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	<b>Cambridge International A Level – May/June 2016</b>	<b>9709</b>	<b>73</b>

Qu	Answer	Marks	Notes
1	$192.4 \pm z \sqrt{\frac{43.6}{150}}$ $z = 2.326$ to 2.329 191 to 194 (3 sf)	<b>M1</b> <b>B1</b> <b>A1</b> [3]	Allow $\frac{43.6}{\sqrt{150}}$ Allow one side for M1 Condone $\sqrt{(43.6/149)}$ oe CWO
2	$H_0$ : Pop mean yield = 8.2 $H_1$ : Pop mean yield > 8.2 $(\pm) \frac{8.7-8.2}{1.2/\sqrt{16}}$ $= (\pm)1.667$ Comp $z = 1.645$ Or Area comparison 0.0475-0.0478) Reject $H_0$ Evidence that mean yield has increased	<b>B1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <sup>h</sup> [5]	or $\mu = 8.2$ (not just “mean”) $\mu > 8.2$ Allow without $\sqrt{\quad}$ sign (Allow cc) Or comp $1 - \Phi(1.667)$ with 0.05 Valid Comparison z-values (same sign) or areas No Contradictions No follow through for 2 tail test
3 (i)	Use of Poisson Mean = 2.4 $1 - e^{-2.4}(1 + 2.4 + \frac{2.4^2}{2})$ $= 0.43(0)$ (3 sf)	<b>B1</b> <b>B1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> [4]	Allow any $\lambda$ (Allow one end error) Final answer SR Use of binomial: B1 for ans 0.431 (3 sf)
(ii)	$240 > 50$ or $n > 50$ $240 \times 0.01 = 2.4 < 5$ or $np < 5$ or $p < 0.1$	<b>B1</b> <b>B1</b> [2]	SR $n$ large, $p$ small: B1
4 (i)	$H_0$ : Pop mean = 2.5 (or 7.5) $H_0$ : Pop mean < 2.5 (or 7.5) $\lambda = 7.5$ $P(X \leq 2) = e^{-7.5}(1 + 7.5 + \frac{7.5^2}{2}) = 0.0203$ $P(X \leq 3) = 0.0203 + e^{-7.5} \times \frac{7.5^3}{3!} = 0.0591$ CR is $X \leq 2$ Reject $H_0$ Evidence that no of sightings fewer	<b>B1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b> <sup>h</sup> [5]	or $\lambda = 2.5$ (Not just “mean”) Allow $\mu$ or $\lambda < 2.5$ Either $P(X \leq 2)$ or $P(X \leq 3)$ , allow any $\lambda$ Both Correct Clear statement Follow through their CR/their $P(X \leq 2)$
(ii)	$P(\text{Type I}) = 0.0203$ (3 sf)	<b>B1</b> <sup>h</sup> [1]	ft their $P(X \leq 2)$
(iii)	$H_0$ was rejected oe	<b>B1</b> [1]	or Type II is $P(\text{not reject } H_0)$ oe
5 (i)	$k \int_5^{10} (10t - t^2) dt = 1$ $k \left[ 5t^2 - \frac{t^3}{3} \right]_5^{10} = 1$ $k(500 - \frac{1000}{3} - (125 - \frac{125}{3})) = 1$ $k \times \frac{250}{3} = 1$ $(k = \frac{3}{250} \text{ AG})$	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b> [3]	Attempt to integrate, ignore limits Correct integral and limits No errors seen; No inexact decimals seen

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Qu	Answer	Marks	Notes
(ii)	$\frac{3}{250} \int_5^{10} (10t^2 - t^3) dt$ $= \frac{3}{250} \left[ \frac{10t^3}{3} - \frac{t^4}{4} \right]_5^{10}$ $= \frac{3}{250} \left( \frac{10000}{3} - \frac{10000}{4} - \left( \frac{1250}{3} - \frac{625}{4} \right) \right)$ $= 6.875 \text{ or } 55/8$	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b> [3]	Attempt to integrate, ignore limits Correct integral and limit. Condone missing k Allow 6.88
(iii)	$P(T < E(T)) = \frac{3}{250} \left[ 5t^2 - \frac{t^3}{3} \right]_5^{6.875}$ $= 0.5361$ <p>“0.5361” – 0.5</p> $P(T \text{ between } E(T) \text{ \& median} = 0.0361$	<b>M1*</b> <b>DM1*</b> <b>A1</b> [3]	ft their E(T) allow 0.036 <b>Alternative Method</b> Integrate f(t)limits 5 and m equated to 0.5 M1* Integrate f(t)limits their 6.736 (provided between 5 and 10) and their 6.875DM1 Allow without "minutes"
(iv)	10 (minutes)	<b>B1</b> [1]	
6 (i)	$\lambda = 3.9$ $e^{-3.9} \times \frac{3.9^4}{4!}$ $= 0.195$	<b>B1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> [3]	M1 allow any $\lambda$ SR Combination method B1 for $\lambda = 1.6$ AND $\lambda = 2.3$ used in combination method (at least 3 combinations) M1 All correctly combined and added
(ii)	$\bar{X} \sim N(1.6, \frac{1.6}{75})$	<b>B1</b> <b>B1</b> [2]	B1 for N(1.6, ...)stated B1 for Var = $\frac{1.6}{75}$ stated SR, not stated but all implied in (iii): B1
(iii)	$\frac{1.7-1.6}{\sqrt{\frac{1.6}{75}}} (= 0.685)$ $1 - \Phi("0.685")$ $= 0.247 \text{ (3 sf)}$	<b>M1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> [3]	For standardising (using their values or correct values .Ignore cc Correct area consistent with their working Accept use of 1/2n correction leading to 0.233. NB Use of Poisson sum Po(120) and N(120,120) with $\mu=127.5$ leads to 0.247, or 0.233 with cc
(iv)	X not normally distr. So CLT needed	<b>B1</b> [1]	Not “it”

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<b>Qu</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>7 (i)</b>	$E(T) = 20.8$ $\text{Var}(T) = 20 \times 0.03^2 + 0.01^2 (= 0.0181)$ $\frac{20.6 - 20.8}{\sqrt{0.0181}} (= -1.487)$  $1 - \Phi("1.487")$ $= 0.0684 \text{ to } 0.686$	<b>B1</b> <b>B1</b>  <b>M1</b>  <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> [5]	or $\sqrt{(20 \times 0.03^2 + 0.01^2)} = 0.135$ (3sf)  For standardising ( $\sigma$ must come from combination) Area consistent with their working Any answer within range
<b>(ii)</b>	$E(D) = 0$ $\text{Var}(D) = 2 \times 0.0181 (= 0.0362)$ $\frac{0.02 - 0}{\sqrt{0.0362}} (= 0.105)$  $\Phi("0.105") = 0.5418$ or $1 - \Phi(0.015)$ $= 0.4582$  $\Phi("0.105") - (1 - \Phi("0.105"))$ $(= 0.5418 - 0.4582)$ $= 0.0836/0.0837$	<b>B1</b> <sup>h</sup> <b>M1</b>  <b>A1</b>  <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> [5]	Both (Seen or implied) Allow without $\sqrt{\quad}$  Allow to 3sf  or $1 - 2(1 - \Phi("0.105"))$ $(= 1 - 2 \times 0.4582)$