

# GCE 2005

## *January Series*



# Mark Scheme

## Mathematics A

### *(MAS2)*

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*Dr Michael Cresswell Director General*

## Key to Mark Scheme

<b>M</b> .....	mark is for .....	method
<b>m</b> .....	mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for .....	method
<b>A</b> .....	mark is dependent on M or m marks and is for .....	accuracy
<b>B</b> .....	mark is independent of M or m marks and is for .....	method and accuracy
<b>E</b> .....	mark is for .....	explanation
<b>✓ or ft or F</b> .....	follow through from previous incorrect result	
<b>CAO</b> .....	correct answer only	
<b>AWFW</b> .....	anything which falls within	
<b>AWRT</b> .....	anything which rounds to	
<b>AG</b> .....	answer given	
<b>SC</b> .....	special case	
<b>OE</b> .....	or equivalent	
<b>A2,1</b> .....	.2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks	
<b>-x EE</b> .....	deduct x marks for each error	
<b>NMS</b> .....	no method shown	
<b>PI</b> .....	possibly implied	
<b>SCA</b> .....	substantially correct approach	
<b>c</b> .....	candidate	
<b>SF</b> .....	significant figure(s)	
<b>DP</b> .....	decimal place(s)	

## Abbreviations used in Marking

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

**MAS2**

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1(a)(i)	$S \sim B(12, 0.09)$	B1	1	
(ii)	$P(S \geq 4) = 1 - P(S \leq 3)$ $= 1 - 0.9820$ $= 0.018$	M1 A1	2	AWRT
(b)	Let $X$ = number of boxes which contain 4. or more eggs made with white chocolate  Then: $X \sim B(300, 0.018)$  $np = 300 \times 0.018 = 5.4$ $npq = 5.4 \times 0.982 \approx 5.3$ $\Rightarrow$ use a Poisson approximation $X \approx P_o(5.4)$  $P(X \geq 3) = 1 - P(X \leq 2)$  $= 1 - \{P(X = 0) + P(X = 1) + P(X = 2)\}$  $= 1 - 0.0948$  $= 0.905$	B1  M1 A1 M1 A1	5	CAO  CAO  $e^{-5.4} \left( 1 + 5.4 + \frac{5.4^2}{2} \right)$  $= e^{-5.4} \times 20.98$  $= 1 - 0.09476$  $= 0.905$
	<b>Total</b>		<b>8</b>	

## MAS2 (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
2(a)	$P(2 \leq X \leq 3) = F(3) - F(2)$ $= \frac{27}{64} - \frac{1}{8}$ $= \frac{19}{64} = 0.297$	M1  A1	2	CAO/AWRT
(b)	$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3x^2}{64} & 0 \leq x \leq 4 \end{cases}$	M1A1	2	
(c)(i)	$E(X) = \int_0^4 x.f(x) dx$ $= \int_0^4 \frac{3x^3}{64} dx$ $= \frac{3x^4}{256} \Big _0^4$ $= 3$	M1  A1✓  A1	3	CAO
(ii)	$\text{Var}(X) = \int_0^4 x^2 f(x) dx - [E(X)]^2$ $= \int_0^4 \frac{3x^4}{64} dx - (3)^2$ $= \frac{3x^5}{320} \Big _0^4 - 9$ $= 9 \frac{3}{5} - 9$ $= \frac{3}{5} \text{ or } 0.6$	M1  A1✓  A1	3	on their $f(x)$ and $\mu^2$  CAO
<b>Total</b>			<b>10</b>	

## MAS2 (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
3(a)	$X \sim \text{Geo}(0.1)$	B1	1	
(b)	$P(X = 4) = (0.9)^3 \times (0.1)$ $= 0.0729$	M1 A1	2	AWRT
(c)	$P(X \leq n) = 1 - (0.9)^n$ $\therefore 1 - (0.9)^n \geq 0.95$ $\Rightarrow (0.9)^n \leq 0.05$ $n = 28 \Rightarrow (0.9)^{28} = 0.0523$ $n = 29 \Rightarrow (0.9)^{29} = 0.0471$ The minimum number of days = 29	M1  M1 M1 A1	   4	AWRT CAO
<b>Total</b>			<b>7</b>	

**MAS2 (cont)**

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments									
4	$H_0$ : no association between their gender and type of holiday preferred	B1		(for at least $(H_0)$ )									
	$H_1$ : there is an association between their gender and type of holiday												
	<b>Totals:</b>												
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>118</td> <td>98</td> <td>216</td> </tr> <tr> <td>90</td> <td>114</td> <td>204</td> </tr> <tr> <td>208</td> <td>212</td> <td>420</td> </tr> </table>	118	98	216	90	114	204	208	212	420	B1		CAO
	118	98	216										
	90	114	204										
	208	212	420										
	Expected frequencies:												
	$\frac{216 \times 208}{420} = 106.97$												
	$\frac{216 \times 212}{420} = 109.03$	M1											
	$\frac{204 \times 208}{420} = 101.03$	A1											
	$\frac{204 \times 212}{420} = 102.97$												
	$v = 1$	B1											
	$\sum \frac{[ O_i - E_i  - 0.5]^2}{E_i}$	M1			Yates' correction								
$= 1.036 + 1.017 + 1.097 + 1.077$													
$= 4.227$ :	A1			AWFW 4.20 to 4.24									
$\chi^2_{5\%}(1) = 3.841$	B1			(4.20 if $E_i$ rounded to nearest integer)									
$4.23 > 3.841 \therefore$ reject $H_0$	A1✓			(Only if $H_0$ stated)									
Evidence at the 5% level of an association between the gender of single people and the type of holiday that they prefer to take.	E1✓		10										
<b>Total</b>			<b>10</b>										

## MAS2 (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
5(a)(i)	$E(X - Y) = 120 - 90 = 30$	B1	1	CAO
(ii)	$\text{Var}(X - Y) = 36 + 13 = 49$	B1	1	CAO
(b)	$P(X - Y > 40.5)$ $= P\left(Z > \frac{40.5 - 30}{7}\right)$ $= P(Z > 1.5)$ $= 1 - \Phi(1.5)$ $= 1 - 0.93319$ $= 0.06681$	M1 A1✓ m1 A1	4	CAO On their $\mu$ and $r$ AWRT 0.0668
(c)(i)	$E(T) = E(X_1) + E(X_2) + 2E(Y)$ $= 120 + 120 + 180$ $= 420$ $\text{Var}(T) = \text{Var}(X_1) + \text{Var}(X_2)$ $\quad\quad\quad + 4\text{Var}(Y)$ $= 36 + 36 + 52$ $= 124$	B1 M1 A1	3	CAO CAO
(ii)	$T \sim N(420, 124)$ $P(T < 400) = P\left(Z < \frac{400 - 420}{\sqrt{124}}\right)$ $= P(Z < -1.796)$ $= 1 - 0.96407$ $= 0.03593$	M1 A1✓ M1 A1	4	CAO AWFW 0.0355 to 0.0365
<b>Total</b>			<b>13</b>	



## MAS2 (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6(a)	$H_0 : \mu = 48$ $H_1 : \mu > 48$ Since $n$ is large, $\bar{X} \approx N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$ (Central limit theorem) $\therefore$ for $H_0$ true, $\bar{X} \sim N\left(48, \frac{64}{100}\right) \sim N(48, (0.8)^2)$ $z = \frac{49.2 - 48}{0.8} = 1.50$ $z_{crit} = \pm 1.6449$ $\therefore$ do not reject $H_0$ Insufficient evidence at the 5% level to reject the committee's claim	 B1  B1 M1A1 B1 A1✓ E1✓	      7	 (both)  for 0.64  on their $z$ & critical value on their $z$ & critical value
(b)	$P(\bar{X} < 48 + 0.8 \times 1.6449)$ $= P\left(Z < \frac{49.316 - 50}{0.8}\right)$ $= P(Z < -0.8551)$ $= 1 - 0.80511$ $= 0.19489$ $= 0.195$	M1A1 M1 A1 A1	   5	   AFWW 0.189 to 01.98
	<b>Total</b>		<b>12</b>	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>	