

# Mathematics S1 January 2013

## Solutions and Mark Scheme

### Final Version

Ques	Solution	Mark	Notes
<b>1(a)</b>	Use of $P(A \cup B) + P(A \cap B) = P(A) + P(B)$ Use of $P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B)$ $0.4 + 0.2P(B) = 0.2 + P(B)$ $P(B) = 0.25$	<b>M1</b> <b>m1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b>	
<b>(b)</b>	<b>EITHER</b> We require $P(A \cap B') + P(A' \cap B)$ $= 0.2 \times (1 - 0.25) + 0.25 \times (1 - 0.2)$ $= 0.35$  <b>OR</b> We require $P(A \cup B) - P(A \cap B)$ $= 0.4 - 0.2 \times 0.25$ $= 0.35$	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b>  <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b>	FT their P(B)    FT their P(B)
<b>2(a)</b>	$E(X) = 3.2, \text{Var}(X) = 2.56$ $E(Y) = 2 \times 3.2 + 5 = 11.4$ cao $\text{Var}(Y) = 4 \times 2.56 = 10.24$ cao	<b>B1B1</b> <b>M1A1</b> <b>M1A1</b>	
<b>(b)</b>	$Y = 11 \Rightarrow X = 3$ $P(X = 3) = \binom{16}{3} \times 0.2^3 \times 0.8^{13} = 0.246$	<b>B1</b> <b>M1A1</b>	FT their derived value of X M0 if no working
<b>3(a)</b>	$P(2 \text{ red}) = \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{5}{10} \times \frac{5}{9} \times 3$ or $\binom{6}{2} \binom{5}{1} \div \binom{11}{3}$ $= \frac{5}{11}$ (0.455)	<b>M1A1</b> <b>A1</b>	
<b>(b)</b>	$P(2 \text{ green}) = \frac{4}{11} \times \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{7}{9} \times 3$ or $\binom{4}{2} \binom{7}{1} \div \binom{11}{3}$ $= \frac{14}{55}$ (0.255)  $P(2 \text{ the same}) = \frac{5}{11} + \frac{14}{55}$ $= \frac{39}{55}$ (0.709)	<b>M1A1</b> <b>A1</b>  <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	FT on their probs

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4(a)(i)	Poisson mean = 6 $P(4 \text{ arrivals}) = e^{-6} \times \frac{6^4}{4!} = 0.134 \text{ cao}$	<b>B1</b> <b>M1A1</b>	Accept 0.2851 – 0.1512 or 0.8488 – 0.7149 M0 if no working
(ii)	EITHER $P(\text{between 2 and 8}) = 0.8472 - 0.0174$ or $0.9826 - 0.1528$ $= 0.8298 \text{ cao}$ OR $P(\text{between 2 and 8}) = \sum_{x=2}^8 e^{-6} \times \frac{6^x}{x!}$ $= 0.0446 + 0.0892 + 0.1339 + 0.1606 + 0.1606$ $+ 0.1377 + 0.1033$ $= 0.83 \text{ cao}$	<b>B1B1</b> <b>B1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	M0 if no working  M0 if no working
(b)	$E(X) = 12$ $E(X^2) = E(X) + [E(X)]^2 = 156$	<b>A1</b> <b>B1</b> <b>M1A1</b>	M1 requires $\text{Var}(X) = E(X)$ FT their mean
5(a)(i)	Let $X$ denote the number of seeds producing red flowers so that $X$ is $B(20,0.7)$ si $P(X = 15) = \binom{20}{15} \times 0.7^{15} \times 0.3^5$ $= 0.179$	<b>B1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	M0 if no working Accept 0.4164 – 0.2375 or 0.7625 – 0.5836
(ii)	The number of seeds not producing red flowers, $X'$ , is $B(20,0.3)$ We require $P(X > 12) = P(X' < 8)$ $= 0.7723$	<b>M1</b> <b>m1</b> <b>A1</b>	
(b)	Number of seeds producing white flowers $Y$ is $B(150,0.09) \approx \text{Poi}(13.5)$ si $P(Y = 10) = e^{-13.5} \times \frac{13.5^{10}}{10!}$ $= 0.076$	<b>B1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	Do not accept use of interpolation in tables M0 if no working

Ques	Solution	Mark	Notes
6(a)	$k(2 + 3 + 4 + 5) = 1$ $14k = 1$ $k = 1/14$	M1 A1	Must be convincing  Accept $40k$  Accept in terms of $k$  Numerical value required
(b)	$E(X) = \frac{2}{14} \times 1 + \frac{3}{14} \times 2 + \frac{4}{14} \times 3 + \frac{5}{14} \times 4$ $= \frac{20}{7} (2.86)$ $E(X^2) = \frac{2}{14} \times 1 + \frac{3}{14} \times 4 + \frac{4}{14} \times 9 + \frac{5}{14} \times 16 (65/7)$ $\text{Var}(X) = 65/7 - (20/7)^2$ $= 1.12 (55/49)$	M1 A1 B1 M1 A1	
(c)	The possibilities are $(x_1, x_2) = (1,2), (2,3), (3,4)$ si	B1	
	$\text{Prob} = \frac{2}{14} \times \frac{3}{14} + \frac{3}{14} \times \frac{4}{14} + \frac{4}{14} \times \frac{5}{14}$ $= 0.194 (19/98)$	M1A1 A1	
7(a)	$P(+)= 0.02 \times 0.96 + 0.98 \times 0.01$ $= 0.029$	M1A1 A1	M1 Use of Law of Total Prob (Accept tree diagram)
(b)(i)	$P(\text{Disease} +) = \frac{0.02 \times 0.96}{0.029}$ $= 0.662 (96/145)$ cao	B1B1 B1	FT denominator from (a) B1 num, B1 denom
(ii)	EITHER $P(+)= 0.662 \times 0.96 + 0.338 \times 0.01$ $= 0.639$ OR $P(+)= \frac{0.02 \times 0.96^2 + 0.98 \times 0.01^2}{0.029}$ $= 0.639$	M1A1 A1 M1A1 A1	M1 Use of Law of Total Prob (Accept tree diagram) FT from (b)(i)  M1 valid attempt to use conditional probability

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<b>8(a)(i)</b>	$P(0.25 \leq X \leq 0.75) = F(0.75) - F(0.25)$ $= 0.6875 \quad (11/16)$	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	
<b>(ii)</b>	The median satisfies $2m^2 - m^4 = 0.5$ $2m^4 - 4m^2 + 1 = 0$	<b>B1</b>	
<b>(iii)</b>	(Root) $= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16-8}}{4} \quad (= 0.29289..)$ $m = \sqrt{0.29289..} = 0.541$	<b>M1A1</b> <b>M1A1</b>	Condone the omission of the redundant root
<b>(b)(i)</b>	$f(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(2x^2 - x^4)$ $= 4x - 4x^3$	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	
<b>(ii)</b>	$E(\sqrt{X}) = \int_0^1 \sqrt{x}(4x - 4x^3)dx$ $= \left[ 4x^{5/2} \times \frac{2}{5} - 4x^{9/2} \times \frac{2}{9} \right]_0^1$ $= \frac{32}{45} \quad (0.711)$	<b>M1A1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b>	M1 for the integral of $\sqrt{x}f(x)$ A1 for completely correct although limits may be left until 2 <sup>nd</sup> line. FT their $f(x)$ from (b)(i) if M1 awarded there.