

Question	Scheme	Marks										
2. (a)	$\frac{n^3}{(n+1)^3} = 0.729 \Rightarrow \frac{n}{n+1} = \sqrt[3]{0.729} \Rightarrow n = 9$	M1A1cso (2)										
(b)	$P(T = 24) = 0.9^2(1 - 0.9) \times 3$ $P(T = 30) = 0.9(1 - 0.9)^2 \times 3$ $P(T = 36) = (1 - 0.9)^3$	M1 M1 M1										
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td><math>T</math></td><td>[18]</td><td>24</td><td>30</td><td>36</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>P(T = t)</math></td><td>[0.729]</td><td>0.243</td><td>0.027</td><td>0.001</td></tr> </table>	$T$	[18]	24	30	36	$P(T = t)$	[0.729]	0.243	0.027	0.001	A1 A1 (4)
$T$	[18]	24	30	36								
$P(T = t)$	[0.729]	0.243	0.027	0.001								
(c)	$P(R = 0) = P(T = 18) + P(T = 36) = 0.73$ $P(R = 6) = P(T = 24) + P(T = 30) = 0.27$	M1 A1 (2)										
	<b>Total 8</b>											
	<b>Notes</b>											
(a)	M1 for a correct equation in $n$ , $n + 1$ and 0.729 A1 cso M1 must be scored and no errors seen  Alternative (verification): M1 for $\frac{9^3}{(9+1)^3} = 0.729$ A1 cso for stating $n = 9$ from correct working											
(b)	1 <sup>st</sup> M1 for either $p^2(1 - p) \times 3$ or $p(1 - p)^2 \times 3$ 2 <sup>nd</sup> M1 for $(1 - p)^3$ or use of $1 - P(T \neq 36)$ 1 <sup>st</sup> A1 for at least 1 correct probability 2 <sup>nd</sup> A1 dependent on both M marks. Must have $t$ values of 24, 30 and 36 associated with correct probabilities. (Need not be in a table).											
(c)	M1 for correct calculation for either $P(R = 0)$ or $P(R = 6)$ A1 both probabilities correct and associated with correct $r$ values and no other (non-zero) probabilities											

Question	Scheme	Marks
4.(a)	$np = 4.2$ $np(1 - p) = 3.57$ leading to $(1 - p) = 0.85$ $p = 0.15$ $n = 28$	M1 M1 A1 A1 (4)
(b)	$X \sim B(25, 0.35)$ $E(X) = 8.75$ $[P(X > 8.75) = P(X \geq 9) =]$ $1 - P(X \leq 8) = 1 - 0.4668 = 0.5332$	B1
(c)	$H_0 : p = 0.1$ $H_1 : p < 0.1$ $Y \sim B(40, 0.1)$ $P(Y \leq 1) = 0.080473\dots$ Do not reject $H_0$ / Not significant The <u>proportion</u> of customers buying more than 2 bags of sweets is <u>not less than 10%/not less than the shop's claim</u> or The <u>shop's claim</u> is not rejected	awrt <u>0.533</u> M1 A1 (3) B1 M1 dM1 A1cso (4)
	<b>Total 11</b>	
	<b>Notes</b>	
(a)	1 <sup>st</sup> M1 for correct expressions for mean and variance 2 <sup>nd</sup> M1 for attempting to solve simultaneously by eliminating $n$ or $p$ 1 <sup>st</sup> A1 for $p = 0.15$ 2 <sup>nd</sup> A1 for $n = 28$	
(b)	B1 for $E(X) = 8.75$ (may be implied by the M1) M1 for using $1 - P(X \leq 8)$ with binomial (25, 0.35) (allow ft for a correct probability statement consistent with their $E(X)$ with binomial (25, 0.35))	
(c)	B1 both hypotheses correct (must use $p$ or $\pi$ )  1 <sup>st</sup> M1 for awrt 0.0805 <b>or</b> for stating critical region is $Y = 0$ from $B(40, 0.1)$  2 <sup>nd</sup> dM1 Dependent on previous M being awarded. A correct statement (do not allow if there are contradicting non-contextual statements). This mark may be implied by a correct contextual statement.  A1cso A correct contextual statement. All previous marks must be awarded for this mark to be awarded. Must include proportion/number/percentage/probability (condone rate) oe <u>and</u> 10%/shop's claim <b>or</b> The shop's claim is not rejected. Allow The shop's claim is supported/accepted	

Question	Scheme	Marks
6. (a)	$X \sim B(80, 0.6) \approx N(48, 19.2)$ $P(X \geq n) < 0.05$ $P\left(Z > \frac{(n-0.5)-48}{\sqrt{19.2}}\right) < 0.05$ $\frac{(n-0.5)-48}{\sqrt{19.2}} > 1.6449$ $n > 55.7$ $P(X \leq n-1) > 0.95$ $P\left(Z < \frac{((n-1)+0.5)-48}{\sqrt{19.2}}\right) > 0.95$ $n = 56$	M1 A1 M1 M1 B1 A1cao (6)
(b)	$[H_0 : \lambda = 9 \quad H_1 : \lambda > 9]$ $[B \sim Po(9)]$ $P(B \leq 14) = 0.9585 / P(B \geq 15) = 0.0415 (< 0.05)$ $B \geq 15$	M1 A1 (2)
	<b>Total 8</b>	
	<b>Notes</b>	
(a)	1 <sup>st</sup> M1 for writing or using a normal approximation 1 <sup>st</sup> A1 correct mean and variance (may be implied by the standardisation expression) 2 <sup>nd</sup> M1 for attempting a continuity correction ( $n \pm 0.5$ ) or $((n-1) \pm 0.5)$ (allow $n - 48.5$ or $n - 47.5$ or $n - 46.5$ as numerator in a standardisation attempt) 3 <sup>rd</sup> M1 for standardising $n$ or $(n \pm 0.5)$ or $(n-1)$ or $((n-1) \pm 0.5)$ with their mean and their standard deviation and comparing to $z$ -value, $ z  > 1$ B1 for use of 1.6449 or better compatible with their standardisation A1 56 cao dependent upon all M marks (from correct working- can score A1 from $z$ -value $1.64 \leq z \leq 1.65$ )  NB: Use of binomial score 0 out of 6	
(b)	M1 for either $P(B \leq 14) = 0.9585$ or $P(B \geq 15) = 0.0415$ (may be implied by correct CR) A1 allow use of any letter but must be a CR not a probability statement	