

Answer 1:

5. (a) $X \sim N(4, 0.25^2)$

EITHER

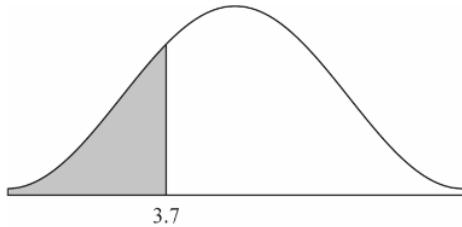
correct probability expression
 $P(X < 3.7)$

(M1)

Note: Accept a weak or strict inequality, and any label instead of X , e.g. length or L .

OR

normal curve with vertical line, left of mean, labelled 3.7, and shaded region (M1)



THEN

0.115 (0.115069..., 11.5%)

A1

Note: Award M1A0 for 0.12 if no previous working.

[2 marks]

(b) **EITHER**

Correct probability expression
 $(P(X < k) = 0.7 \text{ OR } P(X > k) = 0.3)$

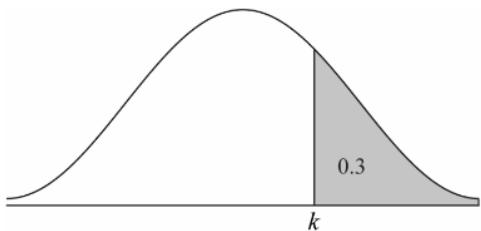
(M1)

Note: Accept a weak or strict inequality, and any label instead of X e.g., length or L .

OR

normal curve with vertical line to the right of the mean and shaded region, correctly labelled either 0.3 or 0.7

(M1)



THEN

$(k =) 4.13 \text{ (} 4.13110\ldots \text{)}$

A1

Note: Award **M1A0** for 4.1 if no previous working.

[2 marks]

(c) **EITHER**

correct probability equation

(M1)

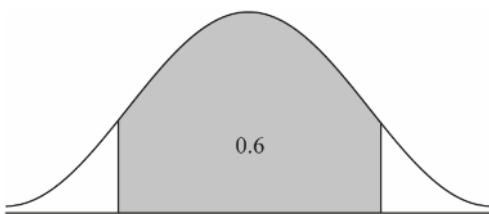
$P(\text{length} < 4+m) = 0.8 \text{ OR } P(\text{length} < 4-m) = 0.2$

Note: Accept any letter instead of "length" e.g., X or L .

OR

normal curve with vertical lines symmetrical about the mean line with a correct indication of an area of 0.6 or 0.2 or 0.8

(M1)



THEN

$0.210 \text{ (} 0.210405\ldots \text{)}$

A1

Note: Award **(M1)A0** for an answer of 3.7895 or 4.2105 seen without working.
Condone 0.21 seen and award **(M1)A1**.

[2 marks]

Total [6 marks]

Answer 2:

7. (a) $(56 \times 0.86) = 48.2$ (48.16) **A1**

Note: Accept 48.

[1 mark]

- (b) recognizing binomial distribution (may be seen in (a))
e.g. $X \sim B(56, 0.86)$

(M1)

$$P(X \geq 50) = 0.316$$

A2

[3 marks]

- (c) $P(X \leq n) \geq 0.25$
 $n = 46$

A2

[2 marks]

Total [6 marks]

Answer 3:

5. (a) $0.5 \times 0.1 + 0.4 \times 0.4 + 0.1 \times 0.5$ **(M1)(M1)(M1)**

Note: Award **M1** for 0.5×0.1 or 0.1×0.5 , **M1** for 0.4×0.4 , **M1** for adding three correct products.

0.26

A1

[4 marks]

(b) $0 = -8 \times 0.5 + 4 \times 0.4 + 0.1k$ **(M1)(M1)**

Note: Award **M1** for correct substitution into the formula for expected value, award **M1** for the expected value formula equated to zero.

$(k =) 24$ (points)

A1

[3 marks]

Total [7 marks]

Answer 4:

10. (a) attempt to use the symmetry of the normal curve *(M1)*
eg diagram, $0.5 - 0.1446$

$$P(24.15 < X < 25) = 0.3554 \quad \text{A1}$$

[2 marks]

- (b) (i) use of inverse normal to find z score *(M1)*
 $z = -1.0598$

$$\text{correct substitution } \frac{24.15 - 25}{\sigma} = -1.0598 \quad \text{(A1)}$$

$$\sigma = 0.802 \quad \text{A1}$$

(ii) $P(X > 26) = 0.106$ *(M1) A1*

[5 marks]

- (c) recognizing binomial probability *(M1)*
 $E(Y) = 10 \times 0.10621$ *(A1)*
 $= 1.06$ *A1*

[3 marks]

- (d) $P(Y = 3)$ *(M1)*
 $= 0.0655$ *A1*

[2 marks]

- (e) recognizing conditional probability *(M1)*
correct substitution *A1*

$$\frac{0.3554}{1 - 0.10621} \quad \text{A1}$$

[3 marks]

Total [15 marks]

Answer 5:

11. (a) $f(x) \geq \frac{1}{25}$

$g(x) \in \mathbb{R}, g(x) \geq 0$

*AI**AI**[2 marks]*

$$(b) f \circ g(x) = \frac{2\left(\frac{3x-4}{10}\right)^2 + 3}{75}$$

$$= \frac{2(9x^2 - 24x + 16)}{75} + 3$$

$$= \frac{9x^2 - 24x + 166}{375}$$

*MIAI**(AI)**AI**[4 marks]*

(c) (i) **METHOD 1**

$$y = \frac{2x^2 + 3}{75}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{75y - 3}{2}$$

MI

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{75y - 3}{2}}$$

(AI)

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{75x - 3}{2}}$$

AI

Note: Accept \pm in line 3 for the *(AI)* but not in line 4 for the *AI*.
 Award the *AI* only if written in the form $f^{-1}(x) = .$

METHOD 2

$$y = \frac{2x^2 + 3}{75}$$

$$x = \frac{2y^2 + 3}{75}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{75x - 3}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{75x - 3}{2}}$$

MI***(AI)******AI***

Note: Accept \pm in line 3 for the ***(AI)*** but not in line 4 for the ***AI***.
 Award the ***AI*** only if written in the form $f^{-1}(x) = .$

$$(ii) \quad \text{domain: } x \geq \frac{1}{25}; \quad \text{range: } f^{-1}(x) \geq 0$$

AI***[4 marks]****continued ...*

(d) probabilities from $f(x)$:

| | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| X | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| $P(X=x)$ | $\frac{3}{75}$ | $\frac{5}{75}$ | $\frac{11}{75}$ | $\frac{21}{75}$ | $\frac{35}{75}$ |

A2

Note: Award A1 for one error, A0 otherwise.

probabilities from $g(x)$:

| | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| X | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| $P(X=x)$ | $\frac{4}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{2}{10}$ | $\frac{5}{10}$ | $\frac{8}{10}$ |

A2

Note: Award A1 for one error, A0 otherwise.

only in the case of $f(x)$ does $\sum P(X=x)=1$, hence only $f(x)$ can be used
as a probability mass function

A2

[6 marks]

(e)

$$E(x) = \sum x \cdot P(X=x)$$
$$= \frac{5}{75} + \frac{22}{75} + \frac{63}{75} + \frac{140}{75} = \frac{230}{75} \left(= \frac{46}{15} \right)$$

MI

A1

[2 marks]

Total [18 marks]

Answer 6:

3. (a) (i) Let X be the random variable "distance from O".
 $X \sim N(10, 3^2)$
 $P(X < 13) = 0.841$ (0.841344...)
- (M1) A1*
- (ii) $(P(X > 15) =) 0.0478$ (0.0477903)
- A1*
[3 marks]
- (b) $P(X > 15) \times P(X > 15)$
 $= 0.00228$ (0.00228391...)
- (M1)*
A1
[2 marks]
- (c) $1 - (0.8143)^3$
 $= 0.460$ (0.460050...)
- (M1)*
A1
[2 marks]
- (d) (i) let Y be the random variable "number of points scored"
evidence of use of binomial distribution
 $Y \sim B(10, 0.539949...)$
 $(E(Y) =) 10 \times 0.539949...$
 $= 5.40$
- (M1)*
(A1)
(M1)
A1
- (ii) $(P(Y \geq 5) =) 0.717$ (0.716650...)
- A1*
- (iii) $P(5 \leq Y < 8)$
 $= 0.628$ (0.627788...)
- (M1)*
A1

Note: Award **M1** for a correct probability statement or indication of correct lower and upper bounds, 5 and 7.

(iv) $\frac{P(5 \leq Y < 8)}{P(Y \geq 5)} \left(= \frac{0.627788...}{0.716650...} \right)$

(M1)

$= 0.876$ (0.876003...)

A1
[9 marks]

Total: [16 marks]

Answer 7:

(a) **METHOD 1**

$$T \sim N(35, \sigma^2)$$

$$P(T > 40) = 0.25 \text{ or } P(T < 40) = 0.75 \quad (M1)$$

attempt to solve for σ graphically or numerically using the GDC (M1)

graph of normal curve $T \sim N(35, \sigma^2)$ for $P(T > 40)$ and $y = 0.25$ OR $P(T < 40)$ and

$y = 0.75$ OR table of values for $P(T < 40)$ or $P(T > 40)$

$$\sigma = 7.413011\dots$$

$$\sigma = 7.41 \text{ (min)}$$

A2

METHOD 2

$$T \sim N(35, \sigma^2)$$

$$P(T > 40) = 0.25 \text{ or } P(T < 40) = 0.75 \quad (M1)$$

$$z = 0.674489\dots \quad (A1)$$

valid equation using their z -score (clearly identified as z -score and not a probability) (M1)

$$\frac{40 - 35}{\sigma} = 0.674489\dots \text{ OR } 5 = 0.674489\dots \sigma$$

$$7.413011\dots$$

$$\sigma = 7.41 \text{ (min)}$$

A1

[4 marks]

(b) $P(T > 45) \quad (M1)$

$$= 0.0886718\dots$$

$$= 0.0887 \quad (A1)$$

[2 marks]

- (c) recognizing binomial probability **(M1)**

$$L \sim B(5, 0.0886718\dots)$$

$$P(L \geq 1) = 1 - P(L = 0)$$
 OR

$$P(L \geq 1) = P(L = 1) + P(L = 2) + P(L = 3) + P(L = 4) + P(L = 5) \quad \text{spanning} \quad \text{**(M1)**}$$

0.371400...

$$P(L \geq 1) = 0.371 \quad \text{spanning} \quad \text{**A1**}$$

[3 marks]

- (d) recognizing conditional probability in context **(M1)**

finding $\{L < 3\} \cap \{L \geq 1\} = \{L = 1, L = 2\}$ (may be seen in conditional probability) **(A1)**

$$P(L = 1) + P(L = 2) = 0.36532\dots \text{ (may be seen in conditional probability)} \quad \text{spanning} \quad \text{**(A1)**}$$

$$P(L < 3 | L \geq 1) = \frac{0.36532\dots}{0.37140\dots} \quad \text{spanning} \quad \text{**(A1)**}$$

0.983636...

0.984

A1

[5 marks]

(e) **METHOD 1**

recognizing that Suzi can be late no more than once (in the remaining six days) **(M1)**

$X \sim B(6, 0.0886718\dots)$, where X is the number of days late **(A1)**

$$P(X \leq 1) = P(X = 0) + P(X = 1) \quad \text{**(M1)**}$$

$$= 0.907294\dots$$

$$P(\text{Suzi gets a bonus}) = 0.907 \quad \text{**A1**}$$

Note: The first two marks may be awarded independently.

METHOD 2

recognizing that Suzi must be on time at least five times (of the remaining six days) **(M1)**

$X \sim B(6, 0.911328\dots)$, where X is the number of days on time **(A1)**

$$P(X \geq 5) = 1 - P(X \leq 4) \text{ OR } 1 - 0.0927052\dots \text{ OR } P(X = 5) + (X = 6) \text{ OR} \\ 0.334434\dots + 0.572860\dots \quad \text{**(M1)**}$$

$$= 0.907294\dots$$

$$P(\text{Suzi gets a bonus}) = 0.907 \quad \text{**A1**}$$

Note: The first two marks may be awarded independently.

[4 marks]

Total [18 marks]