1 The Scottish Bank pays $9 \%$ compound interest p.a. on it's Super Saver account. A customer opens such an account with a deposit of $£ 500$. If $B_{n}$ is the balance after $n$ years:
(a) Write down a recurrence relation.
(b) Calculate $B_{1}, B_{2}, B_{3}, B_{4}$.
(c) Write down a formula for $B_{n}$.
(d) If no further deposits are made, after how many years will the value of the interest gained have exceeded the value of the initial deposit?

2 State whether the following recurrence relations have a limit and if so determine algebraically this limit.
(a) $u_{0}=8, \quad u_{n+1}=0.25 u_{n}+4$
(b) $u_{0}=2, \quad u_{n+1}=12-1.5 u_{n}$

3 A recurrence relation is defined by $u_{n+1}=p u_{n}+q$ where $-1<p<1$ and $u_{0}=12$
(a) If $u_{1}=15$ and $u_{2}=16$ find the values of $p$ and $q$
(b) Find the limit of this recurrence relation as $\mathrm{n} \rightarrow \infty$

4 A hospital patient is put on medication which is taken once per day. The dose is 35 mg and each day the patient's metabolism burns off $70 \%$ of the drug in her system. It is known that if the level of the drug in the patients system reaches 54 mg then the consequences could be fatal. Is it safe for the patient to take the medication indefinitely?

5 The brake fluid reservoir in a car is leaky. Each day it loses $3 \%$ of its contents. To compensate for this daily loss the driver "tops up" once per week with 50 ml of fluid. For safety reasons the level of fluid in the reservoir should always be between $200 \mathrm{ml} \& 260 \mathrm{ml}$. Initially the fluid level is 255 ml .
(a) Find a recurrence relation to describe the above.
(b) Determine the fluid levels after 1 week and 4 weeks.
(c) Is the process effective in the long run?

