1. Find the following limit, using exact fractions

	0	0.4	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	$]^{6n+4}$
$\lim_{n\to\infty}$	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0.3	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
	0	0	0	0.6	0.4	0	0	0	0	
	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	

2. Without Maple, solve the following difference equation

$$4a_{n+1} = 9a_{n-1} + (n-2) \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{n+1}$$

subject to the following boundary conditions:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}a_1 &=& 2\\a_{10} &=& 0\end{array}$$

3. Without Maple, find the general solution to

$$a_{n+2} - 2a_{n+1} - 3a_n + 8a_{n-1} - 4a_{n-2} = 2^{n+1} - 3$$

Hint: anticipate a double root of the corresponding characteristic polynomial.

The last two questions should be answered in decimal, with Maple's help.

- 4. Mr A and Mr B play the following game: 6 cards are dealt (from a shuffeled deck of 52 cards) and if there is more than one spade, Mr A collects \$3 from Mr B, otherwise he loses \$3 to Mr B. Mr A starts the game with \$90, Mr B with \$78, and they agree to play until one of them goes broke. What is the
 - (a) probability of Mr A winning the game,
 - (b) expected number of rounds they will need to play, and the corresponding standard deviation,
 - (c) probability the game will take fewer than 200 rounds.
- 5. The same two people agree to roll a die and, when it shows more than 4 dots, Mr A pays Mr B \$2; otherwise he collects from him \$1; is this a fair game? If Mr A starts with \$50 in his pocket and Mr B with \$40, what is the probability that Mr. A can play no more (having fewer than \$2 he needs to place his bet) before Mr B loses all his money. Hint: set up and solve the corresponding difference equation.