

GCE 2004

June Series



Mark Scheme

Mathematics A

Unit MAS2/W

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

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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

MAS2/W

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1(a)(i)	$X \sim P_0(4.0)$ $P(X > 8) = 1 - P(X \leq 8)$ $= 1 - 0.9786$ $= 0.0214$	M1 A1	2	(0.021 accept)
(ii)	$Y \sim P_0(3.5)$ $P(Y < 2) = e^{-3.5}(1 + 3.5)$ $= 0.136$	M1 A1	2	(0.13589)
b(i)	$\lambda = E(T) = 7.5$	B1	1	
(ii)	$P(T \geq 11) = 1 - P(T \leq 10)$ $= 1 - 0.8622$ $= 0.1378$	M1 A1ft	2	(on their λ)
Total			7	

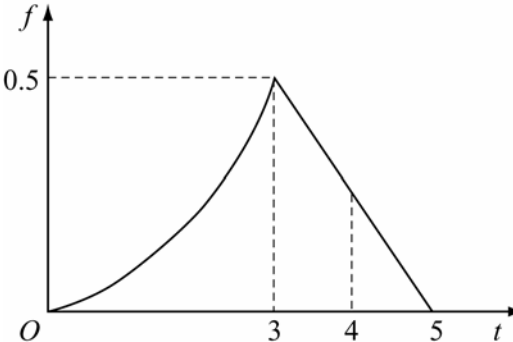
MAS2/W (Cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments																																													
2(a)(i)	Number of attempts = 112	B1	1	AG																																													
(ii)	Number of goals = 50	B1	1																																														
(b)	$P(\text{scoring}) = \frac{50}{112} = 0.446 \text{ (3dp)}$	B1	1																																														
(c)(i)	$\text{Geo}(0.446)$	B1	1																																														
(ii)	<table> <tr> <td>x</td><td>O_i</td><td>$P(x)$</td><td>E_i</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>20</td><td>0.446</td><td>22.30</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>14</td><td>0.247</td><td>12.35</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>8</td><td>0.137</td><td>6.85</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>3</td><td>0.076</td><td>3.80</td><td>M1</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>3</td><td>0.042</td><td>2.10</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>1</td><td>0.023</td><td>1.15</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>≥ 7</td><td>1</td><td>0.029</td><td>1.45(6)</td><td>A1</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>50</td><td>1.000</td><td>50</td><td></td></tr> </table>	x	O_i	$P(x)$	E_i		1	20	0.446	22.30		2	14	0.247	12.35		3	8	0.137	6.85		4	3	0.076	3.80	M1	5	3	0.042	2.10		6	1	0.023	1.15		≥ 7	1	0.029	1.45(6)	A1		50	1.000	50				$50 \times p(x)$ attempted $\sum p = 1, \sum E_i = 50$
x	O_i	$P(x)$	E_i																																														
1	20	0.446	22.30																																														
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	<table> <tr> <td>x</td><td>O_i</td><td>E_i</td><td>$(O_i - E_i)^2 / E_i$</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>20</td><td>22.30</td><td>0.2372</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>14</td><td>12.35</td><td>0.2004</td><td>M1</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>8</td><td>6.85</td><td>0.1931</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>≥ 4</td><td>8</td><td>8.50</td><td>0.0294</td><td>m1</td></tr> </table>	x	O_i	E_i	$(O_i - E_i)^2 / E_i$		1	20	22.30	0.2372		2	14	12.35	0.2004	M1	3	8	6.85	0.1931		≥ 4	8	8.50	0.0294	m1			Combining $E_i < 5$																				
x	O_i	E_i	$(O_i - E_i)^2 / E_i$																																														
1	20	22.30	0.2372																																														
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3	8	6.85	0.1931																																														
≥ 4	8	8.50	0.0294	m1																																													
	$\sum O_i = 50 = \sum E_i$	0.680	A1	cao																																													
	$\nu = 4 - 2 = 2$		B1																																														
	$\chi^2_{5\%}(2) = 5.991$		B1ft	(on their ν)																																													
	Geo(0.446) is a fairly good model for the given data		Elft	on their values																																													
Total			8																																														
			12																																														

MAS2/W (Cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3(a)	$X \sim B(900, 0.01)$	B1	1	
(b)	$E(X) = 900 \times 0.01 = 9$	B1		
	$\text{Var}(X) = 9 \times 0.99 = 8.91$	B1	2	
(c)(i)	$X \sim P_0(9.0)$	B1		
	$\lambda = E(X) \approx \text{Var}(X)$	B1	2	Accept n large ($n \geq 30$) And p small ($p < 0.1$)
(ii)	$P(X > 15) = 1 - P(X \leq 15)$	M1		[For $1 - P(X \leq 15)$ for any dist. approx used]
	$= 1 - 0.9780$			
	$= 0.022$	A1	2	awrt 0.022
(d)(i)	Unreasonable that p is constant	B1	1	
(ii)	Group of friends are more likely to be excluded	B1	1	
	Total		9	

MAS2/W (Cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
4(a)		B1 B1	2	Curve from (0, 0) to (3, 0.5) Straight line from (3, 0.5) to (5, 0)
(b)	$F(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t^3}{54} & 0 \leq t \leq 3 \\ \frac{1}{8}(10t - t^2 - 17) & 3 \leq t \leq 5 \end{cases}$	B1 M1M1 A1	4	
(c)	$P(T < 4) = F(4) = \frac{1}{8}(40 - 16 - 17)$ $= \frac{7}{8} \text{ or } 0.875$	M1 A1	2	Alternative (c): $1 - \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times f(4)$ $1 - \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \frac{1}{4}$ $1 - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$
Total			8	

MAS2/W (Cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
5(a)	$H_o: \mu = 300$ $H_1: \mu < 300$	B1		
	$Y \sim N(300, 16)$ $\bar{Y} \sim N\left(300, \frac{16}{20}\right) \sim N(300, 0.8)$	B1		For 0.8
	$z = \frac{298.1 - 300}{\sqrt{0.8}} = -2.124$	M1A1		awrt -2.12
	$z_{\text{crit}} = -2.3263$	B1		Allow ± 2.3263
	accept H_o Insufficient evidence at the 1% level to support the members' suspicion.	E1ft	6	on their z
(b)	$\frac{\bar{Y} - 300}{\sqrt{0.8}} \leq -2.3263$ $\bar{Y} \leq 300 - \sqrt{0.8} \times 2.3263$ $\bar{Y} \leq 297.9$	M1 A1	 2	
(c)	P(Type II error)			
	$= P\left(Z > \frac{297.9 - 296.5}{\sqrt{0.8}}\right)$	M1✓		M1 and next A1 ft on their (b)
	$= P(Z > -1.59)$	A1ft		$z = 1.5868$ (1.56 – 1.59)
	$= 1 - \Phi(1.59)$			
	$= 1 - 0.94408$ $= 0.0559 \text{ (3sf)}$	A1	3	Awrt 0.055 to 0.060
Total			11	

MAS2/W (Cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6(a)(i)	$A_1 \sim N(12, 3)$ $A_2 \sim N(6, 2)$ $A_3 \sim N(32, 20)$ $T_A = A_1 + A_2 + A_3 \sim N(50, 25)$	B1B1	2	
(ii)	$P(T_A < 60) = P(Z < 2.0)$ $= 0.97725$	M1 A1ft	2	$\left[\frac{60 - \mu}{\sigma} \right]$ for their μ, σ
(b)	$T_B \sim N(53, 16)$ $P(T_B < 60) = P(Z < 1.75)$ $= 0.95994$	B1	1	
(c)(i)	P(at least one will take > 1 hour) $= 1 - 0.97725 \times 0.95994$ $= 1 - 0.9381$ $= 0.0619$	M1A1✓ A1	3	$(0.02275 \times 0.95994) +$ $(0.04006 \times 0.97725) +$ (0.04006×0.02275) $= 0.021839 + 0.03915 + 0.00091$ $= 0.0619$
(ii)	$T_B - T_A \sim N(3, 41)$ $P(T_B - T_A > 0) = P(Z > -0.4685)$ $= \Phi(0.47)$ $= 0.68082$	B1 M1 A1 M1 A1	5	For 3 For adding variances for 41 $\frac{0 - 3}{\sqrt{41}}$ awfw 0.680 and 0.681
	Total		13	
	Total		60	