



ASSESSMENT and
QUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

Mark scheme January 2004

GCE

Mathematics A

Unit MAS2

Copyright © 2004 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

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 mark 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		Perhaps implied
c		Candidate

Abbreviations used in marking

MC - x	deducted x marks for miscopy
MR - x	deducted x marks for misread
ISW	ignored subsequent working
BOD	gave benefit of doubt
WR	work replaced by candidate

Application of mark scheme

Correct answer without working	mark as in scheme
Incorrect answer without working	zero marks unless specified otherwise

Award method and accuracy marks as appropriate to an alternative solution using a correct method or partially correct method.

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1	(a) $X \sim$ number of bus journeys up to and including the first time she has to stand $X \sim \text{Geo}(0.09)$ $P(X = 10) = (0.91)^9(0.09)$ $= 0.0385$	B1 M1 A1	3	AWFW 0.038 to 0.039
	(b) $E(X) = \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{0.09} = 11\frac{1}{9} = 11.1$	M1A1	2	
Total			5	
2	(a)(i) $X \sim B(500, 0.01)$	B1	1	Binomial with correct p and q used AWRT 0.033 on their B (n, p) on their B (n, p) (must use Poisson) AWFW 0.013 to 0.014
	(ii) $P(X = 1) = 500 \times (0.01) \times (0.99)^{499}$ $= 0.0332$	M1 A1	2	
	(b) $E(X) = 500 \times 0.01 = 5$ $\text{Var}(X) = 5 \times 0.99 = 4.95$	B1 \checkmark B1 \checkmark	2	
	(c) $X \sim P_0(5)$ $P(X > 10) = 1 - P(X \leq 10)$ $= -0.9863$ $= 0.0137$	B1 \checkmark M1 A1	3	
Total			8	

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3 (a)	$f(6) = \frac{2}{5} = 0.4$			
	$P(T \geq 6) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{2}{5}$ $= \frac{3}{10}$ or 0.3	M1 A1	2	
	(b) $\int_3^m \frac{1}{90} t^2 dt = 0.5$	M1 M1		Correct limits $\int f(t) dt = 0.5$
	$\therefore \left(\frac{1}{270} t^3 \right)_3^m = 0.5$	m1 A1		$\int \frac{1}{90} t^2 dt$ $= \frac{1}{270} t^3$
	$\left. \begin{array}{l} m^3 - 27 = 135 \\ m^3 = 162 \end{array} \right\}$ $m = 5.45$	m1 A1✓	6	Substitution of correct limits to obtain a cubic CAO
(c)	$\int_3^6 \frac{1}{90} t^3 dt + \int_6^{7.5} \left(2t - \frac{4}{15} t^2 \right) dt$	M1 m1		Attempt at: (i) $f(t)$ (ii) two integrals
	$\left[\frac{t^4}{360} \right]_3^6 + \left[t^2 - \frac{4}{45} t^3 \right]_6^{7.5}$	A1A1		(iii) correct integration
	$(3.6 - 0.225) + (18.75 - 16.8)$ $3.375 - 1.95$ $= 5.325$	A1	5	$5 \frac{13}{40}$ (AWRT 5.33)
Total			13	

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
4 (a)	$H_0 : \mu = 7.0$ $H_1 : \mu < 7.0$ $X \sim$ number failing to turn up per day $\therefore X \sim P_0(7.0)$ $P(X \leq 3) = 0.0818$ (tables)	B1	5	AWRT 0.082
	$\left. \begin{array}{l} > 0.05 \\ \therefore \text{accept } H_0 \end{array} \right\}$ insufficient evidence at the 5% level of significance to support the manager's claim	m1 E1		
(b)	$H_0 : \mu = 98$ $H_1 : \mu < 98$ $Y \sim P_0(98)$ $\approx N(98, 98)$	B1	9	Correct approximation (on their μ) Accept 74 ± 0.5 CAO (-2.37) (on their z value)
	$z = \frac{74.5 - 98}{\sqrt{98}}$	M1 A1		
	$z = -2.374$	A1		
	$z_{crit}^{1\%} = -2.3263$	B1		
	reject H_0 at the 1% level evidence at the 1% level of significance to suggest that there has been a decrease in the number of patients not turning up	A1 \checkmark E1 \checkmark		
Total			14	

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments																											
5	<p>H_0: School & Examination grades are independent</p> <p>(i.e. no association)</p> <p>$v = (2-1)(4-1) = 3$</p> <p>$\chi^2_{5\%} = 7.815$</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>O_i</th> <th>E_i</th> <th>$\frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>52</td> <td>49.8</td> <td>0.0972</td> </tr> <tr> <td>34</td> <td>27.6</td> <td>1.4841</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>23.4</td> <td>2.3402</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18</td> <td>19.2</td> <td>0.0750</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>114</td> <td>116.2</td> <td>0.0417</td> </tr> <tr> <td>58</td> <td>64.4</td> <td>0.6360</td> </tr> <tr> <td>62</td> <td>54.6</td> <td>1.0029</td> </tr> <tr> <td>46</td> <td>44.6</td> <td>0.0321</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">400 400</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">$\chi^2 = 5.709$</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;"> $\left. \begin{array}{l} 5.709 < 7.815 \\ \therefore \text{do not reject } H_0 \end{array} \right\}$ </p> <p>insufficient evidence at the 5% level of significance to suggest an association between school and examination grades</p>	O_i	E_i	$\frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$	52	49.8	0.0972	34	27.6	1.4841	16	23.4	2.3402	18	19.2	0.0750	114	116.2	0.0417	58	64.4	0.6360	62	54.6	1.0029	46	44.6	0.0321	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1✓</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1✓</p> <p>A1✓</p>	<p>9</p>	<p>on their v</p> <p>Any correct method for E_i</p> <p>All correct</p> <p>Attempt at $\sum \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$</p> <p>AWFW 5.70 to 5.71</p> <p>(Accept H_0)</p> <p>follow through on their values of χ^2 and χ^2</p>
O_i	E_i	$\frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$																													
52	49.8	0.0972																													
34	27.6	1.4841																													
16	23.4	2.3402																													
18	19.2	0.0750																													
114	116.2	0.0417																													
58	64.4	0.6360																													
62	54.6	1.0029																													
46	44.6	0.0321																													
		Total	9																												

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6 (a)(i)	$X = W - D_1 \sim N(1, 0.36)$	B1B1	2	
(ii)	$P(X \geq 0) = P\left(Z > \frac{0-1}{0.6}\right)$ $= P(Z > -1.67)$ $= \Phi(1.67)$ $= 0.953$	M1 A1 A1	3	on their σ CAO AWFW 0.952 to 0.953 (calculator 0.95221)
(b)(i)	$Y = L - (D_1 + D_2 + D_3)$ $Y \sim N(3, 1.69)$	B1B1	2	Use of $\sum D_i \sim N(24, 0.48)$ and $L \sim N(27, 1.21)$
(ii)	$P(0 < Y < 1) = P(-2.31 < Z < -1.54)$ $z = -2.31 \quad \text{and} \quad z = -1.54$ $= \Phi(2.31) - \Phi(1.54)$ $= 0.986856 - 0.93822$ $= 0.0513$	M1 A1 A1 \checkmark A1	4	$z = \frac{0-\mu}{\sigma}$ and $z = \frac{1-\mu}{\sigma}$ on their μ and σ CAO on their z-values AWFW (0.051 to 0.052)
	Total		11	
	Total		60	