

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE A LEVEL – October/November 2012	9709	72

<p>1 $\left(\frac{m}{2}\right)^2$ $\left(\frac{m}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2}$ $m = \sqrt{2}$ or 1.41 (3 sfs)</p>	<p>M1 M1 A1 [3]</p>	<p>$y = \frac{1}{2}x$ (attempt at linear equ with $c = 0$) $\int_0^m \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)dx = \frac{1}{2}$ (Note: $\pm\sqrt{2}$ as final answer scores A0)</p>
<p>2 H_0: Pop mean = 24.0 H_1: Pop mean > 24.0 $\frac{25-24}{\frac{4.8}{\sqrt{150}}}$ $= 2.55(2)$ Comp $z = 2.054$ or 2.055 Evidence that Hiergro has incr hts</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1 M1 A1ft [5]</p>	<p>Allow 'μ' but not just 'mean' Standardise, with $\sqrt{150}$. Ignore cc. Accept sd/var mixes. OR find x_{crit} For correct z or area or x_{crit} Valid comparison (z values/areas/x values) Correct conclusion No contradictions (Note 2 tail test can score B0 M1 A1 M1 ($z = 2.326$) A1ft)</p>
<p>3 (i) Mean = $500 + 3 \times 142$ $= 926$ (cents) SD = 3×35 $= 105$ (cents)</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1 [3]</p>	<p>Or 9×35^2 seen Accept $\sqrt{11025}$</p>
<p>(ii) Mean = $6 \times '926' = 5556$ (cents) $6 \times '105'^2$ (= 66150) (SD = $\sqrt{66150}$) $= 257$ (cents) (3 sf)</p>	<p>B1ft M1 A1 [3]</p>	<p>or SD = $\sqrt{6 \times '105'}$. ft their (i) Accept $\sqrt{66150}$</p>
<p>4 (i) $P(X \leq 1) = (0.75)^{20} + 20(0.75)^{19}(0.25)$ $= 0.0243$ $P(X \leq 2) = (0.75)^{20} + 20(0.75)^{19}(0.25) +$ ${}^{20}C_2(0.75)^{18}(0.25)^2$ $= 0.0913$ or 0.0912 Critical region is 0 or 1 pkt contain gift or < 2 pkts contain gift oe</p>	<p>M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 [5]</p>	<p>Attempt correct expression Attempt correct expression OR Find $P(2)$ $= 0.0669$ or 0.0670 dep M1M1 & their $P(X \leq 1) < 0.05 <$ their $P(X \leq 2)$ (S.R. Use of Normal: $N(5.3.75^2)$ used B1 $-1.645 = (x + 0.5 - 5)/\sqrt{3.75}$ M1 $x < 1.31$ A1 (3/5))</p>
<p>(ii) $P(\text{Type I}) = 0.0243$ (3 sfs)</p>	<p>B1ft [1]</p>	<p>ft their $P(X \leq 1)$ dep < 0.05 ft Normal</p>
<p>(iii) 2 is outside rej reg No evidence to reject claim</p>	<p>M1 A1ft [2]</p>	<p>or $P(X \leq 2) > 0.05$ No contradictions</p>

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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<p>5 (i) $\int_3^5 \frac{k}{x-1} dx = 1$</p> $[k \ln(x-1)]_3^5 = 1$ $k(\ln 4 - \ln 2) = 1$ $k \ln 2 = 1$ $(k = \frac{1}{\ln 2} \text{ AG})$	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 [4]</p>	<p>Attempt integ f(x) & '= 1' ignore limits</p> <p>Correctly integrated; ignore limits</p> <p>Subst of limits 3, 5</p> <p>No errors seen. No decimals seen</p>
<p>(ii) $\frac{1}{\ln 2} \int_3^x \frac{1}{x-1} dx = 0.75$</p> $\frac{1}{\ln 2} [\ln(x-1)]_3^x = 0.75$ $\frac{1}{\ln 2} (\ln(x-1) - \ln 2) = 0.75$ $\ln(x-1) = (0.75 \times \ln 2 + \ln 2)$ $\ln(x-1) = 1.75 \times \ln 2$ $x-1 = 2^{1.75} \text{ or } x-1 = 3.36$ $x = 4.36 \text{ (3 sfs)}$	<p>M1*</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>dep*</p> <p>A1 [4]</p>	<p>Attempt integ f(x), unknown limit, & '= 0.75' or '= 0.25'</p> <p>oe. Fully correct equn after subst limits</p> <p>oe. Correct manipulation of logs to find x</p>
<p>6 (i) Excludes children Excludes people without phones More than one person in some houses Some ex-directory</p>	<p>B1 [1]</p>	<p>or other implying directory excludes some people</p>
<p>(ii) $\text{Var}(p) = \frac{38}{200} \left(1 - \frac{38}{200}\right)$ (= 0.0007695)</p> $z = 2.576$ $\frac{38}{200} \pm z \sqrt{\frac{38}{200} \left(1 - \frac{38}{200}\right)}$ $0.119 \text{ to } 0.261 \text{ (3 sfs)}$	<p>M1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 [4]</p>	<p>Seen</p> <p>For correct form of CI</p> <p>Accept 0.262</p> <p>Must be an interval</p>
<p>(iii) $z \times \sqrt{0.0007695} = 0.05$</p> $z = 1.802$ $\Phi(1.802) \quad (= 0.9642)$ $(0.9642 - (1 - 0.9642)) = 0.9284$ $x = 93 \text{ (2 sfs)}$	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 [4]</p>	<p>$z \times (\text{their sd of } p) = 0.05$. Allow = 0.1</p> <p>Attempt $\Phi(\text{their } z)$ and find $2\Phi - 1$</p>
<p>7 (i) $\lambda = 4.8$</p> $e^{-4.8} \left(1 + 4.8 + \frac{4.8^2}{2!} + \frac{4.8^3}{3!}\right)$ $= 0.294 \text{ (3 sfs)}$	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 [3]</p>	<p>$P(R = 0, 1, 2 \text{ or } 3)$, their λ allow one end error</p>

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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(ii) $e^{-\lambda} \times \frac{\lambda^4}{4!} = \frac{16}{3} e^{-\lambda} \times \frac{\lambda^2}{2!}$ or without $e^{-\lambda}$ $\frac{\lambda^2}{12} = \frac{16}{3}$ or better $(\lambda = 8)$ $\lambda = 1.6n$ seen or implied $n = '8' \div 1.6$ $= 5$	M1	$\lambda = 1.6n$ seen or implied	B1
	A1	$e^{-1.6n} \times \frac{(1.6n)^4}{4!} = \frac{16}{3} e^{-1.6n} \times \frac{(1.6n)^2}{2!}$	M1
	B1	$\frac{(1.6n)^2}{12} = \frac{16}{3}$ or better	A1
	A1 [4]	$(1.6n = 8)$ $n = 5$	A1
(iii) $T \sim N(64, 64)$ $\frac{75.5 - 64}{\sqrt{64}}$ (= 1.4375) $1 - \Phi('1.4375')$ (= $1 - 0.9247$) $= 0.0753$ to 0.0754	B1	May be implied	
	M1	Allow with wrong or no cc. No sd/var mixes	
	M1	Finding correct area consistent with their working	
	A1 [4]		