Name_____

35 marks

ASSIGNMENT

UNIT **6** – **0 5**

FURTHER MATHEMATICS

UNIT 3

Multiple-choice questions

Each question is worth 1 mark. Circle the letter beside the correct answer. No working needs to be shown in this section.

1 The value of V_3 in the sequence defined by the recurrence relation $V_0 = 5$, $V_{n+1} = V_n + 6$ is:

- **A** 5
- **B** 11
- **C** 17
- **D** 23
- **E** 29

2 The recurrence relation that generates the sequence 52, 44, 36, 28, 20, ... is

A $V_0 = 52, V_{n+1} = 1 + 0.08V_n$ **B** $V_0 = 52, V_{n+1} = (1 + 0.08)V_n$ **C** $V_0 = 52, V_{n+1} = 8V_n$ **D** $V_0 = 52, V_{n+1} = V_n + 8$ **E** $V_0 = 52, V_{n+1} = V_n - 8$



3 A simple interest loan has an interest rate of 3.6% per annum. If the amount borrowed is \$5000, the interest charged per year is

- **A** \$36
- **B** \$50
- **C** \$72
- **D** \$180
- **E** \$1388

4 A sum of \$3500 is invested in an account that pays 2.4% per annum simple interest. A recurrence relation that models the value of the investment after n years, V_n , is

A $V_0 = 3500, V_{n+1} = V_n + 84$ **B** $V_0 = 3500, V_{n+1} = V_n - 84$ **C** $V_0 = 3500, V_{n+1} = V_n + 24$ **D** $V_0 = 3500, V_{n+1} = V_n - 24$ **E** $V_0 = 3500, V_{n+1} = 2.4V_n$

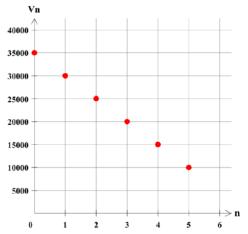
5 The value of a simple interest investment after *n* years, V_n , is modelled by the recurrence relation $V_o = 8400$, $V_{n+1} = V_n + 285$. After how many years will the value of the investment first exceed \$10 000?

A 4

B 5

- **C** 6
- **D** 7
- **E** 8

6 The graph below shows the depreciation in the value of a car over a period of 5 years. In the graph, V_n is the value of the car after *n* years.



A rule for the value of the car after *n* years is

A $V_n = 35000 - n$

B $V_n = 35000 - 5000n$

C $V_n = 35000n - 5000$

D $V_n = 5000n - 35000$

 $E V_n = 5000 - 35000n$

7 The amount of money in a bank account after *n* years, V_n , can be modelled by the recurrence relation $V_0 = 12000$, $V_{n+1} = 0.92V_n$. The amount of money is

A growing at the rate of 9.2% per annum

B growing at the rate of 8% per annum

C neither growing nor decaying

D decaying at the rate of 9.2% per annum

E decaying at the rate of 8% per annum

8 Alistair borrows \$4500 from a bank and will pay interest at the rate of 3.6% per annum, compounding monthly. A recurrence relation that models the value of Alistair's loan after n months, V_n is

- **A** $V_0 = 4500, V_{n+1} = 1.003V_n$ **B** $V_0 = 4500, V_{n+1} = 1.036V_n$ **C** $V_0 = 4500, V_{n+1} = 1.36V_n$
- **D** $V_0 = 4500, V_{n+1} = 1 + 3.6V_n$
- **E** $V_0 = 4500, V_{n+1} = (1+3.6)V_n$

9 A musician purchased a new grand piano for \$17 990. After 8 years it will have an estimated value of \$12 500. If the value of the piano is depreciated using a reducing-balance method, the annual rate of depreciation, is closest to

- **A** 4.45%
- **B** 4.66%
- **C** 30.5%
- **D** 43.9%
- **E** 69%

10 An amount of money is deposited into an account with BankAus. BankAus will pay simple interest at the rate of 4.5% per annum. Which of the following investment conditions, offered by BankNZ will earn more interest in one year than the account with BankAus?

A 4.2% per annum simple interest

B 4.4% per annum, compounding quarterly

C 4.45% per annum, compounding monthly

D 4.3% per annum, compounding fortnightly

E 4.4% per annum, compounding weekly

Extended-response questions Question 1

Andrea wants to buy a second-hand car. She starts with \$100 in a money box and every month will add another \$40. The amount of money in the money box each month forms the sequence 100, 140, 180, 220, ...

Let M_n be the amount of money in the money box after n months.

a) Write down a recurrence relation that models the amount of money in the money box each month.

b) Use the recurrence relation to determine:

- i) the amount of money in the money box after 8 months
- ii) the number of months it takes for Andrea to save \$700.

1+1= 2 marks

Andrea has found a car to buy, but needs \$5000 to buy it. Her parents will lend her the money, but will charge her simple interest at the rate of \$20 per month.

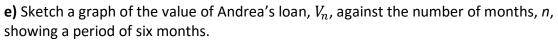
c) How much interest will Andrea be charged in one year?

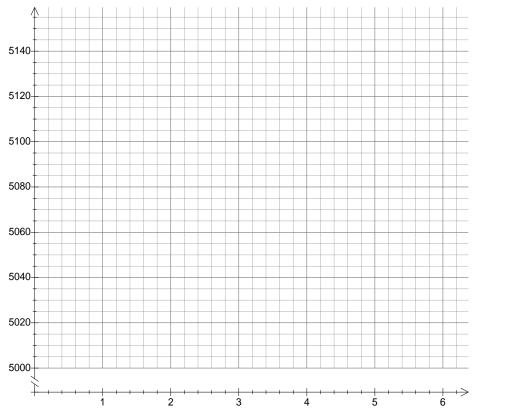
1 mark

d) Show that the annual percentage rate for this interest is 4.8% per annum.

1 mark

2 marks





3 marks

f) How much will Andrea pay her parents if she fully repays the loan after 2 years?

1 mark

Question 2

Andrea's car will be depreciated using a reducing-balance method. The value of the car after n years, V_n , can be modelled by the recurrence relation below.

$$V_0 = 5000, \quad V_{n+1} = 0.92V_n$$

a) Use the recurrence relation to write down the value of V_1 , V_2 and V_3 .

3 marks

b) By how much is the value of the car depreciated in the third year?

c) What is the annual percentage rate of depreciation of the car?

d) i) Write down the rule for the value of the car after *n* years.

iii) How many years will it take for the value of the car to first fall below \$2000?

At the same time as they lend Andrea the money for her car, Andrea's parents invest another \$5000 into an account that earns compound interest. The rule for the value of this

 $V_n = (1.086)^n \times 5000$

a) What is the annual percentage interest rate for this investment?

b) What is the value of the investment after 2 years?

Question 3

investment after *n* years, V_n , is

1 mark **c)** Write down the recurrence relation that models the value of the investment if the interest was compounded quarterly.

Andrea will sell her car after 4 years, at a price determined by the reducing-balance depreciation from **Question 2**. She will add this to the interest that has been earned from her parents' investment (compounded yearly) over the 4 years and use the money to buy another car.

d) Calculate the maximum cost of her next car, correct to the nearest cent.

2 +2 = 4 marks

1 mark

2 marks

1 mark