

Question	Scheme	Marks
6.(a)	$a = 4 \times (-0.5)$ and $b = 4 \times 0.5$	B1 (1)
(b)(i)	$\sqrt{\frac{(2 - (-2))^2}{12}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} = 1.1547...$ awrt 1.15	M1 A1
(ii)	$P(-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} < W < \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}) = \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} - (-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3})}{2 - (-2)} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = 0.57735...$ awrt 0.577	M1 A1 (4)
(c)	$P(W > 1.9) = \frac{2-1.9}{2-(-2)} [=0.025]$ $X \sim B(100, 0.025)$ $\rightarrow \text{Po}(2.5) \quad P(X \geq 5) = 1 - P(X \leq 4) = 1 - 0.8912 = 0.1088$ awrt 0.109	M1 M1 M1 A1 (4)
		Total 9

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
3(a)	$\frac{a+b}{2} = 6 \quad \frac{1}{12}(b-a)^2 = 3$ $a+b=12$ and $b-a = \pm 6$ or $a^2 - 12a + 27 = 0$ or $b^2 - 12b + 27 = 0$ $a=3, b=9$	B1 dM1 A1 (3)
(b)	$P(Y > 6 + \sqrt{3}) = \frac{"9" - (6 + \sqrt{3})}{"9" - "3"}$ $= \frac{3 - \sqrt{3}}{6}$ or 0.211(32...) awrt 0.211	M1 A1 (2)
(c)	$[F(y) =] \begin{cases} 0 & y < 3 \\ \frac{y-3}{6} & 3 \leq y \leq 9 \\ 1 & y > 9 \end{cases}$	B1 B1 (2)
		Total 7

3. A point is to be randomly plotted on the x -axis, where the units are measured in cm.

The random variable R represents the x coordinate of the point on the x -axis and R is uniformly distributed over the interval $[-5, 19]$

A negative value indicates that the point is to the left of the origin and a positive value indicates that the point is to the right of the origin.

- (a) Find the exact probability that the point is plotted to the right of the origin. (1)

- (b) Find the exact probability that the point is plotted more than 3.5 cm away from the origin. (2)

- (c) Sketch the cumulative distribution function of R (2)

Three independent points with x coordinates R_1 , R_2 and R_3 are plotted on the x -axis.

- (d) Find the exact probability that
- (i) all three points are more than 10 cm from the origin (3)
- (ii) the point furthest from the origin is more than 10 cm from the origin. (2)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
2. (a)	$\{E(X) = 8 \Rightarrow \frac{\beta + \alpha}{2} = 8\}$	B1
		[1]
(b)	$\{P(X \leq 13) = 0.7 \Rightarrow \{ \text{or } \Rightarrow P(8 \leq X \leq 13) = 0.2 \}$	
	$\frac{13 - \alpha}{\beta - \alpha} = \frac{7}{10} \text{ or } \frac{\beta - 13}{\beta - \alpha} = \frac{3}{10} \text{ or } \frac{13 - 8}{\beta - \alpha} = \frac{1}{5} \text{ or } \frac{13 - 8}{\beta - 13} = \frac{0.2}{0.3} \Rightarrow \alpha = \text{ or } \beta =$	M1
	$\left. \begin{matrix} \beta + \alpha = 16 \\ 7\beta + 3\alpha = 130 \end{matrix} \right\} \beta = 20.5, \alpha = -4.5$	Either $\alpha = -4.5$ or $\beta = 20.5$ Both $\alpha = -4.5$ and $\beta = 20.5$
		A1
		[3]
(c)	$\left\{ \text{Var}(X) = \frac{(20.5 - (-4.5))^2}{12} \right\}$	$\frac{625}{12}$ or awrt <u>52.1</u>
		B1 ft
		[1]
(d)	$\{P(5 \leq X \leq 35)\} = \frac{20.5 - 5}{20.5 - (-4.5)} \left\{ = \frac{15.5}{25} \right\} = \frac{31}{50}$	$\frac{31}{50}$ or <u>0.62</u>
		M1 A1
		[2]
		7

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
6(a)	$\frac{5-2}{b-a} = \frac{3}{16}$ oe or $1 - \left(\frac{2-a}{b-a} + \frac{b-5}{b-a} \right) = \frac{3}{16}$ oe	M1
	$\frac{a+b}{2} = 6$ oe	M1
	$a = -2$ and $b = 14$ $a = 4.4$ and $b = 7.6$	A1
		(3)
(b)	$[cE(X) + 1 = 3 \Rightarrow] 6c + 1 = 3$	M1
	$c = \frac{1}{3}$	A1
		(2)
(c)	$\left[\text{Var}X = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} = \right] \frac{64}{3}$ oe	B1ft
	$\left[\text{Var}X = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} = \right] \frac{64}{75}$ oe	(1)
(d)	$E(X^2) = \left(\frac{64}{3} \right) + 6^2 = \frac{172}{3}$ or	M1A1
	$E(X^2) = \left(\frac{64}{75} \right) + 6^2 = \frac{2764}{75}$	(2)
(e)	$P\left(\frac{3}{2}X - b > a\right) \Rightarrow P(X > 8) = \frac{3}{8}$	M1A1
	$P\left(\frac{3}{2}X - b > a\right) \Rightarrow P(X > 8) = 0$	(2)
Notes		Total 10

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
7 (a)	$P(L \geq 4.5) \Rightarrow P(A \geq 20.25)$	
	$P(A \geq 20.25) = (30 - 20.25) \times \frac{1}{20}$	M1
	$= 0.4875$	A1
		(2)
(b)	$\text{Var}(L) = E(L^2) - E(L)^2$	
	$[E(L^2) = E(A)] = 20$	B1
	$g(L) = \begin{cases} \frac{L}{10} & \sqrt{10} \leq L \leq \sqrt{30} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	
	$E(L) = E(\sqrt{A}) = \frac{1}{20} \int_{10}^{30} \sqrt{a} \, dA$	M1
	$E(L) = \frac{1}{10} \int_{\sqrt{10}}^{\sqrt{30}} L^2 \, dL$	
	$= \frac{1}{20} \left[\frac{2}{3} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_{10}^{30}$	A1
	$= \frac{1}{10} \left[\frac{L^3}{3} \right]_{\sqrt{10}}^{\sqrt{30}}$	A1
	$= 4.4231\dots$	A1
	$\text{Var}(L) = "20" - ("4.4231\dots")^2$	M1
	$= 0.4358\dots$	A1
	awrt 0.436	(6)
Notes		Total 8

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
3(a)	$\frac{3}{4}$	B1
		(1)
(b)	$E(T) = \frac{50+2k}{2} [= 25+k]$	B1
	$Var(T) = \frac{(4k)^2}{12} [= \frac{4k^2}{3}]$	B1
	$E(T^2) = \frac{4k^2}{3} + (25+k)^2$	M1
	$\frac{7k^2}{3} + 625 + 50k = 918.76$	
	$7k^2 + 150k - 881.28 = 0$	dM1
	$k = \frac{-150 \pm \sqrt{150^2 + 4 \times 7 \times 881.28}}{14}$	dM1
	$k = 4.8$ oe only	A1
		(6)
(c)	$P(T < 25) = \frac{1}{4}$	B1
	$B(50, 0.25)$	
	$P(X \geq 20) = 1 - P(X \leq 19)$	M1
	$= 1 - 0.9861$	
	$= 0.0139$	awrt 0.0139 A1
		(3)
		Total 10

Question	Scheme	Marks
3. (a)	$[f(d) =] \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & -2.5 \leq d \leq 2.5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	B1 B1
		(2)
(b)	$\sqrt{\frac{(2.5 - (-2.5))^2}{12}} = 1.4433...$	awrt <u>1.44</u> M1 A1
		(2)
(c)	0	B1
		(1)
(d)	$\left[\frac{1 - (-1)}{5} \right] = \frac{2}{5}$	B1
		(1)
(e)	$X \sim B(10, '0.4')$ $[P(X \geq 6) =] 1 - P(X \leq 5) = 1 - 0.8338 = 0.1662$	M1 M1 A1
		(3)
		Total 9

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
5(a)	$\frac{(a+6)^2}{12} = 27$	M1
	$a = \sqrt{27 \times 12} - 6 \Rightarrow 12^*$ or $a^2 + 12a - 288 = 0 \Rightarrow a = 12^*$	A1*
		(2)
(b)(i)	$\frac{12-b}{18} = \frac{3}{5}$ or $\frac{b+6}{18} = \frac{2}{5}$	M1
	$b = 1.2$	A1
		(2)
(ii)	$P(-6 < W < "0.6") = \frac{"0.6" + 6}{18}$	M1
	$= \frac{11}{30}$ or 0.3666...	A1ft
		(2)
(c)	Let C be the point where the wood is cut and x is the distance AC	
	$\frac{x}{2}$ and $\left(\frac{160-x}{2}\right)$	$L+W=80$ and $LW=975$ M1
	$\frac{x}{2} \times \left(\frac{160-x}{2}\right) = 975 \Rightarrow x = 30$ or 130	$L(80-L) = 975 \Rightarrow L = 15$ or 65 M1
	$P("30" < x < "130") = \frac{"130" - "30"}{160} \left[= \frac{5}{8} \right] \text{oe}$	$P("15" < x < "65") = \frac{"65" - "15"}{80} \left[= \frac{5}{8} \right] \text{oe}$ dM1
	$= \frac{5}{8} \text{oe}$	A1
		(4)
Notes		Total 10