

GCE 2004

November Series



Mark Scheme

Mathematics A

(MAS1/W)

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.

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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 marks and is for accuracy
B.....mark is independent of M or m marks and is formethod and accuracy
E.....mark is for explanation
✓ or ft or F..... follow through from previous incorrect result
CAO..... correct answer only
AWFWanything which falls within
AWRTanything 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 possibly implied
SCAsubstantially correct approach
c..... candidate
SF..... significant figure(s)
DP decimal place(s)

Abbreviations used in Marking

MC – x..... deducted x marks for mis-copy
MR – x..... deducted x marks for mis-read
ISW..... ignored subsequent working
BOD..... given benefit of doubt
WR..... work replaced by candidate
FB formulae booklet

Application of Mark Scheme

No method shown:

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

More than one method/choice of solution:

2 or more complete attempts, neither/none crossed out	mark both/all fully and award the mean mark rounded down
1 complete and 1 partial attempt, neither crossed out	award credit for the complete solution only

Crossed out work

do not mark unless it has not been replaced

Alternative solution using a correct or partially correct method

award method and accuracy marks as appropriate

MAS1/W

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1(a)(i)	Any sensible statement that indicates: not random	B1	2	or equivalent
	Any sensible statement that indicates: not representative	B1		
	(ii) Sampling frame is not defined Strata are not defined Random selection is not possible Any sensible alternatives	B2,1	2	
	(b) Number members from (000)0 to 7884 or (000)1 to 7885	B1	3	
Obtain 100 (consecutive) 4-digit random numbers	B1			
Reject repeated numbers or numbers above 7884/7885 [$\&(000)0$]	B1			
Total			7	
2(a)	Profit = Sales – Cost + Refund	M1	3	Use of at least (Sales – Cost)
	$\therefore P = 2.20S - (20 \times 1.00)$	A1		2.2S – 20; or equivalent
	$+ (20 - S) \times 0.20$	A1		4 – 0.2S; or equivalent
	$= 2S - 16$		AG	
	(b) $E(P) = 2 \times E(S) - 16 = \text{£}14.00$	B1	CAO, accept 14 (ignore units)	
$\text{Var}(P) = 2^2 \times \text{Var}(S)$	M1	$\text{Var}(aX - b) = a^2 \times \text{Var}(X)$ with $a > 1$		
$= \text{£}^2 16.00$	A1	CAO; accept 16 (ignore units)		
$\text{SD}(P) = \sqrt{\text{Var}(P)} = \sqrt{16} = \text{£}4.00$	m1	4	use of $\sqrt{\text{Var}(P)}$	
Total			7	

MAS1/W (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3(a)	Area = 1	M1	3	Use of
	$\text{Area} = \frac{4 \times 2c}{2} + (2 \times 2c) + \frac{12 \times 2c}{2}$	M1		Attempt at area of (2 triangles + rectangle) or equivalent
	$= 20c$ $\therefore 20c = 1 \Rightarrow c = 0.05$	A1		CAO AG
(b)(i)	$P(X > 4) = P(4 < X < 6) + P(X > 6)$ or $= 1 - P(X < 4)$	M1	2	Attempt at area of (rectangle + triangle) or (1 – triangle) or equivalent
	$= 4c + 12c = 1 - 4c = 0.8$	A1		CAO; or equivalent
(ii)	$P(4 < X < 12) = P(X < 12) - P(X < 4)$	M1	3	use of; or equivalent
	$= \{(1 - 3c) \text{ or } (4c + 4c + 9c)\} - (4c)$	A1		either
	$= (1 - 7c) \text{ or } 13c$ $= 1 - 0.35 = 0.65$	A1		CAO; or equivalent
(iii)	$P(X < 12 X > 4) = \frac{P(4 < X < 12)}{P(X > 4)}$	M1 A1	4	Attempt at conditional probability Correct expression
	$= \frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{(i)}} = \frac{0.65}{0.80}$	m1		CAO or AFWW 0.812 to 0.813 NB Area > 4 is 16c so for conditional (M1) distribution, c = 0.0625 (A1) Area < 12 is 13c for this distribution (m1) Thus probability = 13 × 0.0625 = 0.8125 (A1)
	$= \frac{13}{16} = 0.8125$	A1		
(c)	Some delays greater than 18 minutes Some appointments early PDF unlikely to be linear	E1	1	
Total			13	

MAS1/W (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
4(a)	$n = 18 \quad p = 0.15$			
	$P(\text{Car} = 2) =$ $\binom{18}{2}(0.15)^2(0.85)^{16}$ $= 0.255 \text{ to } 0.256$	M1 A1 A1	3	binomial used in (a) or (b) correct expression AWFW (0.2556)
(b)	$n = 50 \quad p = 0.15$			
	$P(5 < \text{Car} < 10) =$ $P(\text{Car} \leq 9)$ $- P(\text{Car} \leq 5)$ $= 0.7911 - 0.2194 = 0.571 \text{ to } 0.572$	M1 M1 A1	3	Use of ≤ 9 or (6, 7, 8, 9) Use of $-$ & ≤ 5 or (4 correct terms added) AWFW (0.5717)
(c)	$n = 900 \quad p = 0.15$ $\mu = 900 \times 0.15 = 135$	B1		CAO
	$\sigma^2 = 900 \times 0.15 \times 0.85 = 114 \text{ to } 115$	B1		114.75 ($\sigma = 10.65 \text{ to } 10.75$ AFWW)
	$P(\text{Car} \leq 150) = P(\text{Car} < 150.5)$	B1		+ 0.5
	$= P\left(Z < \frac{150.5 - 135}{\sqrt{114.75}}\right)$	M1		standardising (149.5, 150, 150.5) using their μ & their $\sqrt{\sigma^2}$ or correct values
	$= P(Z < 1.45) = \Phi(1.45)$ $= 0.926 \text{ to } 0.927$	A1	5	AWFW (0.92647)
(d)	p not 0.15 (value for cars, not all vehicles) Vehicles not independent	E1	1	
Total			12	

MAS1/W (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
5(a)	$\hat{\mu} = \bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum x = \frac{1040}{100} = 10.4$	B1		CAO
	$\hat{\sigma}^2 = s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \left(\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n} \right)$	M1		use of; or use of $\frac{n}{n-1}v$ or v
	$= \frac{1}{99} \left(11102.11 - \frac{1040^2}{100} \right) = 2.89$	A1	3	CAO ($v = 2.8611$) ($\sqrt{v} = 1.69148$)
(b)	CI: $\bar{x} \pm z \times \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$	M1		Use of with $n > 1$
	99% $\Rightarrow z = 2.5758$	B1		AWFW 2.57 to 2.58
	$\therefore 10.4 \pm 2.5758 \times \frac{1.7}{\sqrt{100}}$	A1 \checkmark		\checkmark on (a) providing $\bar{x} \neq 1040$, & on z , not on n
	$\therefore 10.4 \pm 0.44$ i.e. (9.96, 10.8)	A1dep	4	AWRT; dependent on \div by 99 in part (a) unless subsequently corrected
(c)	Length, $X \sim \text{Normal}$	E1	1	
(d)	Require to subtract 0.2 from each CL	M1		subtract/add 0.2 from/to each CL
	$\therefore (9.76, 10.6)$	A1 \checkmark	2	\checkmark on (b); AWRT
Total			10	

MAS1/W (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6(a)(i)	Mean = $\mu = 4c$	B1	2	CAO
	Variance = $\sigma^2 = 3c^2$	B1		CAO
(ii)	$E(X^2) = \text{Var}(X) + (E(X))^2$	M1	2	use of or equivalent
	$= 3c^2 + (4c)^2$ $= 19c^2$	A1 [✓]		AG
(b)	$19c^2 = 171$	B1	1	CAO
	$\therefore c = 3$			
(c)(i)	$P\left(X > \frac{\mu}{2} + \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = P(X > 6 + 3)$	B1	3	CAO
	$= P(X > 9)$	M1		attempt at correct area
	$= \frac{7c-9}{6c}$ or $1 - \frac{9-c}{6c}$ $= \frac{2}{3} = 0.67$	A1		CAO/AWRT
(ii)	$P(X < d) = 0.25$	M1	3	attempt at correct area and substitution of their value of c
	$P(X < d) = \frac{d-c}{6c} = \frac{d-3}{18}$			
	$\therefore \frac{d-3}{18} = 0.25$ $\therefore d = 7.5$	m1 A1	Equating their expression in d to 0.25 CAO	
Total			11	
Total			60	