



General Certificate of Education

Mathematics 6300

Specification A

MAS2/W Statistics 2

Mark Scheme

2005 examination – June series

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.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

MAS2/W

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1	$X \sim \text{Po}(50)$ $X \sim N(50, 50)$ $P(X \geq 60) = P\left(Z > \frac{59.5 - 50}{\sqrt{50}}\right)$ $= P(Z > 1.3435)$ $= 1 - \Phi(1.34)$ $= 1 - 0.90988$ $= 0.0901$	 B1 M1 M1 m1 A1	 5	 CAO use of continuity correction (standardisation) dependent on (standardisation) AWFW 0.0895 to 0.0902
Total			5	
2(a)	$Y \sim \text{Geo}(0.8)$	B1	1	
(b)	$P(Y = 5) = (0.2)^4 (0.8)$ $= 0.00128$	 M1 A1	 2	
(c)	$E(Y) = \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{0.8} = 1.25$ $\text{Var}(Y) = \frac{q}{p^2} = \frac{0.2}{0.64} = \frac{5}{16}$ $= 0.3125$	 B1 B1	 2	 CAO CAO
Total			5	

MAS2/W (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3(a)		B2	2	B1 for straight line on [0, 2] B1 for curve on [2, 3]
(b)(i)	$P(T < 0.5) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{19} = \frac{3}{76}$ $= 0.0395$	M1 A1	2	or by integration: $\int_0^{0.5} \frac{6t}{19} dt = \left[\frac{3t^2}{19} \right]_0^{0.5}$ $= \frac{3}{76} = 0.0395 \text{ (AG)}$
(ii)	<p>$Y \sim$ number of times Suneil has to wait for less than 30 seconds</p> <p>$Y \sim B(50, 0.0395)$</p> <p>Distributional approximation: $\mu = 50 \times 0.0395 = 1.975$ $\sigma^2 = 1.975 \times 0.9605 = 1.90$ $\therefore Y \approx \text{Po}(1.975)$</p> <p>$P(Y < 4) =$ $e^{-1.97} \left(1 + 1.97 + \frac{1.97^2}{2!} + \frac{1.97^3}{3!} \right)$</p> $= 0.8616$	B1 B1 M1A1	5	AWFW 1.97 to 1.98 AWFW 0.860 to 0.862
(c)	$E(T) = \frac{6}{19} \int_0^2 t^2 dt + \frac{6}{19} \int_2^3 t^2 (3-t) dt$ $= \left[\frac{2t^3}{19} \right]_0^2 + \left[\frac{6t^3}{19} - \frac{3t^4}{38} \right]_2^3$ $= \frac{16}{19} + \frac{33}{38}$ $= \frac{65}{38}$ $= 1.71$	M1 A1A1 M1 A1	5	CAO
Total			14	

MAS2/W (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments																																										
4	$H_0 : X \sim N(160, 64)$ <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>X</th> <th>z</th> <th>p</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$X < 150$</td> <td>-1.25</td> <td>0.1056</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$150 < X < 158$</td> <td>(-1.25, -0.25)</td> <td>0.2957</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$158 < X < 162$</td> <td>(-0.25, 0.25)</td> <td>0.1974</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$162 < X < 170$</td> <td>(0.25, 1.25)</td> <td>0.2957</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$X > 170$</td> <td>1.25</td> <td>0.1056</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>$\sum p = 1$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>O_i</th> <th>E_i</th> <th>$(O_i - E_i)^2 / E_i$</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>21.12</td> <td>4.8492</td> </tr> <tr> <td>67</td> <td>59.14</td> <td>1.0446</td> </tr> <tr> <td>31</td> <td>39.48</td> <td>1.8214</td> </tr> <tr> <td>64</td> <td>59.14</td> <td>0.3994</td> </tr> <tr> <td>27</td> <td>21.12</td> <td>1.6370</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\sum O_i = 200$</td> <td>$\sum E_i = 200$</td> <td>$\sum = 9.7517$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> $\nu = 5 - 1 = 4$ $\chi^2_{5\%}(4) = 9.488$ \therefore reject H_0 The evidence suggests that $N(160, 64)$ is not a suitable model	X	z	p	$X < 150$	-1.25	0.1056	$150 < X < 158$	(-1.25, -0.25)	0.2957	$158 < X < 162$	(-0.25, 0.25)	0.1974	$162 < X < 170$	(0.25, 1.25)	0.2957	$X > 170$	1.25	0.1056			$\sum p = 1$	O_i	E_i	$(O_i - E_i)^2 / E_i$	11	21.12	4.8492	67	59.14	1.0446	31	39.48	1.8214	64	59.14	0.3994	27	21.12	1.6370	$\sum O_i = 200$	$\sum E_i = 200$	$\sum = 9.7517$	M1 A1 A1 M1 M1 A1 M1 M1 A1 B1 B1✓ A1✓	12	use of $z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$ $z = \pm 1.25$ $z = \pm 0.25$ $p = 0.1056$ $p = 0.2957$ $p = 0.1974$ and $\sum p = 1$ $E_i = 200 \times p_i$ use of $\sum \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$ AFWF 9.6 to 9.8 AWRT 9.49 ft on χ^2 and critical value
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MAS2/W (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
5(a)(i)	$(Y - X) \sim N(2, 6.25)$	B1 B1	2	for Normal and $\mu = 2$ for 6.25
(ii)	$P(Y - X < 0) = P\left(Z < \frac{0 - 2}{2.5}\right)$ $= P(Z < -0.80)$ $= 1 - \Phi(0.80)$ $= 1 - 0.78814$ $= 0.21186$ $= 0.212$	M1 A1✓ A1	3	$z = \frac{0 - \text{their } \mu}{\text{their } r}$ AWRT 0.212
(b)	$B = X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4 \sim N(64, 9)$ and $G = Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3 + Y_4 \sim N(72, 16)$ $\therefore (B - G) \sim N(-8, 25)$ $P(B - G < 5)$ $= P\left(\frac{-5 - (-8)}{5} < Z < \frac{5 - (-8)}{5}\right)$ $= P(0.6 < Z < 2.6)$ $= \Phi(2.6) - \Phi(0.6)$ $= 0.99534 - 0.72575$ $= 0.26959$ $\therefore P(B - G > 5) = 0.730$	B1 M1A1 M1 A1 A1 A1	7	$(G - B) \sim N(8, 25)$ AWRT 0.730 Alternative: $P[(B - G) < -5] + P[(B - G) > 5] =$ $\Phi(0.6) + [1 - \Phi(2.6)]$ $= 0.7257 + 0.0047$ $= 0.73041$ $= 0.730$
	Total		12	

MAS2/W (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6(a)	$H_0 : \mu = 65$ $H_1 : \mu > 65$	B1 B1	2	
(b)	$\bar{X} \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right) = N(65, 0.64)$	B1 B1	2	for 0.64 for Normal and 65
(c)	P(Type I error) = P(H_0 rejected when H_0 true) = P($\bar{X} > 66.4$ when $\mu = 65$) = P $\left(Z > \frac{66.4 - 65}{0.8}\right)$ = P($Z > 1.75$) = 1 - 0.95994 = 0.04006 ∴ significance level of test $\approx 4\%$	M1 m1 A1 A1√	4	area change AWRT 0.040 ft on Type I error
(d)	P(Type II error) = P(H_0 accepted when H_0 false) P($\bar{X} < 66.4$ when $\mu = 67$) = P $\left(Z < \frac{66.4 - 67}{0.8}\right)$ = P($Z < -0.75$) = 1 - $\Phi(0.75)$ = 1 - 0.77337 = 0.22663 = 0.227	M1 A1 m1 A1	4	AWRT 0.23
	Total		12	
	TOTAL		60	