318496$$

$$x_3 = \sqrt[3]{10 - 2(\text{ANS})} = 1.846265953$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 1.817120593 \\ x_2 &= 1.853318496 \\ x_3 &= 1.846265953 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

The values of  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  and  $x_3$  found in part (a) are estimates of the solution of an equation of the form  $x^3 + ax + b = 0$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers.

- (b) Find the value of  $a$  and the value of  $b$ .

$$x = \sqrt[3]{10 - 2x}$$

$$x^3 = 10 - 2x$$

$$x^3 + 2x - 10 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 2 \\ b &= -10 \end{aligned}$$

(1)

16 Using  $x_{n+1} = -2 - \frac{4}{x_n^2}$   
with  $x_0 = -2.5$



(a) find the values of  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  and  $x_3$

$$x_1 = -2 - \frac{4}{(-2.5)^2} = -2.64$$

$$x_2 = -2 - \frac{4}{(\text{Ans})^2} = -2.573921028$$

$$x_3 = -2 - \frac{4}{(\text{Ans})^2} = -2.603767255$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= -2.64 \\ x_2 &= -2.573921028 \\ x_3 &= -2.603767255 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

(b) Explain the relationship between the values of  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  and  $x_3$  and the equation  $x^3 + 2x^2 + 4 = 0$

They are estimates of solutions for the  
equation  $x^3 + 2x^2 + 4 = 0$

$x = -2 - \frac{4}{x^2}$  is a rearranged version of  $x^3 + 2x^2 + 4 = 0$

(2)



- 17 (a) Show that the equation  $x^3 + 2x - 6 = 0$  has a solution between  $x = 1$  and  $x = 2$

$$(1)^3 + 2(1) - 6 = -3$$

$$(2)^3 + 2(2) - 6 = 6$$



0 is between -3 and 6 so there is a solution.

(2)

- (b) Show that the equation  $x^3 + 2x - 6 = 0$  can be rearranged to give  $x = \frac{6}{x^2 + 2}$

$$x^3 + 2x = 6$$

$$x(x^2 + 2) = 6$$

$$x = \frac{6}{x^2 + 2}$$

(1)

- (c) Starting with  $x_0 = 1.45$

use the iteration formula  $x_{n+1} = \frac{6}{x_n^2 + 2}$  twice to find an estimate for the solution of  $x^3 + 2x - 6 = 0$

Give your answer correct to 4 decimal places.

$$x_1 = \frac{6}{1.45^2 + 2} = 1.46252285191956$$

$$x_2 = \frac{6}{Ans^2 + 2} = 1.449634937$$

$$1.4496$$

(3)

- 17 A ball is thrown upwards and reaches a maximum height.  
The ball then falls and bounces repeatedly.



After the  $n$ th bounce, the ball reaches a height of  $h_n$

After the next bounce, the ball reaches a height given by  $h_{n+1} = 0.55h_n$

After the 1st bounce, the ball reaches a height of 8 metres.

What height does the ball reach after the 4th bounce?

$$0.55 \times 8 = 4.4$$

$$0.55 \times 4.4 = 2.42$$

$$0.55 \times 2.42 = 1.331$$

1.331

metres

17 (a) Show that the equation  $x^4 - x^2 - 5 = 0$  can be written in the form  $x = \sqrt[4]{x^2 + 5}$

$$x^4 = x^2 + 5$$

$$x = \sqrt[4]{x^2 + 5}$$



(1)

(b) Starting with  $x_0 = 1.5$

use the iteration formula  $x_{n+1} = \sqrt[4]{x_n^2 + 5}$  three times to find an estimate for a solution of  $x^4 - x^2 - 5 = 0$

$$x_1 = \sqrt[4]{1.5^2 + 5} = 1.640909017$$

$$x_2 = \sqrt[4]{\text{Ans}^2 + 5} = 1.665398002$$

$$x_3 = \sqrt[4]{\text{Ans}^2 + 5} = 1.669763088$$

$$1.669763088$$

(3)

18 (a) Show that the equation  $x^3 + x = 7$  has a solution between 1 and 2



$$(1)^3 + (1) = 2$$

$$(2)^3 + (2) = 10$$

7 is between 2 and 10 so there is a solution

(2)

(b) Show that the equation  $x^3 + x = 7$  can be rearranged to give  $x = \sqrt[3]{7-x}$

$$x^3 + x = 7$$

$$x^3 = 7 - x$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{7-x}$$

(1)

(c) Starting with  $x_0 = 2$ ,

use the iteration formula  $x_{n+1} = \sqrt[3]{7-x_n}$  three times to find an estimate for a solution of  $x^3 + x = 7$

$$x_1 = \sqrt[3]{7-2} = 1.709975947$$

$$x_2 = \sqrt[3]{7-ANS} = 1.742418802$$

$$x_3 = \sqrt[3]{7-ANS} = 1.738849506$$

$$\underline{1.738849506}$$

(3)

18 At time  $t = 0$  hours a tank is full of water.

Water leaks from the tank.

At the end of every hour there is 2% less water in the tank than at the start of the hour.

The volume of water, in litres, in the tank at time  $t$  hours is  $V_t$

Given that

$$V_0 = 2000$$

$$V_{t+1} = kV_t$$

write down the value of  $k$ .

$$100\% - 2\% = 98\%$$

$$k = 0.98$$

November 2017 – Paper 2H

(Total for Question 18 is 1 mark)



- 21 The number of bees in a beehive at the start of year  $n$  is  $P_n$ .  
The number of bees in the beehive at the start of the following year is given by



$$P_{n+1} = 1.05(P_n - 250)$$

At the start of 2015 there were 9500 bees in the beehive.

How many bees will there be in the beehive at the start of 2018?

$$2016 = 1.05(9500 - 250) = 9712.5$$

$$2017 = 1.05(\text{ANS} - 250) = 9935.625$$

$$2018 = 1.05(\text{ANS} - 250) = 10169.90625$$

10170

21 (a) Show that the equation  $3x^2 - x^3 + 3 = 0$  can be rearranged to give



$$x = 3 + \frac{3}{x^2}$$

$$3x^2 - x^3 + 3 = 0$$

$$3x^2 + 3 = x^3$$

$$3 + \frac{3}{x^2} = \frac{x^3}{x^2}$$

$$3 + \frac{3}{x^2} = x$$

(2)

(b) Using

$$x_{n+1} = 3 + \frac{3}{x_n^2} \quad \text{with } x_0 = 3.2,$$

find the values of  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  and  $x_3$

$$x_1 = 3 + \frac{3}{3.2^2} = 3.29296875$$

$$x_2 = 3 + \frac{3}{Ans^2} = 3.276659786$$

$$x_3 = 3 + \frac{3}{Ans^2} = 3.279420685$$

(3)

(c) Explain what the values of  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  and  $x_3$  represent.

Represent solutions to the equation  $3x^2 - x^3 + 3 = 0$

(1)

- 22 The number of rabbits on a farm at the end of month  $n$  is  $P_n$ .  
The number of rabbits at the end of the next month is given by  $P_{n+1} = 1.2P_n - 50$



At the end of March there are 200 rabbits on the farm.

- (a) Work out how many rabbits there will be on the farm at the end of June.

$$\text{April} \Rightarrow P = 1.2(200) - 50 = 190$$

$$\text{May} \Rightarrow P = 1.2(190) - 50 = 178$$

$$\text{June} \Rightarrow P = 1.2(178) - 50 = 163.6$$

164

(3)

- (b) Considering your results in part (a), suggest what will happen to the number of rabbits on the farm after a long time.

The number of rabbits will continue to decrease  
until there are zero rabbits left.

(1)