| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|----------|---|-------|---|
| (a) | $[P(10, 11, 12) =]$ ${}^{12}C_{10}0.72^{10}0.28^{2} + {}^{12}C_{11}0.72^{11}0.28^{1} + {}^{12}C_{12}0.72^{12}0.28^{0}$ | M1 | One term ${}^{12}C_x p^x (1-p)^{12-x}$, for $0 < x < 12$, $0 .$ |
| | = 0.193725 + 0.0905726 + 0.0194084 | A1 | Correct expression, accept unsimplified, no terms omitted, leading to final answer. |
| | 0.304 | B1 | Final answer $0.3036 .$ |
| | Alternative method for question (a) | | |
| | $ \begin{split} &[1-P(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)=] \\ &1-(^{12}C_00.72^00.28^{12}+^{12}C_10.72^10.28^{11}+^{12}C_20.72^20.28^{10}+\\ &^{12}C_30.72^30.28^9+^{12}C_40.72^40.28^8+^{12}C_50.72^50.28^7+\\ &^{12}C_60.72^60.28^6+^{12}C_70.72^70.28^5+^{12}C_80.72^80.28^4+\\ &^{12}C_90.72^90.28^3) \end{split} $ | M1 | One term ${}^{12}C_x p^x (1-p)^{12-x}$, for $0 < x < 12, 0 < p < 1$. |
| | | A1 | Correct expression, accept unsimplified, no terms omitted, leading to final answer. |
| | 0.304 | B1 | Final answer $0.3036 .$ |
| | | 3 | |
| (b) | Mean = $[0.52 \times 90 =]46.8$, var = $[0.52 \times 0.48 \times 90] = 22.464$ | B1 | 46.8 and 22.464 or 22.46 seen, allow unsimplified, $(4.739 < \sigma \le 4.740 \text{ imply correct variance}).$ |
| | $P[X < 40] = P\left(z < \frac{39.5 - 46.8}{\sqrt{22.464}}\right)$ | M1 | Substituting <i>their</i> mean and <i>their</i> variance into \pm standardisation formula (any number for 39.5), not σ^2 , $\sqrt{\sigma}$. |
| | | M1 | Using continuity correction 39.5 or 40.5 in <i>their</i> standardisation formula. |
| | = [P(Z < -1.540)] = 1 - 0.9382 | M1 | Appropriate area Φ , from final process, must be probability. |
| | 0.0618 | A1 | $0.06175 \le p \le 0.0618$ |
| | | 5 | |