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1	$ \begin{array}{r} 18p \\ P(2, \\ {}^{18}C_2 \\ + {}^{18}C_2 \\ = 0. \end{array} $	= 2.7 p = 0.15 3, 4) = × (0.15) ² (0.85) ¹⁶ + ¹⁸ C ₃ (0.15) ³ (0.85) ¹⁵ C ₄ (0.15) ⁴ (0.85) ¹⁴ 655	B1 M1 A1 A1	[4]	Correct value for <i>p</i> Summing 3 binomial probs o.e Correct unsimplified answer Correct answer
2	P(pe) = 0.9	encil case find) = $\frac{P(\text{find})}{P(\text{find})} = \frac{0.7 \times 1}{0.7 + 0.3 \times 0.2}$ 921	M1 A1 A1 A1	[4]	Attempt to use cond prob formula, must be quotient Correct num of a fraction Correct denominator Correct answer
3	(i)	P(any other number) = $9/70$ P(X < 2) = $27/70 + 1/10$ = $34/70 (17/35) (0.486)$	B1 B1ft	[2]	9/70 Seen Ft their probs if < 1
	(ii)	$E(X) = 108/70 (54/35) (1.543)$ $Var(X) = ((-2)^{2} + + 5^{2}) \times 9 / 70 - (54/35)^{2}$ $= 5.22$	M1 M1	[2]	Valid attempt at $E(X)$ (needn't be accurate) Using a variance formula correctly with mean ² subtracted numerically, no extra division
	(iii)	a = 1	B1	[5] [1]	
4	(i)	Options 5 bat 5 bl 1 Wk in ${}^{10}C_5 \times {}^{9}C_5 \times {}^{2}C_1 = 63504$ ways or 5 bat 4 bl 2 Wk in ${}^{10}C_5 \times {}^{9}C_4 \times {}^{2}C_2 = 31752$ ways or 6 bat 4 bl 1 Wk in ${}^{10}C_6 \times {}^{9}C_4 \times {}^{2}C_1 = 52920$ ways Total = 148176 (148000)	M1 M1 A1 A1	[4]	Multiplying three combinations together Summing more than one sensible option Two options correct unsimplified Correct final answer
	(ii)	$\frac{11!}{5!4!2!} = 6930$	B1	[1]	Correct answer evaluated
	(iii)	Omit a pen $\frac{10!}{4!4!2!} = 3150$	M1		Summing three options
		Omit a diary $\frac{10!}{5!3!2!} = 2520$ Omit a notebook $\frac{10!}{5!4!} = 1260$ Total = 6930	B1	[3]	One option correct Correct final answer
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$2\mu - \mu - \mu - 7\sigma^2$		
5 (a) $z > \frac{2\mu - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{\mu}{\sigma} = \frac{70}{3\sigma}$	M1	Standardising attempt resulting in
7-		$2 > \text{some } \mu/6$
$\frac{76}{3} = 1.272$	M1	Substituting to eliminate μ or σ
	B1	1.272 seen
$\sigma = 0.545$	A1 [4]	Both answers correct
$\mu = 0.693$	[*]	
(b) $P(X < a + 33) = 0.75$	M1	Using 0.75 oe ± 0.674 scorp
2 - 0.074		
$\frac{a+33-33}{\sqrt{24}} = 0.674$	M1	Standardising, no cc, must have sq rt
$\sqrt{21}$		
<i>a</i> = 3.09	A1 [4]	Correct answer
6 (i) A	M1	Sensible attempt at graph using u.c.b.
	M1	2500 seen in median attempt on a CF
	(Indpt)	graph
		Can be implied
pupils	A 1 [2]	Connect on an 5
Median 270	AI [3]	Correct answer $+$ or -3
(ii) 20% less than 160	M1	Using 20%
	D1 [1]	
(m) 2100 - 1600 = 500	BI [I]	
(iv) $(50.5 \times 200 + 125.5 \times 600 + 175.5 \times 800 + 225.5 \times 500 + 200.5 \times 2000 + 400.5 \times 600 + 200.5 \times 600.5 \times 600 + 200.5 \times 600.5 $	M1 M1	Using an attempt at mid-points
525.5 × 300 / 5000	A1	Correct mid-points or frequencies
= 268	A1 [4]	Correct answer only
7 (a) (i) $P(\text{at least one } 3) = 1 - P(\text{no } 3s)$		
$= 1 - (5/6)^9$	M1	Using 1 – none
= 0.806	A1 [2]	Correct answer
(ii) P(at least 1 three) = $1 - (5/6)^n$	B1	
$ \frac{1 - (5/6)^{n} > 0.9}{n > 12.6} $	M1	Equation or inequality involving <i>n</i> and 0.9 Solving attempt of sensible equation can
11 · 12 · 0	1,11	be trial
<i>n</i> = 13	A1 [4]	Correct answer
(b) $P(R \text{ wins his } 1^{st} \text{ ball}) = P(GY)$	M1	Using P(GY)
= 15/56 (0.268) P(P wins 2 nd ball) = P(CCCV) = 2/28	M1	Attempt to find $P(GCCV) \simeq P(CCCCV)$
P(R wins 2 ball) = P(GGGGGY)	M1	Adding three options
5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3, -1/56		
$\frac{-1}{8} \frac{-1}{7} \frac{-1}{6} \frac{-1}{5} \frac{-1}{4} \frac{-1}{3} \frac$		
P(R wins) = 11/28 (0.393)	A1 [4]	Correct answer