Mary threw a ball onto level ground from a height of 2 m . Each time the ball hit the ground it bounced back up to $\frac{3}{4}$ of the height of the previous bounce, as shown.

(a) Complete the table below to show the maximum height, in fraction form, reached by the ball on each of the first four bounces.

| Bounce | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Height (m) | $\frac{2}{1}$ |  |  |  |  |

(b) Find, in metres, the total vertical distance (up and down) the ball had travelled when it hit the ground for the $5^{\text {th }}$ time. Give your answer in fraction form.
(c) If the ball were to continue to bounce indefinitely, find, in metres, the total vertical distance it would travel.

## Question 1

(25 marks)
Mary threw a ball onto level ground from a height of 2 m . Each time the ball hit the ground it bounced back up to $\frac{3}{4}$ of the height of the previous bounce, as shown.

(a) Complete the table below to show the maximum height, in fraction form, reached by the ball on each of the first four bounces.

| Bounce | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Height (m) | $\frac{2}{1}$ | $\frac{3}{2}$ | $\frac{9}{8}$ | $\frac{27}{32}$ | $\frac{81}{128}$ |

(b) Find, in metres, the total vertical distance (up and down) the ball had travelled when it hit the ground for the $5^{\text {th }}$ time. Give your answer in fraction form.

$$
2+2\left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{9}{8}+\frac{27}{32}+\frac{81}{128}\right)=2+2\left(\frac{525}{128}\right)=\frac{653}{64}=10 \frac{13}{64} \mathrm{~m} \begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { (b) Scale } 10 \mathrm{C}(0,4,8,10)-1 \text { st solution } \\
\text { - Indicates addition of terms } \\
\text { High Partial Credit: } \\
\text { - Recognises double distance after first hop } \\
\text { - Sum of all rises or drops }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## or

$$
\begin{aligned}
2+2\left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{9}{8}+\frac{27}{32}+\frac{81}{128}\right) & =2+2 S_{4} \\
& =2+2\left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\left(1-\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{4}\right.}{1-\frac{3}{4}}\right) \\
& =2+\frac{525}{64}=\frac{653}{64}=10 \frac{13}{64} \mathrm{~m}
\end{aligned}
$$

(b) Scale $10 \mathrm{C}(0,4,8,10)-2$ nd solution Low Partial Credit:

- Indicates addition of terms
- Indicates Geometric Progression High Partial Credit:
- Correct Geometric Progression formula with correct substitution
(c) If the ball were to continue to bounce indefinitely, find, in metres, the total vertical distance it would travel.

$$
\begin{aligned}
2+2\left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{9}{8}+\ldots\right) & =2+2\left(\frac{a}{1-r}\right) \\
& =2+2\left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}}{1-\frac{3}{4}}\right) \\
& =2+12=14 \mathrm{~m}
\end{aligned}
$$

(c) Scale $10 \mathrm{C}(0,4,8,10)$

Low Partial Credit:

- Recognition of sum to infinity - formula High Partial Credit
- Correct formula with correct substitution
- Sum of all rises or drops

