

| Question | Scheme | Marks |
|--------------|---|-----------------|
| 3(a) | Width = 1.25 [cm] | B1 |
| | 18.75 cm ² for freq of 20 so $\frac{18.75}{20} \times 16 = 15 \text{ cm}^2$ for a frequency of 16 or $w \times h = 15$ or $fd = 5$ | M1 |
| | $[h = 15 \div 1.25 \text{ or } h = 8 \div 5 \times 7.5 =] 12 \text{ (cm)}$ | A1 |
| | | (3) |
| (b) | $Q_2 = [32 +] \frac{7}{20} \times 4$ or using $n + 1$ gives $Q_2 = [32 +] \frac{7.5}{20} \times 4$ | M1 |
| | $= 33.4$ ($n + 1$ gives 33.5) | A1 |
| | | (2) |
| (c) | $\bar{y} = \frac{104}{50} [= 2.08]$ $\sum(w - 20) = 10 \times 104 [= 1040]$ or $\sum w = 10 \times 104 + 50 \times 20 [= 2040]$ | M1 |
| | $\bar{w} = 10 \times "2.08" + 20 = 40.8^*$ $\frac{"1040"}{50} + 20 = 40.8$ or $\frac{"2040"}{50} = 40.8$ | A1* |
| | | (2) |
| (d) | $[\text{Variance of } y =] \frac{233.54}{50} - ("2.08")^2 [= \frac{861}{2500} = 0.3444]$ or $10 \times \text{sd of } y = \text{sd of } w$ | M1 |
| | or $100 \times 233.54 = \sum(w^2) - 40 \times "2040" + 50 \times 400 [\Rightarrow \sum(w^2) = 84954]$ oe | |
| | $[\text{Variance of } w =] "0.3444" \times 100$ or $\frac{"84954"}{50} - 40.8^2 [= \frac{861}{25} = 34.44]$ | M1 |
| | or $\text{sd of } y = \sqrt{"0.3444"} [= \frac{\sqrt{861}}{50} = 0.5868\dots]$ | |
| | $\text{sd of } w = \sqrt{"0.3444" \times 100}$ or $\sqrt{"34.44"}$ or $10 \times \frac{\sqrt{861}}{50}$ | M1 |
| | $= 5.868\dots$ | A1 |
| | | awrt 5.87 |
| (e)(i) | The mean would not change (as 40.8 is the mean) | B1 |
| (ii) | The standard deviation would decrease (as 40.8 is in the middle so data closer together) | B1 |
| | Both correct with a correct reason for why the standard deviation decreases | ddB1 |
| | | (3) |
| Notes | | Total 14 |

| Question Number | Scheme | Marks |
|-----------------|---|-------------|
| 3. (a) | 0.02 and 0.98 - p correctly placed [no mixing of % and probability] | B1 |
| | 0.96 and 0.05 plus 1 - q, 0.04, 0.95 correctly placed | B1 |
| | | (2) |
| (b) | $P(T) = pq + 0.02 \times 0.96 + (0.98 - p) \times 0.05 = 0.169$ | M1; A1 |
| | $\{pq - 0.05p = 0.1008\}$ | |
| | $P(\text{do not have disease} T) = \frac{"(0.98 - p)" \times 0.05}{0.169} = \frac{41}{169}$ | M1A1ft |
| | So $p = \underline{0.16}$ | A1 |
| | e.g. $0.16q - 0.16 \times 0.05 = 0.1008$ | dM1 |
| | $q = \underline{0.68}$ | A1 |
| | | (7) |
| (c)(i) | $P(\text{type } A T \text{ and not type } B) = \frac{pq}{pq + (0.98 - p) \times 0.05} = \frac{0.1088}{0.1088 + 0.041}$ | M1A1ft |
| | $= 0.7263\dots$ awrt <u>0.726</u> | A1 |
| | | (3) |
| (ii) | Should find test useful, doctor knows there is a much greater chance that the person has type A (0.73 compared to 0.16 or 0.163... [from $\frac{0.16}{0.98}$]) | B1 |
| | | |
| | | (1) |
| | | [13] |