

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – October/November 2013	9709	62

<p><b>1</b> <math>P(x &lt; -2.4) = P\left(z &lt; \frac{-2.4 - 1.5}{3.2}\right)</math></p> <p><math>= P(z &lt; -1.219)</math></p> <p><math>= 1 - 0.8886</math></p> <p><math>= 0.111</math></p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p></p> <p></p> <p><b>[3]</b></p>	<p>Standardising no cc can have sq</p> <p>Correct area, i.e. &lt; 0.5</p> <p>Correct answer rounding to 0.111</p>
<p><b>2 (i)</b> <math>P(C \cap &lt; 50) = 0.35 \times 0.2 = 0.07</math></p> <p><b>(ii)</b> <math>P(C \mid &lt; 50) = \frac{P(C \cap &lt; 50)}{P(&lt; 50)}</math></p> <p><math>= \frac{0.35 \times 0.2}{0.25 \times 0.3 + 0.35 \times 0.2 + 0.4(\times 1)}</math></p> <p><math>= \frac{0.07}{0.545}</math></p> <p><math>= 0.128 (14/109)</math></p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p><b>[1]</b></p> <p><b>[4]</b></p>	<p>Summing three 2-factor products seen anywhere (can omit the 1)</p> <p>0.545 (unsimplified) seen as num or denom of a fraction</p> <p>Attempt at <math>P(C \cap &lt; 50)</math> as 2-factor prod only seen as num or denom of a fraction</p> <p>Correct answer</p>
<p><b>3 (i)</b> <math>z = 0.878</math></p> <p><math>\frac{190 - 160}{\sigma} = 0.878</math></p> <p><math>\sigma = 34.2</math></p> <p><b>(ii)</b> <math>P(\text{at least } 1) = 1 - P(0)</math></p> <p><math>= 1 - (0.81)^{12} = 0.920</math></p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p><b>[3]</b></p> <p><b>[2]</b></p>	<p><math>\pm 0.878, 0.88</math>, rounding to 0.88 seen <math>(190 - 160)/\sigma = \text{something}</math></p> <p>Correct answer</p> <p>Using <math>1 - P(0)</math>, <math>1 - P(0, 1)</math>, <math>P(1, 2 \dots 12)</math> or <math>P(2, \dots 12)</math> with <math>p = 0.19</math> or <math>0.81</math>, terms must be evaluated to get the M1</p> <p>Correct answer accept 0.92</p>
<p><b>4 (i)</b> number = <math>1.5 \times 50 = 75</math> (AG)</p> <p><b>(ii)</b> freqs are 10, 25, 50, 75, 30 (15, 15)</p> <p>Mean = <math>(10 \times 125 + 25 \times 162.5 + 50 \times 187.5 + 75 \times 225 + 30 \times 300)/190</math></p> <p><math>= 40562.5/190 = 213 (213.48 \dots)</math></p> <p><math>sd^2 = 10 \times 125^2 + 25 \times 162.5^2 + 50 \times 187.5^2 + 75 \times 225^2 + 30 \times 300^2)/190 - (213.48 \dots)^2</math></p> <p><math>sd = 46.5</math> or <math>46.6</math></p> <p><b>(iii)</b> have used the mid-point of each interval and not the raw data</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p>	<p><b>[1]</b></p> <p><b>[6]</b></p> <p><b>[1]</b></p>	<p>Must see <math>1.5 \times 50</math></p> <p>Attempt at freqs not fd</p> <p>Correct freqs</p> <p>attempt at mid points not cw or ucb or lcb</p> <p>correct mean</p> <p>subst their <math>\Sigma fx^2</math> in correct variance formula</p>

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – October/November 2013	9709	62

<p><b>5 (i)</b> <math>P(4, 5, 6) = (0.22)^4(0.78)^4{}^8C_4 + (0.22)^5(0.78)^3{}^8C_5 + (0.22)^6(0.78)^2{}^8C_6</math></p> <p><math>= 0.0763</math></p> <p><b>(ii)</b> prob = 0.13 mean = <math>300 \times 0.13 = 39</math> var = <math>300 \times 0.13 \times 0.87 = 33.93</math></p> <p><math>P(30 &lt; x &lt; 50) = P\left(\frac{30.5 - 39}{\sqrt{33.93}} &lt; z &lt; \frac{49.5 - 39}{\sqrt{33.93}}\right)</math></p> <p><math>= P(-1.4592 &lt; z &lt; 1.8026)</math> <math>= \Phi(1.8026) + \Phi(1.4592) - 1</math> <math>= 0.9643 + 0.9278 - 1 = 0.892</math></p>	<p>M1 M1  A1  B1 B1ft  M1  M1  M1  A1</p>	<p><b>[3]</b></p> <p><b>[6]</b></p>	<p>Bin term with <math>{}_8C_r p^r (1-p)^{8-r}</math> seen <math>r \neq 0</math> any <math>p &lt; 1</math> Summing 2 or 3 bin probs <math>p = 0.22</math>, <math>n = 8</math> Correct answer</p> <p>Correct prob can be implied Correct unsimplified np and npq ft wrong 0.13</p> <p>Standardising a value need sq rt</p> <p>Cont correction 30.5 / 31.5 or 48.5/49.5 only</p> <p>Correct area <math>\Phi_1 + \Phi_2 - 1</math> oe Rounding to correct answer SC <math>P(31, \dots, 49) = 300C_{31}(0.13)^{31}(0.87)^{269} + \dots + 300C_{49}</math> etc.) B1B1</p>
<p><b>6 (i)</b> 1663200</p> <p><b>(ii)</b> M xxxxxxxxxxx M Number of ways = <math>\frac{9!}{3!2!} = 30240</math></p> <p><b>(iii)</b> 4 vowels together = <math>8! \times 4/2!2!</math> <math>= 40320</math></p> <p><math>1663200 - 40320 = 1622880</math></p> <p><b>(iv)</b> Exactly 2 Es <math>4C_2 = 6</math> Exactly 3 Es <math>4C_1 = 4</math> Total = 10 ways</p> <p>OR <math>5C_2 = 10</math></p>	<p>B1  M1  A1  M1 M1  B1  M1 B1 A1  M2 A1</p>	<p><b>[1]</b></p> <p><b>[2]</b></p> <p><b>[3]</b></p> <p><b>[3]</b></p>	<p>9! or 9P9 seen</p> <p>Correct answer</p> <p>8!/2!2! seen mult by something 4 oe 4!/3! or 4C1 etc. seen mult by something</p> <p>Correct answer SC <math>7!/2!2! \times 8P_4</math> or <math>7! \times 8P_4/3!</math> Or <math>7!/2!2! \times 8P_4/3!</math> M1</p> <p>Summing 2 options One option correct Correct answer</p> <p>M1 for <math>k5C_2</math> Correct ans</p>

<b>Page 6</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>GCE AS/A LEVEL – October/November 2013</b>	<b>9709</b>	<b>62</b>

7	(i)	options (3, 4, 4,) or (4, 3, 4) or (4, 4, 3)	M1	Summing three 3-factor options oe $10 \times 9 \times 8$ seen in denom											
		Probs $(4/10 \times 6/9 \times 5/8) \times 3C1$	M1												
		$= 360/720$	A1		[3] Correct answer										
		$= \frac{1}{2} \text{ AG}$	M1		One of $6C2$ or $4C1$ seen in num										
		OR $\frac{{}^6C_2 \times {}^4C_1}{{}^{10}C_3} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ AG}$	M1		$10C3$ in denom										
			A1		Correct answer										
		(ii)	B1		[4] 9, 10, 11, 12 only seen										
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>sum</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prob</td> <td>24/720</td> <td>216/720</td> <td>360/720</td> <td>120/720</td> </tr> </table>	sum		9	10	11	12	Prob	24/720	216/720	360/720	120/720	B1	One correct prob other than P(11), with or without replacement
		sum	9		10	11	12								
		Prob	24/720		216/720	360/720	120/720								
$P(3, 3, 3) = 4/10 \times 3/9 \times 2/8 = 24/720 (1/30)$	B1	Another correct prob													
$P(3, 3, 4) = 4/10 \times 3/9 \times 6/8 \times 3C1$ $= 216/720 (3/10)$	B1	$\Sigma$ all 4 probs = 1													
$P(4, 4, 4) = 6/10 \times 5/9 \times 4/8 = 120/720(1/6)$	B1														
(iii) $P(R) = 0.5$ $P(S) = 0.4$ $P(R \cap S) = 120/720$	B1	[3] $P(R \cap S) = 120/720 (1/6)$													
$P(R \cap S) = 120/720 \neq P(R) \times P(S)$	M1	Numerical attempt to compare $P(R$ and $S)$ with $P(R) \times P(S)$ provided $P(R \cap S) \neq 1/5$													
Not indep	A1ft	Correct conclusion ft wrong $P(R \cap S) \neq 1/5$ , $P(S)$ correct													
(iv) $P(R \cap S) \neq 0$ or there is an overlap between $R$ and $S$ (34,4)	B1ft	[1] Correct answer following correct reasoning ft wrong non zero $P(R \cap S)$													
Not exclusive $\Sigma xf/\Sigma f$															