

Higher Maths
SQA 2015 Paper 2
Question 3



A version of the following problem first appeared in print in the 16th Century.

A frog and a toad fall to the bottom of a well that is 50 feet deep.

Each day, the frog climbs 32 feet and then rests overnight. During the night, it slides down $\frac{2}{3}$ of its height above the floor of the well.

The toad climbs 13 feet each day before resting.

Overnight, it slides down $\frac{1}{4}$ of its height above the floor of the well.

Their progress can be modelled by the recurrence relations:

$$\bullet \quad f_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3}f_n + 32, \quad f_1 = 32$$

$$\bullet \quad t_{n+1} = \frac{3}{4}t_n + 13, \quad t_1 = 13$$

where f_n and t_n are the heights reached by the frog and the toad at the end of the n th day after falling in.

- (a) Calculate t_2 , the height of the toad at the end of the second day. 1
- (b) Determine whether or not either of them will eventually escape from the well. 5
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Answers:

(a) $22\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{91}{4}$ or 22.75

- (b) Calculate the limits for both sequences: 48 for the frog and 52 for the toad.
So only the toad will escape.