

# UITWERKINGEN VOOR HET VWO A1B1 DEEL1

## Hoofdstuk 8

### RIJEN

### KERN 1

### DISCRETE ANALYSE

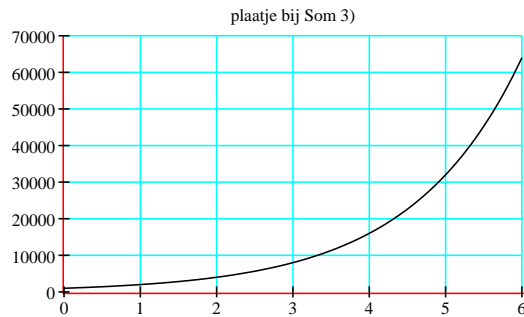
1) **II**: bij de 1<sup>st</sup>e grafiek

**III**: bij de 2<sup>de</sup> grafiek

2) **I** en **III**

3a)  $C = 1000 \cdot 2^t$

3b)

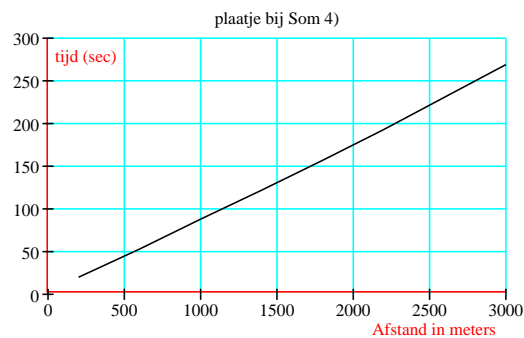


4a)

4b) ja

4c) 2 min. 3 kwartier

4d) neen



5a)

<i>tijd in uren</i>	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24
<i>Temperatuur °C</i>	12	10	10	12	18	20	20	16	13

5b) Volgens de tabel:  $\begin{cases} T_{min} = 10^{\circ}C \\ T_{max} = 20^{\circ}C \end{cases}$

5c) Volgens de grafiek:  $\begin{cases} T_{min} = 9^{\circ}C \\ T_{max} = 22^{\circ}C \end{cases}$

5d) De temperatuur schommelt tussen  $10^{\circ}C$  en  $20^{\circ}C$ , waarbij het 's middags warmer is. Dit klopt redelijk.

5e) De tabel is overzichtelijker: in de Tabel kun je de gegevens direct aflezen

De tabel is onnauwkeuriger dan de grafiek.

5f)

Voordeel  $\rightarrow$  Nauwkeuriger

Nadeel  $\rightarrow$  tabel wordt erg groot

<sup>1</sup>Deze samenvatting mag niet massaal op kosten van Schaersvoorde worden Uitgeprint!!!



<sup>2</sup>werd gemaakt onder Linux met L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X en L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

<sup>3</sup>Typ&andere fouten&blunders graag Melden!

## KERN 2

### RIJEN

6a)

Afstand (km)	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
tijd (minuten)	18	36	54	72	90	108	126	144

6b)  $\frac{40}{5} = 8 \quad 8 \cdot 18 = 144$

$\frac{42,195}{5} \cdot 18 \simeq 151,9 \simeq 152 \text{ minuten}$

7a)

1	4	7	10	13	16	19
---	---	---	----	----	----	----

$\leftarrow P (+3)$

7b)

1	3	9	27	81	243	729
---	---	---	----	----	-----	-----

$\leftarrow P (\times 3)$

7c)

1	4	9	16	25	36	49	64
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

$\leftarrow P (1^2, 2^2, 3^2, 4^2, \text{etc})$

7d)

$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{64}$	$\frac{1}{128}$
---------------	---------------	---------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	-----------------

$\leftarrow P \left( \frac{1}{2^1}, \left( \frac{1}{2^2} \right), \left( \frac{1}{2^3} \right), \left( \frac{1}{2^4} \right), \left( \frac{1}{2^5} \right), \text{etc} \right)$

7e)

1	$\xrightarrow{+3^1}$	4	$\xrightarrow{+3^2}$	13	$\xrightarrow{+3^3}$	40	$\xrightarrow{+3^4}$	121	$\xrightarrow{+3^5}$	364	$\xrightarrow{+3^6}$	1093
---	----------------------	---	----------------------	----	----------------------	----	----------------------	-----	----------------------	-----	----------------------	------

7f)

625	125	25	5	1	$\frac{1}{5}$
$5^4$	$5^3$	$5^2$	$5^1$	$5^0$	$5^{-1}$

8a)

-1	1	3	5	7	9
----	---	---	---	---	---

$\rightarrow t(n) = 2n - 1$

8b)

2	7	12	17	22	27
---	---	----	----	----	----

$\rightarrow t(n) = 5n + 2$

8c)

1	2	4	8	16	32
---	---	---	---	----	----

$\rightarrow t(n) = 2^n$

8d)

0	2	6	12	20	30
---	---	---	----	----	----

$\rightarrow t(n) = n^2 + n$

8e)

0	1	8	27	64	125
---	---	---	----	----	-----

$\rightarrow t(n) = n^3$

8f)

35	35	35	35	35	35
----	----	----	----	----	----

$\rightarrow t(n) = 35$

9a)

0	$\xrightarrow{+3}$	3	$\xrightarrow{+3}$	6	$\xrightarrow{+3}$	9	$\xrightarrow{+3}$	12	$\xrightarrow{+3}$	15
---	--------------------	---	--------------------	---	--------------------	---	--------------------	----	--------------------	----

$\rightarrow t(n) = 3 \cdot n$

9b)

5	$\xrightarrow{+3}$	8	$\xrightarrow{+3}$	11	$\xrightarrow{+3}$	14	$\xrightarrow{+3}$	17	$\xrightarrow{+3}$	20
---	--------------------	---	--------------------	----	--------------------	----	--------------------	----	--------------------	----

$\rightarrow t(n) = 3 \cdot n + 5$

9c)

1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\dots$	$\frac{1}{n}$
$\frac{1}{2^0}$	$\frac{1}{2^1}$	$\frac{1}{2^2}$	$\frac{1}{2^3}$	$\dots$	$\frac{1}{2^n}$

$\rightarrow t(n) = \frac{1}{2^n}$

9d)

20	$\xrightarrow{\times 2}$	40	$\xrightarrow{\times 2}$	80	$\xrightarrow{\times 2}$	160
----	--------------------------	----	--------------------------	----	--------------------------	-----

$\rightarrow t(n) = 20 \cdot 2^n$

10a)

Jaar	1	2	3	4
Bedrag Jeroen	10,-	11,10	12,20	13,30
Bedrag Marco	10,-	11,-	12,10	13,31

10b)  $Jeroen(n) = 10 + 1,1 \cdot n$   $Marco(n) = 10 \cdot 1,1^{(n-1)}$

11) Groei  $\xrightarrow{2,3\% \text{ per Jaar}} g = 1.023$

**11a)**  $120 \times 1,023 = 122,76 \simeq 122,8$  mil joen

**11b)**

Jaar	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Aantal	120	122,8	125,6	128,5	131,4	134,4

**11c)**  $N(t+1) = 1,023 \cdot N(t)$

**12a)**  $t(0) = 18 \quad t(n+1) = t(n) + 4$

$$t(0+1) = t(0) + 4 = 18 + 4 = 22$$

$$t(1+1) = t(1) + 4 = 22 + 4 = 26$$

$$t(2+1) = t(2) + 4 = 26 + 4 = 30$$

$$t(3+1) = t(3) + 4 = 30 + 4 = 34$$

**12b)**  $t(0) = 160$

$$t(1) = t(0+1) = 0,5 \cdot t(0) = 0,5 \cdot 160 = 80$$

$$t(2) = t(1+1) = 0,5 \cdot t(1) = 0,5 \cdot 80 = 40$$

$$t(3) = t(2+1) = 0,5 \cdot t(2) = 0,5 \cdot 40 = 20$$

$$t(4) = t(3+1) = 0,5 \cdot t(3) = 0,5 \cdot 20 = 10$$

**12c)**  $t(0) = 1$

$$t(1) = t(0+1) = 1 \cdot t(0) = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$t(2) = t(1+1) = 2 \cdot t(1) = 2 \cdot 1 = 2$$

$$t(3) = t(2+1) = 3 \cdot t(2) = 3 \cdot 2 = 6$$

$$t(4) = t(3+1) = 4 \cdot t(3) = 4 \cdot 6 = 24$$

**12d)**  $t(0) = 2$

$$t(1) = t(0+1) = \frac{t(0)}{2} + 1 = \frac{2}{2} + 1 = 2$$

$$t(2) = t(1+1) = \frac{t(1)}{2} + 1 = \frac{2}{2} + 1 = 2$$

$$t(3) = 2$$

$$t(4) = 2$$

**13A**

$$t(0) = 5$$

$$t(1) = t \cdot (0+1) = t(0) + 3 = 5 + 3 = 8$$

$$t(2) = t \cdot (1+1) = t(1) + 3 = 8 + 3 = 11$$

n	0	1	2
t(n)	5	8	11

$\xrightarrow{\text{Dus}}$  A hoort bij I

**13C**

$$t(0) = 3$$

$$t(1) = t(0+1) = t(0) + 5 = 3 + 5 = 8$$

$$t(2) = t(1+1) = t(1) + 5 = 8 + 5 = 13$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{Dus}}$  C hoort bij IV

**13B**

$$t(0) = 5$$

$$t(1) = t(0+1) = 3 \cdot t(0) = 3 \cdot 5 = 15$$

$$t(2) = t(1+1) = 3 \cdot t(1) = 3 \cdot 15 = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 45$$

$$t(3) = t(2+1) = 3 \cdot t(2) = 3 \cdot 45 =$$

$$= 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 15 = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 135$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{Dus}}$  B hoort bij II

**13D**

$$t(0) = 3$$

$$t(1) = t(0+1) = 5 \cdot t(0) = 5 \cdot 3 = 15$$

$$t(2) = t(1+1) = 5 \cdot t(1) = 5 \cdot 15 = 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 = 75$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{Dus}}$  D hoort bij III

**14a)**

$$t(0) = 4$$

$$t(1) = 9 \rightarrow t(1) = t(0+1) = t(0) + 5$$

$$t(2) = 14 \rightarrow t(2) = t(1+1) = t(1) + 5$$

$$t(3) = 19 \rightarrow t(3) = t(2+1) = t(2) + 5$$

$$t(4) = 24 \rightarrow t(4) = t(3+1) = t(3) + 5$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Downarrow & & \Downarrow \\ t(n) = 5n+4 & \rightarrow & t(n+1) = t(n) + 5 \text{ en } t(0) = 4 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Of: } t(n) = 5n+4 \rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow t(n+1) = 5(n+1) + 4 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow t(n+1) = 5n+4+5 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow t(n+1) = t(n) + 5 \text{ en } t(0) = 4$$

**14b)**

$$t(0) = 4$$

$$t(1) = 20 \rightarrow t(1) = t(0+1) = 5 \cdot t(0)$$

$$t(2) = 100 \rightarrow t(2) = t(1+1) = 5 \cdot t(1)$$

$$t(3) = 500 \rightarrow t(3) = t(2+1) = 5 \cdot t(2)$$

$$t(4) = 2500 \rightarrow t(4) = t(3+1) = 5 \cdot t(3)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Downarrow & & \Downarrow \\ t(n) = 4 \cdot 5^n & \rightarrow & t(n+1) = 5 \cdot t(n) \text{ en } t(0) = 4 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Of: } t(n) = 4 \cdot 5^n \rightarrow t(n+1) = 4 \cdot 5^{(n+1)} \Rightarrow$$

$$t(n+1) = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 5^n \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow t(n+1) = 5 \cdot t(n) \text{ en } t(0) = 4$$

**15)**

$$t(0) = 1$$

$$t(1) = 1$$

$$t(2) = t(1+1) = t(1) + t(0) = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$t(3) = t(2+1) = t(2) + t(1) = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$t(4) = t(3+1) = t(3) + t(2) = 3 + 2 = 5$$

$$t(5) = t(4+1) = t(4) + t(3) = 5 + 3 = 8$$

$$t(6) = t(5+1) = t(5) + t(4) = 8 + 5 = 13$$

$$t(7) = t(6+1) = t(6) + t(5) = 13 + 8 = 21$$

$$t(8) = t(7+1) = t(7) + t(6) = 21 + 13 = 34$$

$$t(9) = t(8+1) = t(8) + t(7) = 34 + 21 = 55$$

$$t(n+1) = t(n) + t(n-1)$$

**16a)** Na 1 maand (1 februari.) is er nog steeds 1 paar

Na 2 maand (1 maart) zijn er twee paren ( 1<sup>ste</sup> paar 1 keer gejongd)

**16b)**

Maand	Aantal Paren Jongen	Totaal Aantal Paren	$\Delta$
1 jan	1	1	$(1 - 1) = 0$ paren die jongen
1 feb	0	1	$(1 - 0) = 1$ paar welke jongt
1 mrt	1	2	$(2 - 1) = 1$ paar welke jongt
1 april	1	3	$(3 - 1) = 2$ paren die jongen
1 mei	2	5	$(5 - 2) = 3$ paren die jongen
1 juni	3	8	$(8 - 3) = 5$ paren de jongen
1 juli	5	13	enz
1 sept	138	21	enz
1 okt	21	55	
1 nov	34	89	
1 dec	55	144	
1 jan	89	233	

**16b)** Dus 233 Konijnen

**17a)**  $t(0) = 5 \rightarrow$  is oneven

$$t(1) = t(0 + 1) = 3 \cdot t(0) + 1 = 16 \leftarrow \text{is Even}$$

$$t(2) = t(1 + 1) = \frac{t(1)}{2} = 8 \leftarrow \text{is Even}$$

$$t(3) = t(2 + 1) = \frac{t(2)}{2} = 4 \leftarrow \text{is Even}$$

$$t(4) = t(3 + 1) = \frac{t(3)}{2} = 2 \leftarrow \text{is Even}$$

$$t(5) = t(4 + 1) = \frac{t(4)}{2} = 1 \leftarrow \text{is Onven}$$

**17b)**

$$t(0) = 6 \rightarrow 6, 3, 10, 5, 16, 8, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1$$

$$t(0) = 4 \rightarrow 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1$$

$$t(0) = 47 \rightarrow 47, 142, 71, 214, 107, 322, 161, 484, 242, 121, 364, 182, 91, 274, 137, 412, 206, 103, 310, 155, 466, 233, 700, 350, 175, 526, 263, 790, 395, 1186, 593, 1780, 890, 445, 1330, 668, 334, 167, 502, 251, 754, 277, 1132, 566, 283, \dots \rightsquigarrow \text{misschien op de hele lange duur wel, maar nu even niet} \dots$$

**17c)**  $t(0) = 111 \rightarrow 111, 334, 167, 502, 251, 754, 377, 1132$

**17d)**  $t(0) = 27 \rightarrow 27, 82, 41, 124, 62, 31, 94, 47, 142, 72 \rightsquigarrow$  Lukt Niet

## KERN 3

### SOMRIJ & VERSCHILRIJ

18)

Laag	Aantal Stenen*	Driehoeksgetal
1	1	1
2	2	1+2=3
3	3	1+2+3=6
4	4	6+4=10
5	5	10+5=15
6	6	15+6=21
7	7	21+7=28
8	8	28+8=36
9	9	36+9=45
10	10	45+10=55

**19a)**  $t(n) = 2n + 1$

$n$	0	1	2	3	4	5
$2n + 1$	1	3	5	7	9	11
$S(n)$	1	4	9	16	25	36

**19b)**  $t(n) = 6n - 1$

$n$	0	1	2	3	4	5
$6n - 1$	-1	5	11	17	23	29
$S(n)$	-1	4	15	32	55	84

**19c)**  $t(n) = 2^n$

$n$	0	1	2	3	4	5
$2^n$	1	2	4	8	16	32
$S(n)$	1	3	7	15	31	63

**19d)**  $t(n) = n^3$

$n$	0	1	2	3	4	5
$n^3$	0	1	8	27	64	125
$S(n)$	0	1	9	36	100	225

**20a)**  $1, 11, 21, 31, 41, 51 \rightarrow S(5) = 156$

**20b)**  $200, 175, 150, 125, 100, 75 \rightarrow S(5) = 825$

**20c)**  $1, 3, 9, 27, 81, 243 \rightarrow S(5) = 364$

**20d)**  $1, \frac{1}{2} = \frac{16}{32}, \frac{1}{4} = \frac{8}{32}, \frac{1}{8} = \frac{4}{32}, \frac{1}{16} = \frac{2}{32}, \frac{1}{32} \rightarrow S(5) = 1\frac{31}{32}$

**21a&b)**  $t(n) \quad S(n) = 2n^2 + 5n + 3$

$n$	0	1	2	3	4	5
$S(n)$	3	10	21	36	55	78
$t(n)$	3	7	11	15	19	23 <small>← Telkens 4 erbij</small>

**21c)**  $t(n) = 4n + 3$

**22a)**  $21^2 = 20^2 + 20 + 21 = 400 + 20 + 21 = 441$

**22b)**  $31^2 = 30^2 + 30 + 31 \Rightarrow 31^2 - 30^2 = 30 + 31 = 61$

**22c)**

$n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$t(n)$	0	1	4	9	16	25	36	49	64	81	100
$t(n) - t(n+1)$		1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19

**23a)**  $t(n) = 2n^2 - n$

$n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$t(n)$	0	1	6	15	28	45	66	91	120
$v(n)$		1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29

**23b)**  $t(n) = 5n + 10$

$n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$t(n)$	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
$v(n)$		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

**23c)**  $t(n) = 2^n$

$n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$t(n)$	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256
$v(n)$		1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128

**23d)**  $t(n) = \frac{1}{3}(n^3 - n)$

$n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$t(n)$	0	0	2	8	20	40	70	112	168
$v(n)$		0	2	6	12	20	30	42	56

**24a)**  $t(n) = n^2$   $v(n) = 2n - 1$

$n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$t(n)$	0	1	4	9	16	25	36
$v(n)$		$1 \xrightarrow{+2}$	$3 \xrightarrow{+2}$	$5 \xrightarrow{+2}$	$7 \xrightarrow{+2}$	$9 \xrightarrow{+2}$	11

**Of:**

$t(n) = n^2$

$v(n) = t(n) - t(n-1) \Rightarrow$

$v(n) = n^2 - (n-1)^2 \Rightarrow$

$v(n) = n^2 - (n-1)(n-1) \Rightarrow$

$v(n) = n^2 - (n^2 - 2n + 1)$

$v(n) = n^2 - n^2 + 2n - 1 \Rightarrow$

$v(n) = 2n - 1$

**24b)**  $t(n) = n^2 + 10$

$v(n) = t(n) - t(n-1) \Rightarrow$

$v(n) = n^2 + 10 - (n-1)^2 - 10 \Rightarrow$

$v(n) = n^2 - (n-1)^2 \xrightarrow{\text{zie Som 24a)}} v(n) = 2n - 1$

**24c)**  $t(n) = n(n+2) \Rightarrow t(n) = n^2 + n$

$v(n) = t(n) - t(n-1) \Rightarrow$

$v(n) = n^2 + 2n - \{(n-1)^2 + 2(n-1)\} \Rightarrow$

$v(n) = n^2 + 2n - (n-1)^2 - 2(n-1) \Rightarrow$

$v(n) = n^2 + 2n - n^2 + 2n - 1 - 2n + 2 \Rightarrow$

$v(n) = 2n + 1$

**24d)**  $t(n) = 100 - 3n$

$v(n) = t(n) - t(n-1) \Rightarrow$

$v(n) = 100 - 3n - \{100 - 3(n-1)\} \Rightarrow$

$v(n) = 100 - 3n - 100 + 3(n-1) \Rightarrow$

$v(n) = 100 - 100 - 3n + 3n - 3 \Rightarrow$

$v(n) = -3$

**25)**  $t(n+2) = t(n+1) + t(n)$  en  $t(0) = t(1) = 1$

$n$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$t(n+2)$	3	5	8	13	21	34	55	89
$v(n+2)$	1	2	3	5	18	13	21	34

## KERN 4

### REKENKUNDIGE RIJ

26)

$x$	$y$	Vershil	$y$	Vershil	$y$	Vershil
0	2		20		5	
1	4	2	16	-4	7,5	2,5
2	6	2	12	-4	10	2,5
3	8	2	8	-4	12,5	2,5
4	10	2	4	-4	15	2,5
5	12	2	0	-4	17,5	2,5

27a) Rekenkundig;  $v = 3$

27b) Niet rekenkundig

27c) Rekenkundig;  $v = -5$

27d) Rekenkundig;  $v = -2$

27e) Rekenkundig;  $v = 4$  (2,6,10,14 etc)

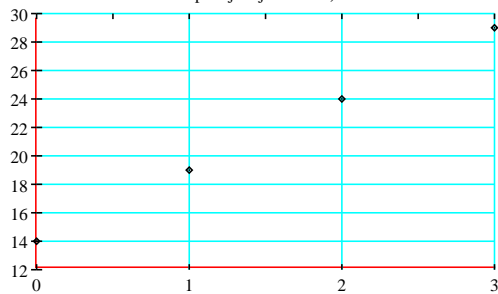
27f) Rekenkundig;  $v = \frac{1}{2}$

27g) Niet rekenkundig Geen lineair Verband

27h) Rekenkundig;  $v = 10$  (4,14,24,34 etc)

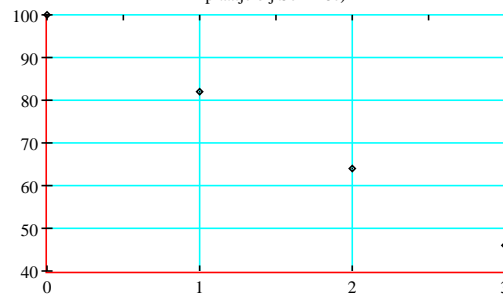
28a)  $t(n) = 5n + 14$

plaatje bij Som 28a)



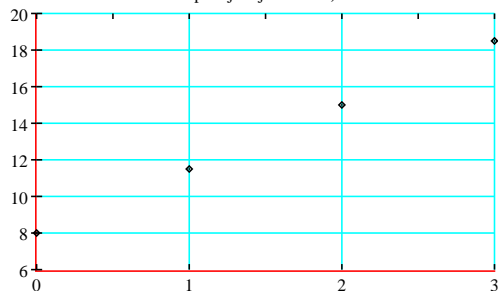
28c)  $t(n) = -18n + 100$

plaatje bij Som 28c)



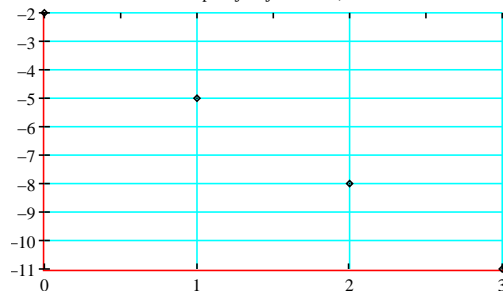
28b)  $t(n) = 3\frac{1}{2}n + 8$

plaatje bij Som 28b)



28d)  $t(n) = -3n - 2$

plaatje bij Som 28d)



29a&b)

$$\rightarrow t(n) = 5n + 14 \rightarrow t(50) = 264$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Recursie Formule}} t(n+1) = 5(n+1) + 14 \Rightarrow t(n+1) = 5n + 5 + 14 \Rightarrow t(n+1) = t(n) + 5 \text{ met } t(0) = 14$$

$$\rightarrow t(n) = 3\frac{1}{2}n + 8 \rightarrow t(50) = 3\frac{1}{2} \cdot 50 + 8 = 183$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Recursie Formule}} t(n+1) = t(n) + 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ met } t(0) = 8$$

$$\rightarrow t(n) = -18n + 100 \rightarrow t(50) = -18 \cdot 50 + 100 = -800$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Recursie Formule}} t(n+1) = t(n) - 18 \text{ met } t(0) = 100$$

$$\rightarrow t(n) = -3n - 2 \rightarrow t(50) = -3 \cdot 50 - 2 = -152$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Recursie Formule}} t(n+1) = t(n) - 3 \text{ met } t(0) = -2$$

**30a)** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,  
13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20

**30b)**  $1+20=21$

**30c)**  $19+2=21$

**31a)**  $1000 + 1 = 1001$

$500 \cdot 1001 = 500500$

**32a)**

$t(0) = 1$

$t(20) = 41$

$2 \cdot S(20) = 21 \cdot 42 \Rightarrow S(20) = \frac{21 \cdot 42}{2} = 441$

**32b)**

$t(0) = 200$

$t(20) = 100$

$2 \cdot S(20) = 21 \cdot 300 \Rightarrow S(20) = \frac{21 \cdot 300}{2} = 3150$

**33)**

$t(n) = 6n + 96 \quad t(0) = 96$

$t(54) = 420$

$S(54) = \frac{55 \cdot (420 + 96)}{2} = 14190$

**30d)** 10 paren getallen met som 21

**30e)** 50 paren getalen met som 101

$101 \cdot 50 = 5050$

**31b)**  $500 \cdot 2002 = 1001000$

**32c)**

$t(n) = 8n + 4 \quad t(0) = 4$

$t(20) = 164$

$S(20) = \frac{21 \cdot 168}{2} = 1764$

**32d)**

$t(n) = -10n + 1000 \quad t(0) = 1000$

$t(20) = 800$

$S(20) = \frac{21 \cdot 1800}{2} = 18900$



## KERN 5

### MEETKUNDIGE RIJ

**34a)**

$n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$t(n)$	$1 \xrightarrow{\times 2}$	$2 \xrightarrow{\times 2}$	$4 \xrightarrow{\times 2}$	$8 \xrightarrow{\times 2}$	$16 \xrightarrow{\times 2}$	$32 \xrightarrow{\times 2}$	64	$128 \xrightarrow{\times 2}$	256	512	$1024 \xrightarrow{\times 2}$	2048

**34b)**  $t(n) = 2^n$

**35a)** Meetkundig;  $r = 3$

**35b)** Meetkundig;  $r = \frac{1}{2}$

**35c)** Niet Meetkundig

**36a)**  $4, 2, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}$

**36b)**  $1000, 100, 10, 1, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{100}$

**37a)**

$n$	$t(n)$	$S(n)$	$T(n) = S(n) + 1$
1	1	1	2
2	2	3	4
3	4	7	8
4	8	15	16
5	16	31	32
6	32	63	64
7	64	127	128
8	128	255	256

**38a)** 32

**38b)**

<i>Ronde</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Wedstrijden</i>	32	16	8	4	2	1

**39a)**  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

**40a)**  $2^1 = 2, 2^2 = 4; 2^3 = 8; 2^4 = 16 \rightarrow 2^{10} = 1024$

na 10 rondes:  $\xrightarrow{\text{Wit}} \frac{1}{1024}$

na 10 rondes:  $\xrightarrow{\text{Zwart}} \frac{1023}{1024}$

**40b)** Het witte gedeelte halveert steeds  $\rightsquigarrow (\frac{1}{2})^n$

Het totale oppervlakte is : 1

Voor het zwart gedeelte geldt dus :  $1 - (\frac{1}{2})^n$

**41a)**  $t(n) = 3^n$

$S(20) = \frac{t(21)-t(0)}{3-1} = \frac{3^{21}-3^0}{2} = 5230176601$

**41b)**  $t(n) = 0,5^n$

$S(20) = \frac{t(21)-t(0)}{0,5-1} = \frac{0,5^{21}-0,5^0}{-0,5} \simeq 2,00$

**41c)**  $t(n) = 1000 \cdot 1,04^n$

$S(20) = \frac{t(21)-t(0)}{1,04-1} = \frac{1000 \cdot 1,04^{21} - 1000}{0,04} \simeq 31969$

**41d)**  $t(n+1) = 10 \cdot t(n);$

$t(0) = 1 \Rightarrow t(n) = 10^n$

**35d)** Meetkundig;  $r = 2$

**35e)** Niet Meetkundig

**35f)** Niet Meetkundig

**36c)** 1024, 1280, 1600, 2000, 2500, 3125

**36d)**  $a, ap, ap^2, ap^3, ap^4, ap^5$

**37b)** Neen

**37c)** Ja

**37d)**  $T(n) = 2^n$

**37e)**

$S(n) = T(n) - 1 = 2^n - 1$

$S(64) = 2^{64} - 1 \simeq 1,84 \times 10^{19}$

**38c)**  $t(n) = 64 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^n$

**38d)**  $32+16+8+4+2+1=63$

**38e)** 63

**38f)** 127

<i>Ronde</i>	1	2	3	4	5
<b>39b)</b> <i>Per Ronde Zwart</i>	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{32}$
<i>Totaal Zwart</i>	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{15}{16}$	$\frac{31}{32}$

$S(20) = \frac{t(21)-t(0)}{10-1} = \frac{10^{21}-1}{9} \simeq 1,1 \times 10^{20}$

**41e)**  $t(n+1) = 0,1 \cdot t(n),$

$t(0) = 1 \Rightarrow t(n) = 0,1^n$

$S(20) = \frac{t(21)-t(0)}{0,1-1} = \frac{0,1^{21}-1}{-0,9} \simeq 1,11$

**41f)**  $t(n+1) = 1,1 \cdot t(n),$

$t(0) = 20 \Rightarrow t(n) = 20 \cdot 1,1^n$

$S(20) = \frac{t(21)-t(0)}{1,1-1} = \frac{20 \cdot 1,1^{21} - 20}{0,1} \simeq 1280$

42a)

<i>belronde</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>wordt gebeld</i>	1	3	9	27	81	243	729
<i>Totaal</i>	1	4	13	40	121	364	1093

42b) 121

42c)

4 belrondes bij 30 deelnemers

5 belrondes bij 60 deelnemers

7 belrondes bij 600 deelnemers

43a) elk jaar komt er 4% rente bij waarover hij het volgende jaar ook weer rente trekt

4% *erbij*  $\Rightarrow r = 1,04 \rightarrow t(n) = 1000 \cdot 1,04^n$

43b)

1<sup>ste</sup>:  $1000 \cdot 1,04^{10}$

2<sup>de</sup>:  $1000 \cdot 1,04^9$

3<sup>de</sup>:  $1000 \cdot 1,04^8$

4<sup>de</sup>:  $1000 \cdot 1,04^7$

5<sup>de</sup>:  $1000 \cdot 1,04^6$

↓ ↓

9<sup>de</sup>:  $1000 \cdot 1,04^2$

43c) Totaal: Hfl. 11446,35

$$S(10) = \frac{t(11)-t(0)}{1,04-1} = \frac{1000 \cdot 1,04^{11} - 1000}{0,04} \simeq 13486,35 \rightarrow$$

$$13486,35 - 1000 = 1000 \cdot 1,04 \simeq 11446,35$$

1 <sup>ste</sup>	1000,-	$\xrightarrow{\text{Na 10 jaar}}$	$1000 \cdot 1,04^{10}$	$t(8)$
2 <sup>de</sup>	1000,-	$\xrightarrow{\text{Na 9 jaar}}$	$1000 \cdot 1,04^9$	$t(7)$
3 <sup>de</sup>	1000,-	$\xrightarrow{\text{Na 8 jaar}}$	$1000 \cdot 1,04^8$	$t(6)$
4 <sup>de</sup>	1000,-	$\xrightarrow{\text{Na 7 jaar}}$	$1000 \cdot 1,04^7$	$t(5)$
5 <sup>de</sup>	1000,-	$\xrightarrow{\text{Na 6 jaar}}$	$1000 \cdot 1,04^6$	$t(4)$
6 <sup>de</sup>	1000,-	$\xrightarrow{\text{Na 5 jaar}}$	$1000 \cdot 1,04^5$	$t(3)$
7 <sup>de</sup>	1000,-	$\xrightarrow{\text{Na 4 jaar}}$	$1000 \cdot 1,04^4$	$t(2)$
8 <sup>de</sup>	1000,-	$\xrightarrow{\text{Na 3 jaar}}$	$1000 \cdot 1,04^3$	$t(1)$
9 <sup>de</sup>	1000,-	$\xrightarrow{\text{Na 2 jaar}}$	$1000 \cdot 1,04^2$	$t(0)$
<i>Totaal</i>			11446,35	

**Of met Formule:**

$$t(n) = 1000 \cdot 1,04^2 \cdot 1,04^n$$

$$S(n) = \frac{t(n+1)-t(0)}{r-1} \rightarrow$$

$$S(8) = \frac{1000 \cdot 1,04^2 \cdot 1,04^9 - 1000 \cdot 1,04^2}{0,04} = 11446,35$$

# GRAFISCHE REKENMACHINE

**G1a&b)**

2, 7, 12, 17, 21, 27, 32

**G1c)**

$$t(n) = 2 + 5n$$

**G2)**  $t(n) = 3 \cdot 2^n$

```
Normal Sci Eng
Float 0123456789
Radian Degree
Func Par Pol Rec
Connected Dot
Sequential Simul
Real a+bi re^θi
Full Horiz G-T
```

Screendump Ti83

Som G1

```
Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
nMin=0
u(n)≡3*2^n
u(nMin)≡
v(n)=
v(nMin)=
w(n)=
w(nMin)=
```

Screendump Ti83

Som G2

```
Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
nMin=0
u(n)≡u(n-1)+3*2^n
u(nMin)≡3
v(n)=
v(nMin)=
w(n)=
```

Screendump Ti83

Som G2c

⇒ Invoeren →  $y =$   
 →  $u(n) = 3 \cdot 2^n$   
 →  $nMin = 0$   
 ⇒ Invoeren: →  $nMin = 0$   
 $u(n) = u(n-1) + 3 \cdot 2^n$   
 $u(nMin) = 3$   
 $n = 9 \leftarrow$  kijken bij table

**G2a)** 3, 6, 12, 24, 48, 96

**G2b)**

$$t(9) = 1536$$

$$t(15) = 98304$$

**G2c)** 3069

**G3a)**  $t(n) = 40 - 2n$

```
Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
nMin=0
u(n)≡u(n-1)+40-2n
u(nMin)≡40
v(n)=
v(nMin)=
w(n)=
```

Screendump Ti83

Som G3a

⇒ Invoeren: →  $nMin = 0$   
 $u(n) = u(n-1) + 40 - 2n$   
 $u(nMin) = 40$   
 Aflezen bij  $n = 11$   
**G3b)** 348 tegels  
Kontrole →  $S(11) = 12 \cdot \left(\frac{40+18}{2}\right) = 348$

**G4)**  $t(n) = 2 \cdot t(n-1) - 1 \quad t(1) = a$

```

Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
nMin=1
u(n)=2*u(n-1)-1

u(nMin)=4
v(n)=
w(n)=
    
```

ScreenDump Ti83

Som G4

**G4a)**

$a = 4 \rightarrow t(1) = 4$

$\Rightarrow$  **Invoeren:**  $y = \rightarrow nMin = 1 \rightarrow$

$u(n) = 2 \cdot u(n-1) - 1$

$u(nMin) = 4$

**Quit**  $\rightarrow$  Gewone Scherm  $\xrightarrow{\text{Intikken}}$   $\begin{cases} u(3) = \\ u(30) = \end{cases}$

$t(3) = 13$

$t(30) = 1610612737 \simeq 1,61 \times 10^9$

**G4b)**

$\Rightarrow$  **invoeren**  $\rightarrow \begin{cases} u(nMin) = 4 \\ u(nMin) = 1 \end{cases}$

$t(3) = 1$

$t(30) = 1$

**G4c)**

$t(7) = 2 \cdot t(6) - 1 = 385 \Rightarrow t(6) = 193$

$t(6) = 2 \cdot t(5) - 1 = 193 \Rightarrow t(5) = 97$

$t(5) = 2 \cdot t(4) - 1 = 97 \Rightarrow t(4) = 49$

$t(4) = 2 \cdot t(3) - 1 = 49 \Rightarrow t(3) = 25$

$t(3) = 2 \cdot t(2) - 1 = 25 \Rightarrow t(2) = 13$

$t(2) = 2 \cdot t(1) - 1 = 13 \Rightarrow t(1) = 7 \xrightarrow{\text{Dus}} a = 7$

**G5a)** Afname 20%  $\xrightarrow{\text{Blijven Over}}$  80%  $\rightarrow g = 0,8$

$u(0) = 5000$

$u(1) = 5000 \cdot 0,8 + 1100$

$u(2) = (5000 \cdot 0,8 + 1100) \cdot 0,8 + 1100$

$\Downarrow \quad \Downarrow$

$u(n) = u(n-1) \cdot 0,8 + 1100$

**G5b)**  $u(6) \simeq 5369$  kippen

**G5c)** Hij begon met 5000 kippen. Er kwamen  $6 \times 1100$  kippen bij.

Hij heeft dus  $5000 + 6600 = 11600$  kippen aangeschaft.

Hij heeft zijn afnemers  $11600 - 5369 = 6231$  kippen geleverd.

**G6a)** Aflossingsdeel  $\frac{90000}{360} = \text{Hfl } 250, -$

**G6b)** 1<sup>ste</sup> Aflossing = vaste deel + rente deel

**Dus:**

$B(1) = 250 + 90000 \cdot 0,007 = \text{Hfl } 880, -$

$B(2) = 250 + (90000 - 250) \cdot 0,007$

$B(3) = 250 + (90000 - 2 \cdot 250) \cdot 0,007$

$B(4) = 250 + (90000 - 3 \cdot 250) \cdot 0,007$

$\Downarrow \quad \Downarrow \quad \Downarrow$

$B(n) = 250 + (90000 - (n-1) \cdot 250) \cdot 0,007 \Rightarrow$

$B(n) = 250 + 90000 \cdot 0,007 - (n-1) \cdot 250 \cdot 0,007 \Rightarrow$

$B(n) = 880 - n \cdot 250 \cdot 0,007 + 1 \cdot 250 \cdot 0,007 \Rightarrow$

$B(n) = 881,75 - 1,75n$

**G6c)**

$n = 1 \rightarrow 1 \text{ feb. } 1990$

$n = 13 \rightarrow 1 \text{ feb. } 1991 \xleftarrow{1 \times 12 \text{ Maand Later}}$

$n = 121 \rightarrow 1 \text{ feb. } 2000 \xleftarrow{10 \times 12 \text{ Maand Later}}$

$B(121) = 881,75 - 1,75 \cdot 121 = 670$

**G6d)**  $B(n) = 881,75 - 1,75n$

Per maand is het rentedeel gelijk aan:

$881,75 - 1,75 \cdot n - 250 = 631,75 - 1,75 \cdot n$

Hiervan krijg je 50% terug, dus netto betaal je de helft, en dat is

$\frac{1}{2}(631,75 - 1,75 \cdot n)$

Netto Maandlast =  $250 + \frac{1}{2}(731,75 - 1,75n) = 565,875 - 0,875n$

**G6e)**  $90.000 \cdot 0,007 = \text{Hfl } 630, -$

**G6f)**

$$A(1) = 800 - 90.000 \cdot 0,007 = \text{Hfl } 170,-$$

$$A(2) = 800 - (90.000 - A(1)) \cdot 0,007 = 800 - S(1) \cdot 0,007$$

$$A(3) = 800 - S(2) \cdot 0,007$$

$$A(4) = 800 - S(3) \cdot 0,007$$

⇓            ⇓

$$A(n) = 800 - S(n-1) \cdot 0,007$$

Het Rentedeel is 7% van de aanwezige schuld

$$\rightarrow \text{Schuld=oudeschuld-aflossingsdeel} \rightarrow S(n) = S(n-1) - A(n) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow S(n) = S(n-1) - 800 + 0,007 \cdot S(n-1) = 1,007 \cdot S(n-1) - 800$$

**G6g)**

$$S(0) = 90.000$$

$$S(12) = 1,007 \cdot S(11) - 800 = \text{Hfl } 87.879,60$$

$$S(222) \simeq 26$$

$$S(223) \simeq -774$$

Looptijd is 223 maanden

**G6i)** Stel maandbedrag is  $M$

$$\Rightarrow A(n) = M - S(n-1) \cdot 0,007 \Rightarrow S(n) = 1,007 \cdot S(n-1) - M$$

$$S(0) = 90.000$$

$$S(360) \simeq 0$$

$$S(360) = 1,007 \cdot S(359) - M = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} M = 1,007 \cdot S(359) \\ S(359) = 1,007 \cdot S(358) - M \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} M = 1,007 \cdot (1,007 \cdot S(358) - M) \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow M = 1,007^2 \cdot S(358) - 1,007 \cdot M \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 2,007 \cdot M = 1,007^2 \cdot S(358) \\ S(358) = 1,007 \cdot S(357) - M \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 2,007 \cdot M = 1,007^2 \cdot (1,007 \cdot S(357) - M) = 1,007^3 \cdot S(357) - 1,007^2 M \Rightarrow$$

$$(1 + 1,007 + 1,007^2)M = 1,007^3 \cdot S(357)$$

⇓            ⇓

$$(1 + 1,007 + 1,007^2 + 1,007^3 + 1,007^4 + 1,007^5 + \dots + 1,007^{359}) \cdot M = 1,007^{360} \cdot S(0) = 1108797$$

$$\text{som} = \frac{1,007^{360} - 1}{1,007 - 1} \simeq 1617,137$$

$$M = \frac{1,007^{360} \cdot 90.000}{1617,137} \simeq \text{Hfl } 686,-$$

1 <sup>ste</sup> maand	90.000 × 0,007 = 630	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 90.000 \cdot 0,007 = \text{Hfl } 315,-$
1 <sup>ste</sup>	$800 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot S(0) \cdot 0,007$	
2 <sup>de</sup>	$800 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot S(1) \cdot 0,007$	$= 800 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1,007 \cdot S(0) - 800) \cdot 0,007$
3 <sup>de</sup>	$800 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot S(2) \cdot 0,007$	$= 800 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1,007 \cdot S(1) - 800) \cdot 0,007$
4 <sup>de</sup>	$800 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot S(3) \cdot 0,007$	$= 800 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1,007 \cdot S(2) - 800) \cdot 0,007$
5 <sup>de</sup>	$800 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot S(4) \cdot 0,007$	$= 800 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1,007 \cdot S(3) - 800) \cdot 0,007$
⇓	⇓	⇓
$n^{\text{de}} \ n \geq 2$	$800 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot S(n-1) \cdot 0,007$	$= 800 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1,007 \cdot S(n-2) - 800) \cdot 0,007 = 800 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1,007 \cdot S(0) - 800) \cdot 0,007$

## DOORWERKING

**D1a)**

$$\text{Omtrek } P_0 = 3 \cdot 6 = 18$$

$$\text{Omtrek } P_1 = 3 \cdot 8 = 24$$

**D1b)**

0 <sup>de</sup>	Model	3	=3	Lijnstukken
1 <sup>ste</sup>	Model	3 · 4	=12	Lijnstukken
2 <sup>de</sup>	Model	3 · 4 · 4	=48	Lijnstukken
3 <sup>de</sup>	Model	3 · 4 · 4 · 4	=192	Lijnstukken
4 <sup>de</sup>	Model	3 · 4 · 4 · 4 · 4	=768	Lijnstukken
5 <sup>de</sup>	Model	3 · 4 <sup>5</sup>	=3072	Lijnstukken

**D1c)**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Omtrek } P_0 &= 3 \cdot 6 = 3 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{4^0}{3^0} \\ \text{Omtrek } P_1 &= 3 \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{6}{3} = 3 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{4^1}{3^1} \\ \text{Omtrek } P_2 &= 3 \cdot 4^2 \cdot \frac{6}{3 \cdot 3} = 3 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{4^2}{3^2} \\ \text{Omtrek } P_3 &= 3 \cdot 4^3 \cdot \frac{6}{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} = 3 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{4^3}{3^3} \\ \text{Omtrek } P_4 &= 3 \cdot 4^4 \cdot \frac{6}{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} = 3 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{4^4}{3^4} \\ \text{Omtrek } P_n &= 3 \cdot 4^n \cdot \frac{6}{3^n} = 3 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{4^n}{3^n} = 18 \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^n \end{aligned}$$

**D1d)**

$$P_{29} = 18 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{29} \simeq 75595$$

$$P_{30} = 18 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{30} \simeq 100794$$

kleinste waarde  $n = 30$

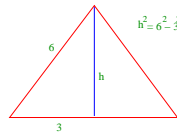
**D1e)**

$$n = 0 \Rightarrow O_0 = \left(1,6 - 0,6 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^0\right) \cdot 9\sqrt{3} = 9\sqrt{3}$$

$$h^2 = 6^2 - 3^2 = 36 - 9 = 27 = 9 \cdot 3$$

$$h = \sqrt{9 \cdot 3} = \sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{3} = 3\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow$$

$$Opp_{P_0} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt{3} = 9\sqrt{3} \leftarrow \text{Klopt}$$



$$n = 1 \Rightarrow O_1 = \left(1,6 - 0,6 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^1\right) \cdot 9\sqrt{3}$$

$$O_1 = \left(1,6 - \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{4}{9}\right) \cdot 9\sqrt{3}$$

$$O_1 = \left(1 \frac{6}{10} - \frac{24}{90}\right) \cdot 9\sqrt{3}$$

$$O_1 = \left(1 \frac{54}{90} - \frac{24}{90}\right) \cdot 9\sqrt{3} = 1 \frac{30}{90} \cdot 9\sqrt{3}$$

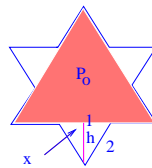
$$O_1 = 1 \frac{1}{3} \cdot 9\sqrt{3} = 12\sqrt{3}$$

$$Opp_{P_1} = Opp_{P_0} + 3Opp_x$$

$$h^2 = 2^2 - 1^2 = 3 \Rightarrow h = \sqrt{3} \rightarrow$$

$$Opp_x = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Dus}} Opp_{P_1} = 9\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{3} = 12\sqrt{3} \leftarrow \text{Klopt}$$



**D1f)**

$$\left(1,6 - 0,6 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^n\right) \cdot 9\sqrt{3} = 25 \Rightarrow 1,6 - 0,6 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^n = \frac{25}{9\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow 0,6 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^n = 1,6 - \frac{25}{9\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^n = -0,006 \leftarrow \text{Kan Niet}$$

$$\left(1,6 - 0,6 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^n\right) \cdot 9\sqrt{3} = 24 \Rightarrow 1,6 - 0,6 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^n = \frac{24}{9\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow 0,6 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^n = 1,6 - \frac{24}{9\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^n \simeq$$

$$0,1007 \leftarrow \text{Kan Wel}$$

**D2a)**  $365,2422 \cdot 900 \simeq 328717,98$  dagen

$$\frac{900}{4} = 225 \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 225 \text{ jaar met } 366 \text{ dagen} \\ 675 \text{ jaar met } 365 \text{ dagen} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 225 \cdot 366 + 675 \cdot 365 = 328725 \xrightarrow{\text{Verschil}} 7,02 \text{ dagen}$$

**D2b)** 3 schikkeljaren worden omgezet dus 4 eeuwen bestaan dan uit  
 $400 \cdot 365 + 100 - 3 = 146097 \text{ dagen}$

Werkelijk;  $400 \cdot 365,2422 \simeq 146096,88 \text{ dagen} \xrightarrow{\text{Verschil}} 0,12 \text{ dagen}$

**D2c)**

$$r(23 : 7) = 2$$

$$r(75 : 13) = 10$$

$$r(5 : 8) = 5$$

**D2d)**

$$x = 2005$$

$$y_1 = 19 \cdot r(2005 : 19) + 24 \Rightarrow y_1 = 19 \cdot 10 + 24 = 214$$

$$y_2 = r(214 : 30) = 4$$

$$y_3 = 6 \cdot 4 = 24$$

$$y_4 = 4 \cdot r(2005 : 7) = 4 \cdot 3 = 12$$

$$y_5 = 2 \cdot r(2005 : 4) = 2 \cdot 1 = 2$$

$$y_6 = r((24 + 12 + 2 + 5) : 7) = r(43 : 7) = 1$$

$$n = 4 + 1 + 1 = 6$$

$$21 + 6 = 27 \text{ maart}$$