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	GCE A LEVEL – October/November 2010	9709	73

1	Normal 31 for mean $\sqrt{31}$ or 5.57 for sd	B1 B1 B1 [3]	For mean Must be sd
2	(i) Only the more committed or less busy etc Only readers of that particular issue	B1 B1 [2]	Any sensible category of readers who will not respond implied
	(ii) Three randomly generated 4-digit numbers given 4975 3952 (0)386	B1 B1dep [2]	Starting with 4975 Accept 4975 0239 5203 and 4975 5203 6088 SC alternative consistent methods producing a set of 3 randomly generated 4 digit numbers can score B1 for the first number and B1dep for all three numbers, all ≤ 7302
3	(i) $29.6 \pm z \times 1.0/\sqrt{65}$ $29.6 \pm 2.576 \times 1.0/\sqrt{65}$ (29.6 \pm 0.3195) (29.3, 29.9) (3 sfs)	M1 B1 A1 [3]	Allow any value of z For 2.576 seen Allow any brackets or none, but cwo.
	(ii) CI does not include 30 Claim not supported or not justified or probably not true	B1ft B1ft [2]	30 seen or implied
	(iii) CI is a variable oe	B1 [1]	Allow "Sample mean diff" (not population mean).
4	$E(V) = 46 + 53 + 2 \times 25 = 149$ $\text{Var}(V) = 19^2 + 23^2 + 4 \times 10^2$ $= 1290$ $\frac{93 - 149}{\sqrt{1290}}$ $= -1.559$ $1 - \Phi(-1.559) = \Phi(1.559)$ $= 0.9405$	B1 M1 A1 M1 A1ft M1 A1 [7]	or $\sqrt{(19^2 + 23^2 + 4 \times 10^2)}$ or $\sqrt{1290}$ or 35.9 With their mean and their variance. ft their mean and variance providing 3 random variables used, allow +/-. Area consistent with their mean Accept 0.940 or 0.941 or 0.94

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5	(i) $\int_2^4 \frac{x^2}{6} dx$ $(= \left[\frac{x^3}{18} \right]_2^4)$ $= \frac{4^3}{18} - \frac{2^3}{18}$ $= \frac{28}{9}$	M1	Attempt integ $xf(x)$, ignore limits
		M1	Subst correct limits in $\frac{x^3}{n}$
		A1 [3] oe	
	(ii) $\int_2^m \frac{x}{6} dx$ $(= \left[\frac{x^2}{12} \right]_2^m)$ or $\int_m^4 \frac{x}{6} dx$ $\frac{m^2}{12} - \frac{2^2}{12} = 0.5$ $\frac{4^2}{12} - \frac{m^2}{12} = 0.5$ $m = \sqrt{10}$ oe $m = \sqrt{10}$ oe	M1	Attempt integ $f(x)$ and $= 0.5$ (ignore limits).
		M1	Attempt integ $f(x)$, limits 2 to unknown or unknown to 4. Or by areas.
		A1 [3] $\sqrt{10}$ or 3.16 (3 sfs)	
	(iii) $\int_3^4 \frac{x}{6} dx$ $(= \left[\frac{x^2}{12} \right]_3^4 = 7/12)$ $(“7/12”)^2$ $= 49/144$ or 0.340 (3 sfs)	M1*	Attempt integ $f(x)$, one limit must be 3.
		M1*dep	Square their “7/12”
		A1 [3]	

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6	<p>(i) $\bar{x} = 43.5/100 = 0.435$</p> $s = \sqrt{\frac{100}{99}} \times \sqrt{\frac{31.56}{100} - 0.435^2} (=0.3573)$ <p>or Var (= 0.128) or $1/99(31.56-(43.5)^2/100)$</p> <p>H_0: Pop mean (for B) = 0.336 H_1: Pop mean (for B) \neq 0.336</p> $\frac{0.435 - 0.336}{\frac{"0.3573"}{\sqrt{100}}}$ <p>= 2.77 (3 sfs)</p> <p>$Z_{crit} = 2.576$ (or 2.326 consistent with 1-tail test) Valid comparison with z-value</p> <p>Evidence that B amounts diff from A</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1ft [8]</p>	<p>$s = \sqrt{\frac{31.56}{100} - 0.435^2}$ M0 (= 0.3555), or Var (= 0.126)</p> <p>Undefined mean: B0, but allow just "μ"</p> $\frac{0.435 - 0.336}{\frac{"0.3555"}{\sqrt{100}}} \text{ M1}$ <p>Or $x_{crit} =$ $0.336 \pm "2.576" \sqrt{(0.12765/100)}$</p> <p>Or $x_{crit} = (0.244)$ or 0.428 A1 $z = 2.785$ (3 sfs) A0</p> <p>Or use of area – correct 0.005 (2-tail) or 0.01 (1-tail)</p> <p>Valid comp $P(z > 2.77)$ with 0.005 or 0.01</p> <p>Or comp 0.435 with "0.428"</p> <p>No errors seen. Conclusion consistent with their H_0/H_1. No contradictions.</p>
	<p>(ii) Must state or imply "No" to score these marks</p> <p>n large</p> <p>\bar{X} approx normally distr or CLT applies</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1 [2]</p>	<p>B0 for "No" with invalid (or no) reason</p> <p>SR both reasons correct but wrong conclusion scores SR B1.</p>

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7	(i) H_0 : mean no. sales = 2.4 H_1 : mean no. sales > 2.4 $P(X \geq 5)$ $= 1 - e^{-2.4} \left(1 + 2.4 + \frac{2.4^2}{2!} + \frac{2.4^3}{3!} + \frac{2.4^4}{4!} \right)$ $(= 1 - 0.9041)$ $= 0.0959$ Comp with 0.05 No evidence to believe mean sales incr	B1 M1* A1 A1 M1* A1ft dep [6]	Or “= 0.8 per week” Accept λ , not μ . Attempted with or without “1-”. Allow one end error. Allow incorrect λ in otherwise correct expression. Indep M. (Allow recovery of above 3 marks at this point if comparison with 0.95 done.) Conclusion, no contradictions. SC: $e^{-2.4} \times \frac{2.4^5}{5!} = 0.0602 > 0.05$: max B1M0A0A0M1A0
	(ii) Need 1 st x such that $P(X \geq x) < 0.05$ $P(X \geq 6) = 1 - e^{-2.4} \left(1 + 2.4 + \dots + \frac{2.4^5}{5!} \right)$ $(= 1 - 0.9643)$ $= 0.0357$	M1* M1*dep A1 [3]	Attempt sum of at least 3 relevant Poisson terms, with comparison with 0.05 (can be implied). Can be implied, e.g. by $P(X \leq 5) = 0.9643$ identified.
	(iii) Mean sales still 0.8 per week, but ≥ 6 sales in 3 weeks, so reject 0.8.	B1 [1]	Conclude mean sales have increased when not true
	(iv) Value of true (new, changed) mean oe	B1 [1]	