

GCE 2004

November Series



Mark Scheme

Mathematics A

(MAS1/W)

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Dr Michael Cresswell Director General

Key to Mark Scheme

M	mark is for	method
m	mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for.....	method
A	mark is dependent on M or m marks and is for	accuracy
B	mark is independent of M or m marks and is for	method and accuracy
E	mark is for	explanation
✓ or ft or F	follow through from previous	incorrect result
CAO.....	.....	correct answer only
AWFW.....	.....	anything which falls within
AWRT.....	.....	anything which rounds to
AG.....	.....	answer given
SC.....	.....	special case
OE.....	.....	or equivalent
A2,1.....	.....	2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks
-x EE.....	.....	deduct x marks for each error
NMS.....	.....	no method shown
PI.....	.....	possibly implied
SCA.....	.....	substantially correct approach
c.....	.....	candidate
SF.....	.....	significant figure(s)
DP.....	.....	decimal place(s)

Abbreviations used in Marking

MC – x.....	.....	deducted x marks for mis-copy
MR – x.....	.....	deducted x marks for mis-read
ISW.....	.....	ignored subsequent working
BOD.....	.....	given benefit of doubt
WR.....	.....	work replaced by candidate
FB.....	.....	formulae booklet

Application of Mark Scheme

No method shown:

Correct answer without working.....	mark as in scheme
Incorrect answer without working	zero marks unless specified otherwise

More than one method/choice of solution:

2 or more complete attempts, neither/none crossed out	mark both/all fully and award the mean mark rounded down
1 complete and 1 partial attempt, neither crossed out	award credit for the complete solution only

Crossed out work

do not mark unless it has not been replaced

Alternative solution using a correct or partially
correct method

award method and accuracy marks as
appropriate

MAS1/W

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1(a)(i)	Any sensible statement that indicates: not random	B1	2	or equivalent
	Any sensible statement that indicates: not representative	B1		
(ii)	Sampling frame is not defined	B2,1	2	
	Strata are not defined			
	Random selection is not possible			
	Any sensible alternatives			
(b)	Number members from (000)0 to 7884 or (000)1 to 7885	B1	3	
	Obtain 100 (consecutive) 4-digit random numbers	B1		
	Reject repeated numbers or numbers above 7884/7885 [&(000)0]	B1		
Total			7	
2(a)	Profit = Sales – Cost + Refund	M1	3	Use of at least (Sales – Cost)
	$\therefore P = 2.20S - (20 \times 1.00)$	A1		2.2S – 20; or equivalent
	$+ (20 - S) \times 0.20$ $= 2S - 16$	A1		4 – 0.2S; or equivalent AG
(b)	$E(P) = 2 \times E(S) - 16 = \text{£}14.00$	B1	4	CAO, accept 14 (ignore units)
	$\text{Var}(P) = 2^2 \times \text{Var}(S)$	M1		$\text{Var}(aX - b) = a^2 \times \text{Var}(X)$ with $a > 1$
	$= \text{£}^2 16.00$ $\text{SD}(P) = \sqrt{\text{Var}(P)} = \sqrt{16} = \text{£}4.00$	A1 m1		CAO; accept 16 (ignore units) use of $\sqrt{\text{Var}(P)}$
Total			7	

MAS1/W (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3(a)	Area = 1	M1	3	Use of
	$\text{Area} = \frac{4 \times 2c}{2} + (2 \times 2c) + \frac{12 \times 2c}{2}$	M1		Attempt at area of (2 triangles + rectangle) or equivalent
	$= 20c$ $\therefore 20c = 1 \Rightarrow c = 0.05$	A1		CAO AG
(b)(i)	$P(X > 4) = P(4 < X < 6) + P(X > 6)$ or $= 1 - P(X < 4)$	M1	2	Attempt at area of (rectangle + triangle) or (1 - triangle) or equivalent
	$= 4c + 12c = 1 - 4c = 0.8$	A1		CAO; or equivalent
(ii)	$P(4 < X < 12) = P(X < 12) - P(X < 4)$	M1	3	use of; or equivalent
	$= \{(1 - 3c) \text{ or } (4c + 4c + 9c)\} - (4c)$	A1		either
	$= (1 - 7c) \text{ or } 13c$ $= 1 - 0.35 = 0.65$	A1		CAO; or equivalent
(iii)	$P(X < 12 | X > 4) = \frac{P(4 < X < 12)}{P(X > 4)}$	M1 A1	4	Attempt at conditional probability Correct expression
	$= \frac{(ii)}{(i)} = \frac{0.65}{0.80}$	m1		
	$= \frac{13}{16} = 0.8125$	A1		CAO or AFWF 0.812 to 0.813 NB Area > 4 is 16c so for conditional (M1) distribution, c = 0.0625 (A1) Area < 12 is 13c for this distribution (ml) Thus probability = 13 × 0.0625 = 0.8125 (A1)
(c)	Some delays greater than 18 minutes Some appointments early PDF unlikely to be linear	E1	1	
Total			13	

MAS1/W (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
4(a)	$n = 18 \quad p = 0.15$			
	$P(\text{Car} = 2) =$ $\binom{18}{2}(0.15)^2(0.85)^{16}$	M1 A1		binomial used in (a) or (b) correct expression
	$= 0.255 \text{ to } 0.256$	A1	3	AWFW (0.2556)
(b)	$n = 50 \quad p = 0.15$			
	$P(5 < \text{Car} < 10) =$ $P(\text{Car} \leq 9)$ $- P(\text{Car} \leq 5)$	M1 M1		Use of ≤ 9 or (6, 7, 8, 9) Use of $-$ & ≤ 5 or (4 correct terms added)
	$= 0.7911 - 0.2194 = 0.571 \text{ to } 0.572$	A1	3	AWFW (0.5717)
(c)	$n = 900 \quad p = 0.15$			
	$\mu = 900 \times 0.15 = 135$	B1		CAO
	$\sigma^2 = 900 \times 0.15 \times 0.85 = 114 \text{ to } 115$	B1		114.75 ($\sigma = 10.65 \text{ to } 10.75$ AFWF)
	$P(\text{Car} \leq 150) = P(\text{Car} < 150.5)$ $= P\left(Z < \frac{150.5 - 135}{\sqrt{114.75}}\right)$	B1 M1		+ 0.5 standardising (149.5, 150, 150.5) using their μ & their $\sqrt{\sigma^2}$ or correct values
	$= P(Z < 1.45) = \Phi(1.45)$ $= 0.926 \text{ to } 0.927$	A1	5	AWFW (0.92647)
(d)	p not 0.15 (value for cars, not all vehicles) Vehicles not independent	E1	1	
Total			12	

MAS1/W (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
5(a)	$\hat{\mu} = \bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum x = \frac{1040}{100} = 10.4$	B1		CAO
	$\hat{\sigma}^2 = s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \left(\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n} \right)$	M1		use of; or use of $\frac{n}{n-1}v$ or v
	$= \frac{1}{99} \left(11102.11 - \frac{1040^2}{100} \right) = 2.89$	A1	3	CAO ($v = 2.8611$) ($\sqrt{v} = 1.69148$)
(b)	CI: $\bar{x} \pm z \times \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$	M1		Use of with $n > 1$
	99% $\Rightarrow z = 2.5758$	B1		AWFW 2.57 to 2.58
	$\therefore 10.4 \pm 2.5758 \times \frac{1.7}{\sqrt{100}}$	A1 \checkmark		\checkmark on (a) providing $\bar{x} \neq 1040$, & on z , not on n
	$\therefore 10.4 \pm 0.44$ i.e. (9.96, 10.8)	A1dep	4	AWRT; dependent on \div by 99 in part (a) unless subsequently corrected
(c)	Length, $X \sim \text{Normal}$	E1	1	
(d)	Require to subtract 0.2 from each CL	M1		subtract/add 0.2 from/to each CL
	$\therefore (9.76, 10.6)$	A1 \checkmark	2	\checkmark on (b); AWRT
Total			10	

MAS1/W (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6(a)(i)	Mean = $\mu = 4c$	B1	2	CAO
	Variance = $\sigma^2 = 3c^2$	B1		CAO
(ii)	$E(X^2) = \text{Var}(X) + (E(X))^2$	M1	2	use of or equivalent
	$= 3c^2 + (4c)^2$ $= 19c^2$	A1 \checkmark		AG
(b)	$19c^2 = 171$	B1	1	CAO
	$\therefore c = 3$			
(c)(i)	$P\left(X > \frac{\mu}{2} + \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = P(X > 6 + 3)$	B1	3	CAO
	$= P(X > 9)$	M1		attempt at correct area
	$= \frac{7c-9}{6c}$ or $1 - \frac{9-c}{6c}$ $= \frac{2}{3} = 0.67$	A1		CAO/AWRT
(ii)	$P(X < d) = 0.25$	M1	3	attempt at correct area and substitution of their value of c
	$P(X < d) = \frac{d-c}{6c} = \frac{d-3}{18}$			
	$\therefore \frac{d-3}{18} = 0.25$ $\therefore d = 7.5$	m1 A1	Equating their expression in d to 0.25 CAO	
	Total		11	
	Total		60	