

S 2019 H2 Q4

(a) $u_{n+1} = u_n + 1$

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(a) $u_{n+1} = a u_n + b$

$$u_{n+1} = \frac{98.3}{100} u_n + 30$$

$$a = \frac{98.3}{100}, b = 30$$

(b) (i) a is between 0 and 1, so u_{n+1} tends to limit
(ii)

$$u_{n+1} = u_n \text{ in the limit, } = u_L$$

$$u_L = \frac{98.3}{100} u_L + 30$$

$$u_L \left(1 - \frac{98.3}{100} \right) = 30$$

$$u_L \left(\frac{2.7}{100} \right) = 30$$

$$u_L = \frac{30 \times 100}{2.7} = \underline{\underline{1100 \text{ mice}}}$$

Question			Generic scheme	Illustrative scheme	Max mark
4.	(a)		• ¹ state values of a and b	• ¹ $a = 0.973$, $b = 30$	1
Notes:					
1. Accept $u_{n+1} = 0.973u_n + 30$ for • ¹ .					
Commonly Observed Responses:					
	(b)	(i)	• ² communicate condition for limit to exist	• ² a limit exists as the recurrence relation is linear and $-1 < 0.973 < 1$	1
		(ii)	• ³ know how to find limit • ⁴ process limit and state estimated population	• ³ $L = 0.973L + 30$ or $L = \frac{30}{1 - 0.973}$ • ⁴ 1100	2
Notes:					
2. For • ² accept: $-1 < 0.973 < 1$ or $ 0.973 < 1$ or $0 < 0.973 < 1$ with no further comment; or statements such as “0.973 lies between -1 and 1 ”; or $-1 < a < 1$ (as a is previously defined). 3. • ² is not available for: $-1 \leq 0.973 \leq 1$ or $0.973 < 1$; or statements such as “it is between -1 and 1 ” 4. Do not accept $L = \frac{b}{1-a}$ with no further working for • ³ . 5. For $L = 1100$ with no working award • ³ and • ⁴ .					
Commonly Observed Responses:					
Candidate A - no rounding required			Candidate B - correct rounding		
$u_{n+1} = 0.97u_n + 30$ • ¹ ✗ \vdots $L = \frac{30}{1 - 0.97}$ • ³ ✓ 1 $L = 1000$ • ⁴ ✓ 2			$u_{n+1} = 0.027u_n + 30$ • ¹ ✗ \vdots $L = \frac{30}{1 - 0.027}$ • ³ ✓ 1 $L = 0$ • ⁴ ✓ 1		
Candidate C - no valid limit					
$u_{n+1} = 2.7u_n + 30$ • ¹ ✗ A limit does not exist as $2.7 > 1$ • ² ✗ $L = \frac{30}{1 - 2.7}$ • ³ ✓ 1 $L = 0$ • ⁴ ✗					