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1 Poisson $\lambda = 1.2$ $1 - e^{-1.2}(1 + 1.2 + \frac{1.2^2}{2})$ $= 0.121$	B1 B1 M1 A1 [4]	1.2 seen 1 – Poisson P(0, 1, 2, 3) attempted, any λ , allow 1 end error SC: using Bin, ans 0.120: B1
2 (a) $41.2 \pm z \times \sqrt{\frac{32.6}{50}}$ $z = 1.96$ $[39.6, 42.8]$ (3 sfs)	M1 B1 A1 [3]	Allow any brackets or none, or < or “to” etc
(b) $2 \times \frac{1}{16}$ or $\frac{1}{8}$ or 0.125 or 12.5% $\alpha = 87.5\%$	M1 A1 [2]	or 0.875
3 (i) $\frac{85.7-85}{\frac{4.8}{\sqrt{n}}}$ (= 1.786) $n = \left(\frac{1.786 \times 4.8}{0.7}\right)^2$ $= 150$	M1 A1 A1 [3]	Correct equation in n
(ii) $H_0: \mu = 85.0$ $H_1: \mu > 85.0$ $z = 1.645$ Evidence that μ increased	B1 M1 A1f [3]	Comparison 1.786 and 1.645 Allow 1.96 if $H_1: \mu \neq 85.0$ Correct conc. No contradictions. ft H_1
4 (a) g: Area $\neq 1$ or > 1 h: pdf cannot be neg	B1 B1 [2]	
(b) (i) $\int_{10}^{15} \frac{30}{x} dx$ $= [30 \ln x]_{10}^{15}$ $= 30(\ln 15 - \ln 10)$ (= $30 \ln 1.5$ AG)	M1 A1 A1 [3]	Attempt integ $xf(x)$, ignore limits Correct integrand and limits or $30 \ln(15/10)$
(ii) $\int_{10}^m \frac{30}{x^2} dx = 0.5$ $\left[-30x^{-1}\right]_{10}^m = 0.5$ $-\frac{30}{m} - \left(-\frac{30}{10}\right) = 0.5$ $m = 12$ $30 \ln 1.5$ $\int_{12}^{15} \frac{30}{x^2} dx$ '12' $= 0.0337$ (3 sfs)	M1 A1 A1 M1 A1 [5]	Integ $f(x) = 0.5$, limits 10 to unknown Correct integrand, limits and $= 0.5$

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<p>5 (i) $W \sim N(2240, 848)$ $\frac{2200 - 2240}{\sqrt{848}} (= -1.374)$ $\Phi(" -1.374 ") = 1 - \Phi(" 1.374 ") (= 0.0847)$ $\frac{2300 - 2240}{\sqrt{848}} (= 2.060)$ $\Phi(" 2.060 ") (= 0.9803)$ $\Phi(" 2.060 ") - (1 - \Phi(" 1.374 "))$ $= 0.896$ (3 sfs)</p>	<p>B2</p> <p>M1A1 M1 A1</p> <p>[6]</p>	<p>B1 each parameter</p> <p>Standardise either value and evaluate correctly Correct combination of Φ's</p>
<p>(ii) $X_1 - X_2 \sim N(0, 392)$ $\frac{20 - 0}{\sqrt{392}} (= 1.010)$ $(\Phi(" 1.010 ") = 0.8438)$ $P(X > 20) = 1 - \Phi(" 1.010 ") (= 0.1562)$ $2 \times P(X > 20)$ $= 0.312$ (3 sfs)</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 M1 A1</p> <p>[5]</p>	<p>May be implied</p>
<p>6 (i) mean = 6.3 $P(X \leq 1) = e^{-6.3}(1 + 6.3) = 0.0134$ $P(X \leq 2) = e^{-6.3}(1 + 6.3 + \frac{6.3^2}{2}) = 0.0498$ CR is $X \leq 1$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>[5]</p>	<p>B1 for 6.3 Allow incorrect λ in both probs</p> <p>A1 for both values</p>
<p>(ii) $P(\text{Type I error}) = P(X \leq 1) = 0.0134$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>[1]</p>	
<p>(iii) $H_0: \lambda = 6.3$ $H_1: \lambda < 6.3$ 3 not in CR No evidence mean no. of injuries has decreased</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>[3]</p>	<p>Can be scored in (i). Accept $\lambda = 2.1$ (per month) or $P(X \leq 3) = 0.126 > 0.02$</p> <p>Correct conclusion</p>
<p>(iv) $N(25.2, 25.2)$ $\frac{19.5 - 25.2}{\sqrt{25.2}} (= -1.135)$ $\Phi(" -1.135 ") = 1 - \Phi(" 1.135 ")$ $= 0.128$ (3 sfs)</p>	<p>B2</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>[5]</p>	<p>B1 for N & $\mu = 25.2$. B1 for $\sigma^2 = 25.2$ May be implied</p> <p>Allow with wrong or no cc or no $\sqrt{\quad}$</p> <p>Correct area</p>