

Answer 1:

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

EITHER

correct probability expression

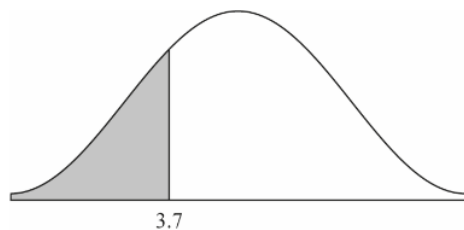
(M1)

$P(X < 3.7)$

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

(M1)

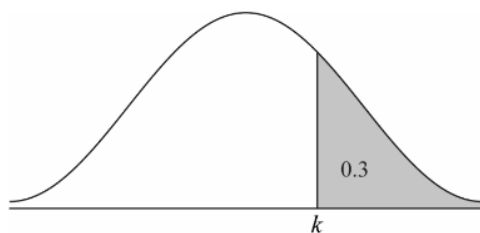
$(P(X < k) = 0.7 \text{ OR } P(X > k) = 0.3)$

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 (4.13110...)

A1

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

[2 marks]

(c)

EITHER

correct probability equation

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

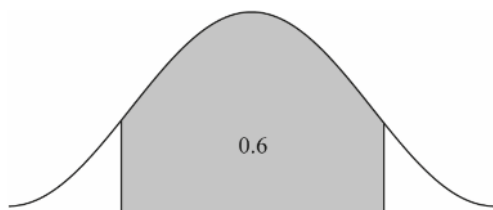
(M1)

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 (0.210405...)

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 eg diagram, $0.5 - 0.1446$ $P(24.15 < X < 25) = 0.3554$	(M1) A1 [2 marks]
(b) (i)	use of inverse normal to find z score $z = -1.0598$ correct substitution $\frac{24.15 - 25}{\sigma} = -1.0598$ $\sigma = 0.802$	(M1) (A1) A1
(ii)	$P(X > 26) = 0.106$	(M1)A1 [5 marks]
(c)	recognizing binomial probability $E(Y) = 10 \times 0.10621$ $= 1.06$	(M1) (A1) A1 [3 marks]
(d)	$P(Y = 3)$ $= 0.0655$	(M1) A1 [2 marks]
(e)	recognizing conditional probability correct substitution $\frac{0.3554}{1 - 0.10621}$ $= 0.398$	(M1) A1 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) $f \circ g(x) = \frac{2\left(\frac{3x-4}{10}\right)^2 + 3}{75}$
 $= \frac{\frac{2(9x^2 - 24x + 16)}{100} + 3}{75}$
 $= \frac{9x^2 - 24x + 166}{3750}$

*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) domain: $x \geq \frac{1}{25}$; 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)

$$E(x) = \sum x \cdot P(X=x)$$

$$= \frac{5}{75} + \frac{22}{75} + \frac{63}{75} + \frac{140}{75} = \frac{230}{75} \left(= \frac{46}{15} \right)$$

M1**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) $P(X > 15) \times P(X > 15)$ (M1)
 $= 0.00228$ (0.00228391...) A1
[2 marks]
- (c) $1 - (0.8143)^3$ (M1)
 $= 0.460$ (0.460050...) A1
[2 marks]
- (d) (i) let Y be the random variable "number of points scored"
evidence of use of binomial distribution (M1)
 $Y \sim B(10, 0.539949...)$ (A1)
 $(E(Y) =) 10 \times 0.539949...$ (M1)
 $= 5.40$ A1
- (ii) $(P(Y \geq 5) =) 0.717$ (0.716650...) A1
- (iii) $P(5 \leq Y < 8)$ (M1)
 $= 0.628$ (0.627788...) 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 $P(T > 40)$

$$\sigma = 7.413011\dots$$

$$\sigma = 7.41 \text{ (min)} \quad A2$$

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)

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

$$7.413011\dots$$

$$\sigma = 7.41 \text{ (min)} \quad A1$$

[4 marks]

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

$$= 0.0886718\dots$$

$$= 0.0887 \quad A1$$

[2 marks]

(c) recognizing binomial probability (M1)

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

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

$$P(L \geq 1) = P(L = 1) + P(L = 2) + P(L = 3) + P(L = 4) + P(L = 5) \quad (M1)$$

$$0.371400\dots$$

$$P(L \geq 1) = 0.371 \quad A1$$

[3 marks]

(d) recognizing conditional probability in context (M1)

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

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

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

$$0.983636\dots$$

$$0.984 \quad A1$$

[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)**

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

$$= 0.907294\dots$$

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

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)**

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

$$= 0.907294\dots$$

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

Note: The first two marks may be awarded independently.

[4 marks]

Total [18 marks]