

1

$$x_{n+1} = \sqrt[3]{3x_n + 7}$$

Use a starting value of $x_1 = 2$ to work out a solution to $x = \sqrt[3]{3x + 7}$

Give your answer to 3 decimal places.

[3 marks]

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$x_2 = \sqrt[3]{3(2) + 7} = \sqrt[3]{13} \quad (1)$$

$$= 2.351 \dots$$

$$x_3 = \sqrt[3]{3(2.351 \dots) + 7}$$

$$= 2.413 \dots$$

$$x_4 = \sqrt[3]{3(2.413 \dots) + 7}$$

$$= 2.4238 \dots \quad (1)$$

$$x_5 = \sqrt[3]{3(2.4238 \dots) + 7}$$

$$= 2.4256 \dots$$

$$x_6 = \sqrt[3]{3(2.4256 \dots) + 7}$$

$$= 2.4259$$

Answer

$$2.426 \quad (1)$$

2 A sphere has radius r cm

An approximate value of r can be found using the iterative formula

$$r_{n+1} = \sqrt{\frac{239}{r_n}}$$

The starting value is $r_1 = 7$

2 (a) Work out the values of r_2 and r_3

[2 marks]

$$r_2 = \sqrt{\frac{239}{7}} = 5.843 \dots$$

$$r_3 = \sqrt{\frac{239}{5.843 \dots}} = 6.395 \dots$$

$$r_2 = 5.843 \dots \text{ (1)}$$

$$r_3 = 6.395 \dots \text{ (1)}$$

2 (b) Continue the iteration to work out the radius to 1 decimal place.

[1 mark]

$$r_4 = \sqrt{\frac{239}{6.395 \dots}} = 6.113 \dots$$

$$r_5 = \sqrt{\frac{239}{6.113 \dots}} = 6.252 \dots$$

$$r_6 = \sqrt{\frac{239}{6.252 \dots}} = 6.182 \dots$$

$$r_7 = 6.217 \dots \text{ Answer } 6.2 \text{ (1) cm}$$

- 3 An approximate value of a root of an equation, x , can be found using the iterative formula

$$x_{n+1} = \sqrt[3]{5(x_n)^2 - 2x_n - 3}$$

The starting value is $x_1 = 4$

- 3 (a) Work out the values of x_2 and x_3

[2 marks]

$$x_2 = \sqrt[3]{5(4)^2 - 2(4) - 3} = 4.10 \quad (1)$$

$$x_3 = \sqrt[3]{5(4.1)^2 - 2(4.1) - 3} = 4.176 = 4.18 \text{ (2 d.p.)}$$

(1)

$$x_2 = 4.10$$

$$x_3 = 4.18$$

- 3 (b) By continuing the iteration, show that the value of x is more than 4.25

[1 mark]

$$x_4 = 4.23$$

$$x_7 = 4.33$$

$$x_{10} = 4.37$$

$$x_5 = 4.28$$

$$x_8 = 4.34$$

$$x_{11} = 4.37$$

$$x_6 = 4.31$$

$$x_9 = 4.36$$

(1)

- 4 A sequence of numbers is formed by the iterative process

$$u_{n+1} = \frac{20}{u_n + 3} \quad \text{where} \quad u_1 = 1$$

Work out u_3

Circle your answer.

$$u_2 = \frac{20}{4} = 5 \quad u_3 = \frac{20}{8} = \frac{5}{2}$$

[1 mark]

$$\frac{40}{11}$$

$$\frac{5}{2}$$

$$7$$

$$5$$

5

$$x_{n+1} = 5 - \frac{1}{x_n}$$

Use $x_1 = 1$ to work out an approximate solution to $x = 5 - \frac{1}{x}$

Give your answer to 4 significant figures.

[3 marks]

$$n=1, x_2 = 5 - \frac{1}{x_1} = 5 - \frac{1}{1} = 4$$

$$n=2, x_3 = 5 - \frac{1}{x_2} = 5 - \frac{1}{4} = 4.75$$

$$n=3, x_4 = 5 - \frac{1}{x_3} = 5 - \frac{1}{4.75} = 4.78947\dots$$

✓ (3)

$$n=4, x_5 = 5 - \frac{1}{x_4} = 5 - \frac{1}{4.78947\dots} = \underline{4.79121\dots}$$

$$n=5, x_6 = 5 - \frac{1}{x_5} = 5 - \frac{1}{4.79121\dots} = \underline{4.79128\dots}$$

$$x = \underline{4.791}$$