

1. (a)	$P(C') = \frac{103}{120}$ oe	awrt 0.858	B1 (1)
(b)	$P(A \cap B \cap C') = 0$		B1 (1)
(c)	$P(A \cup B \cup C') = \frac{9+3+2+5+1+93}{120}$ or $P(A \cup B \cup C') = 1 - \frac{7}{120}$ $= \frac{113}{120}$ oe	awrt 0.942	M1 A1 (2)
(d)	$P(\text{At most 1}) = P(0 \text{ or } 1) = \frac{93+9+7+1}{120}$ or $\frac{120-2-5-3}{120}$ $= \frac{110}{120}$ oe	awrt 0.917	M1 A1 (2)
(e)	$P(A \text{At most 1}) = \frac{\frac{9}{120}}{\frac{110}{120}}$ $= \frac{9}{110}$ oe	awrt 0.0818	M1 A1 (2)
(f)	$\left[P(X=0) = \frac{93}{120} \right] P(X=1) = \frac{17}{120} P(X=2) = \frac{8}{120} P(X=3) = \frac{2}{120}$ $E(X) = \left[\frac{93}{120} \times 0 \right] + \frac{17}{120} \times 1 + \frac{8}{120} \times 2 + \frac{2}{120} \times 3$ $= \frac{13}{40}$ or 0.325 oe		M1 M1 A1 (3)

Notes

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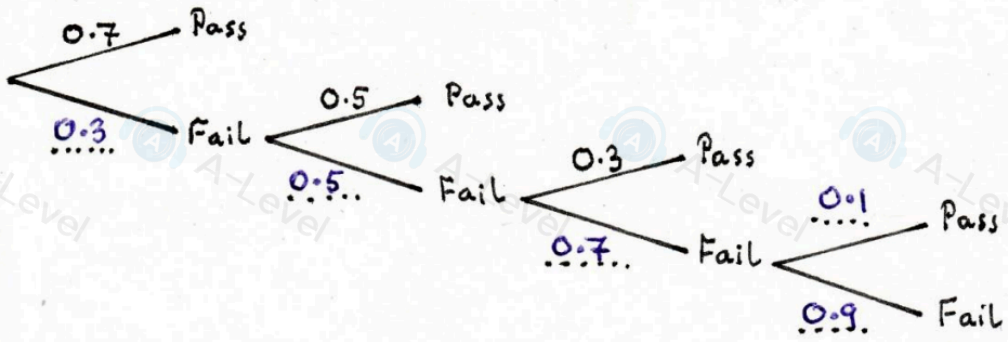
Question Number	Scheme	Marks
4.(a)	0.13	B1 (1)
(b)	$P(A) \times P(C) = P(A \cap C)$ $0.2 \times (0.08 + p) = 0.05$ or $P(C) = \frac{0.05}{0.10 + 0.05 + 0.01 + 0.04}$ or $\frac{0.05}{0.2}$ or 0.25 $p = 0.17$ $P(\text{no faults}) = 1 - (0.1 + 0.05 + 0.01 + 0.04 + 0.08 + 0.03 + "0.17")$ or $1 - [P(C) + 0.10 + 0.05 + 0.08]$ $q = \underline{0.52}$	M1 A1 M1 A1
Ans only	They can get q without finding p so a correct answer to q scores 4/4	(4)
(c)	$P(\text{Fault } B \text{ but not fault } C \text{Has fault } A) = \frac{0.05}{0.2}$ $= 0.25$	M1 A1 (2)
(d)	$P(\text{exactly 2 defects}) = 0.12$ or $\frac{3}{25}$ $P(\text{both have 2 defects}) = 0.12^2$ $= \underline{0.0144}$ or $\frac{9}{625}$	B1 M1 A1 (3)
		Total 10

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
5. (a)	$E(X) = -2p - p + 0 + \frac{1}{2} + 3p ; = \frac{1}{2}$	M1 ; A1 (2)
(b)	$E(X^2) = 4p + p + 0 + 1 + 9p = [14p + 1]$ $[\text{Var}(X) =] E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = 14p + 1 - (\frac{1}{2})^2$ So $14p + 0.75 = 2.5$ $p = \frac{1}{8}$	M1A1 dM1 M1 A1 (5)
(c)	Sum of probabilities = 1 implies $q = \frac{3}{8}$	B1ft (1)
(d)	P(Amar wins) = e.g. $P(X_1 > 0) + P(X_1 < 0) \times P([X_1 + X_2] > 0 \{ X_1 < 0 \})$ or $P(X_1 = 2 \text{ or } 3) + P(X_1 = -2) \times P(X_2 = 3) + P(X_1 = -1) \times P(X_2 = 2 \text{ or } 3)$ <u>Cases</u> $X_1 = -2$ and $X_2 = 3$ so probability = p^2 $X_1 = -1$ and $X_2 \geq 2$ so probability = $p(p + \frac{1}{4})$ Total probability = $p + 0.25 + p^2 + p(p + 0.25) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{64} + \frac{1}{64} + \frac{1}{32}$ $= \frac{7}{16}$	M1 M1 A1ft A1 (4)
(e)	[Although $E(X) > 0$ since] P(win) < 0.5 Amar should not play the game or "disagree"	M1 A1 (2)
		[14]

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
6. (a)	$[P(S = 1) =] \underline{0}$	B1 (1)
(b)	$P(S > 2) = 1 - P(S = 2)$ or $1 - P(S \leq 2)$ or $P(S = 3) + P(S = 4) + P(S = 5)$ $= 1 - \left(\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{9}{10}$ or e.g. $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{5} = \underline{0.9}$	M1 M1 A1 (3)
(c)	$P(S = 3) = \left(\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{5}$	M1, A1 (2)
(d)	$P(S = 3 2\text{nd is blue}) = \frac{P(S = 3 \cap 2\text{nd is blue})}{P(2\text{nd is blue})} = \frac{\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{4} \times \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{4}$	M1 A1 (2)
(e)	$P(S = 5) = 4 \times \left(\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{2} \times \frac{1}{1}\right) = \frac{2}{5}$	B1 M1 A1 (3)
		[11 marks]

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1 (a)	$[0.15 + 0.13 + 0.12 =]$ <u>0.4</u>	B1 (1)
(b)	$0.15 + 0.20 + 0.23 + 0.12$ or $1 - (0.17 + 0.13)$ or $0.35 + 0.35$ $=$ <u>0.7</u>	M1 A1 (2)
(c)	$[P(A B') =] \frac{P(A \cap B')}{P(B')}$ and $\frac{p}{"0.4"}$ or $\frac{0.15}{"0.4"}$ $=$ $\frac{3}{8}$	M1 A1 (2)
[5 marks]		
Notes		

Question	Scheme	Marks
5. (a)	$-2a + (0) + 2a + 4c = 0.8$ or $4c = 0.8$ <u>$c = 0.2$</u>	M1 A1 (2)
(b)	$4a + (0) + 4a + 16c = 5$ or $8a + 16c = 5$ $8a + 3.2 = 5$ so <u>$a = 0.225$</u> or $\frac{9}{40}$ $2a + b + c = 1$ so $b = 1 - "0.2" - 2 \times "0.225"$ <u>$b = 0.35$</u> or $\frac{7}{20}$	M1 A1 M1 A1ft (4)
(c)	$\text{Var}(X) = 5 - 0.8^2,$	$=$ <u>4.36</u> M1A1 (2)
(d)	$[5 - 3E(X) = 5 - 3 \times 0.8]$	$=$ <u>2.6</u> B1 (1)
(e)	$3^2 \text{Var}(X) = 9 \times 4.36,$ or $[E(Y^2) - (E(Y))^2] = 46 - 2.6^2 =$ <u>39.24</u> awrt <u>39.2</u>	M1, A1 (2)
(f)	$Y \geq 0 \Rightarrow 5 - 3X \geq 0 \Rightarrow 5 \geq 3X$ $X \leq 1\frac{2}{3}$ $[P(Y \geq 0) = P(X \leq 0) =] P(X = -2) + P(X = 0)$ or $a + b$ <u>$= 0.575$</u> or $\frac{23}{40}$	M1 A1 M1 A1ft (4)
[15]		

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
4.(a)		B1 B1 (2)
(b)	$1 - 0.3 \times 0.5 \times 0.7 \times 0.9 \quad \text{or} \quad 0.7 + (0.3 \times 0.5) + (0.3 \times 0.5 \times 0.3) + (0.3 \times 0.5 \times 0.7 \times 0.1)$ $= \underline{\underline{0.9055}}$	M1 A1 (2)
(c)	$[P(P_1 \cup P_2 \text{Pass})] = \frac{0.7 + 0.3 \times 0.5}{(b)}, = \frac{0.85}{"0.9055"}$ $= 0.938707... = \text{awrt } \underline{\underline{0.939}}$	M1, A1ft A1 (3)
(d)	$p + (1-p)(p-0.2) \quad \text{or} \quad 1 - (1-p)(1.2-p) \quad (\text{o.e.})$ <p>e.g. $p + p - p^2 + 0.2p - 0.2 = 0.95 \rightarrow p^2 - 2.2p + 1.15 = 0 \quad (*)$</p>	M1 dM1A1cso (3)
(e)	$p = \frac{2.2 \pm \sqrt{2.2^2 - 4 \times 1.15}}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad \text{Complete the sq: } (p-1.1)^2 - 1.1^2 + 1.15 = 0$ $= \frac{2.2 \pm 0.4898...}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{2.2 \pm \sqrt{0.24}}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad 1.1 \pm \sqrt{0.06} \quad \text{or} \quad (1.34...), 0.855...$ $p = 0.85505102... \quad p = \underline{\underline{0.855}}$	M1 A1 A1 (3)

Question Number	Scheme	
7(a)		B1 M1A1 (3)
(b)	$" \frac{3}{9} " \times " \frac{6}{8} " + " \frac{6}{9} " \times " \frac{3}{8} "$	$= \frac{1}{2} \text{ oe}$
		(2)
(c)	$1 - " \frac{6}{9} " \times " \frac{5}{8} " \text{ or } " \frac{3}{9} " + " \frac{6}{9} " \times " \frac{3}{8} "$	$= \frac{7}{12} \text{ oe}$
		(2)
(d)	$\frac{ " \frac{3}{9} " \times " \frac{2}{8} " }{ " \frac{7}{12} " }$	$= \frac{1}{7} \text{ oe}$
		(2)
(e)	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}n}{n} \times \frac{\frac{1}{2}n-1}{n-1} \times \frac{\frac{3}{8}n}{n-2} \times \frac{\frac{1}{8}n}{n-3} = \frac{3}{235}$	$\frac{4x}{8x} \times \frac{4x-1}{8x-1} \times \frac{3x}{8x-2} \times \frac{x}{8x-3} = \frac{3}{235}$
	$\frac{3}{128} n^3 (\frac{1}{2}n-1) = \frac{3}{235} n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3) \left[\rightarrow 63n^3 - 3198n^2 + 8448n - 4608 = 0 \right]$	dM1
	$\left[235n^2 = 256(n-1)(n-3) \Rightarrow \right] 21n^2 - 1024n + 768 = 0$ $\text{or } \left[(3n-6)(21n^2 - 1024n + 768) \right] \left[\Rightarrow (n \neq 2 \therefore) \right] 21n^2 - 1024n + 768 = 0$	A1
		(4)