

Question	Answer	Marks
1	Est $\mu = 15.56$	<b>B1</b>
	Est $\sigma^2 = \frac{100}{99} \left( \frac{29004}{100} - 15.56^2 \right)$ or $= \frac{1}{99} \left( 29004 - \frac{1556^2}{100} \right)$	<b>M1</b>
	48.4105 = 48.4 (3 sf)	<b>A1</b>
		<b>3</b>

Question	Answer	Marks
2	$Y - W - X \sim N(90, \dots)$	<b>B1</b>
	$\text{Var}(Y - W - X) = 1050 + 450 + 720$ or 2220	<b>B1</b>
	$\frac{0 - 90}{\sqrt{2220}}$ (= -1.910)	<b>M1</b>
	$\Phi(-1.910) = 1 - \Phi(1.910)$	<b>M1</b>
	0.0281	<b>A1</b>
		<b>5</b>

Question	Answer	Marks
3	$H_0: \lambda = 104$ (or 5.2) $H_1: \lambda > 104$ (or 5.2)	<b>B1</b>
	N(104, 104) stated or implied	<b>B1</b>
	$\frac{124.5 - 104}{\sqrt{104}}$	<b>M1</b>
	2.010	<b>A1</b>
	$2.010 > 1.96$	<b>M1</b>
	There is evidence that $\lambda$ has increased	<b>A1</b>
		<b>6</b>

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	$\lambda = 3$	<b>B1</b>
	$e^{-3}(1 + 3)$	<b>M1</b>
	$= 0.199$ (3 sf)	<b>A1</b>
		<b>3</b>

Question	Answer	Marks
4(b)	$P(A_1 = 1 \text{ and } A_1 + A_2 < 2) = P(A_1 = 1) \times P(A_2 = 0)$	<b>M1</b>
	$e^{-1.5} \times 1.5 \times e^{-1.5} = 0.0747$	<b>A1</b>
	$P(A_1 = 1 \mid A_1 + A_2 < 2) = \frac{P(A_1 = 1 \text{ and } A_1 + A_2 < 2)}{P(A_1 + A_2 < 2)}$	<b>M1</b>
	$= \frac{1.5 \times (e^{-1.5})^2}{4e^{-3}} = \frac{0.0747}{0.199}$	
	$\frac{3}{8}$ or 0.375 (3 sf)	<b>A1</b>
		<b>4</b>
4(c)	Takes negative values	<b>B1</b>
		<b>1</b>

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	$p = \frac{70}{500}$ or 0.14	<b>B1</b>
	$z = 2.576$	<b>B1</b>
	$0.14 \pm z \times \sqrt{\frac{0.14(1-0.14)}{500}}$	<b>M1</b>
	0.100 to 0.180	<b>A1</b>
		<b>4</b>

Question	Answer	Marks
5(b)	0.1666... is within confidence interval Belief supported or justified	<b>B1</b>
		<b>1</b>
5(c)	$z \times \sqrt{\frac{0.14(1-0.14)}{500}} = 0.02$	<b>M1</b>
	$z = 1.289$	<b>A1</b>
	$\Phi(1.289) = 0.9013$	<b>M1</b>
	$\alpha = 0.9013 - (1 - 0.9013)$	<b>M1</b>
	80.3% (3 sf)	<b>A1</b>
		<b>5</b>

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	7.5	<b>B1</b>
		<b>1</b>
6(b)	$\frac{6}{125} \int_5^{10} (-x^4 + 15x^3 - 50x^2) dx$	<b>M1</b>
	$\frac{6}{125} \left[ -\frac{x^5}{5} + 15\frac{x^4}{4} - 50\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_5^{10} - 7.5^2$	<b>M1</b>
	1.25 (3 sf)	<b>A1</b>
		<b>3</b>

Question	Answer	Marks
6(c)	$\frac{6}{125} \int_5^6 (-x^2 + 15x - 50) dx$	<b>M1</b>
	$\frac{6}{125} \left[ -\frac{x^3}{3} + 15\frac{x^2}{2} - 50x \right]_5^6$	
	$\frac{6}{125} \left( -102 + \frac{625}{6} \right)$ oe	<b>M1</b>
	0.104	<b>A1</b>
	$2 \times ('0.104' \times (1 - '0.104'))$	<b>M1</b>
	0.186 (3 sf)	<b>A1ft</b>
		<b>5</b>

Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)	Later customers might spend times different from first ones	<b>B1</b>
		<b>1</b>
7(b)	0.02	<b>B1</b>
	Concluding that $\mu \neq 6.0$ , when actually $\mu = 6.0$	<b>B1</b>
		<b>2</b>

Question	Answer	Marks
7(c)	$H_0: \mu = 6.0$ $H_1: \mu \neq 6.0$	<b>B1</b>
	$\frac{6.8 - 6.0}{\sqrt{\frac{4.8}{50}}}$	<b>M1</b>
	2.582	<b>A1</b>
	comp 2.326	<b>M1</b>
	Evidence that $\mu \neq 6.0$	<b>A1</b>
		<b>5</b>
7(d)	Population distribution unknown	<b>B1</b>
		<b>1</b>