



# **GCE MARKING SCHEME**

## **MATHEMATICS - C1-C4 & FP1-FP3 AS/Advanced**

**SUMMER 2013**

Ques	Solution	Mark	Notes
1(a)(i)	$z = \frac{10.5 - 10}{2} = 0.25$ $P(X \leq 10.5) = 0.5987$	M1A1 A1	M0 for $2^2$ or $\sqrt{2}$ M1A0 for $-0.25$ if final answer incorrect M0 no working
(ii)	$x = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = 1.282$ $= 12.564$	M1 A1	M1 for 2.326, 1.645, 2.576 Accept 12.6
(b)(i)	$E(X + 2Y) = 34$ $\text{Var}(X + 2Y) = \text{Var}(X) + 4\text{Var}(Y)$ $= 40$ <p>We require <math>P(X + 2Y &lt; 36)</math></p> $z = \frac{36 - 34}{\sqrt{40}} = 0.32$	B1  B1	
(ii)	$\text{Prob} = 0.6255$ <p>Consider <math>U = X_1 + X_2 + X_3 - Y_1 - Y_2</math></p> $E(U) = 3 \times 10 - 2 \times 12 = 6$ $\text{Var}(U) = 3 \times 4 + 2 \times 9 = 30$ <p>We require <math>P(U &lt; 0)</math></p> $z = \frac{0 - 6}{\sqrt{30}} = -1.10$ $\text{Prob} = 0.136$	M1A1 A1  B1 M1A1  m1A1 A1	FT their mean and variance M0 no working     Do not FT their mean and variance
2(a)	$\bar{x} = \frac{9980}{50} (= 199.6)$ $\text{SE of } \bar{X} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{50}} (= 0.5656\dots)$ <p>95% conf limits are  <math>199.6 \pm 1.96 \times 0.5656\dots</math>  giving [198.5, 200.7] cao</p>	B1  B1  M1A1 A1	M1 correct form, A1 correct z. M0 no working
(b)	<p>Width of 95% CI = <math>3.92 \times \frac{4}{\sqrt{n}}</math> si</p> <p>We require</p> $3.92 \times \frac{4}{\sqrt{n}} < 1$ $n > 245.86\dots$ <p>Minimum <math>n = 246</math></p>	B1  M1 A1 A1	FT their z from (a)  Award M1A0A0 for 1.96 instead of 3.92 FT from line above if $n > 50$

<b>3(a)</b>	$H_0 : \mu_B = \mu_G; H_1 : \mu_B \neq \mu_G$	<b>B1</b>	
<b>(b)</b>	$\bar{x}_B = \frac{482}{8} = 60.25; \bar{x}_G = \frac{430}{8} = 53.75$ SE of diff of means = $\sqrt{\frac{7.5^2}{8} + \frac{7.5^2}{8}} \quad (3.75)$ Test statistic (z) = $\frac{60.25 - 53.75}{3.75}$ = 1.73 Prob from tables = 0.0418 p-value = 0.0836 Insufficient evidence to conclude that there is a difference in performance between boys and girls.	<b>B1B1</b>  <b>M1A1</b>  <b>m1A1</b>  <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>B1</b>  <b>B1</b>	     FT their z if M marks gained FT on line above  FT their p-value
<b>4(a)</b>	$H_0 : p = 0.4; H_1 : p > 0.4$	<b>B1</b>	
<b>(b)</b>	Let X = No. supporting politician so that X is B(50,0.4) (under $H_0$ ) si p-value = $P(X \geq 25   X \text{ is B}(50,0.4))$ = 0.0978 Insufficient evidence to conclude that the support is greater than 40%.	<b>B1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>  <b>B1</b>	  M0 for $P(X = 25)$ or $P(X > 25)$ M0 normal or Poisson approx  FT on p-value
<b>(c)</b>	X is now B(400,0.4) (under $H_0$ ) $\approx N(160,96)$ p-value = $P(X \geq 181   X \text{ is } N(160,96))$ $z = \frac{180.5 - 160}{\sqrt{96}}$ = 2.09 p-value = 0.0183 Strong evidence to conclude that the support is greater than 40%.	<b>B1</b> <b>M1</b>  <b>m1A1</b>  <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b>  <b>B1</b>	   Award m1A0A1A1 for incorrect or no continuity correction 181.5 $\rightarrow z = 2.19 \rightarrow p = 0.01426$ 181 $\rightarrow z = 2.14 \rightarrow p = 0.01618$  FT on p-value
<b>5(a)</b>	$H_0 : \mu = 1.2 : H_1 : \mu < 1.2$	<b>B1</b>	Must be $\mu$
<b>(b)(i)</b>	Let X = number of accidents in 60 days Then X is Poi(72) (under $H_0$ ) $\approx N(72,72)$ si  Sig level = $P(X \leq 58   H_0)$ $z = \frac{58.5 - 72}{\sqrt{72}}$ = -1.59 Sig level = 0.0559	<b>B1</b>  <b>M1</b> <b>m1A1</b>  <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>B1</b> <b>M1</b>	  Award m1A0A1A1 for incorrect or no continuity correction 57.5 $\rightarrow z = -1.71 \rightarrow p = 0.0436$ 58 $\rightarrow z = -1.65 \rightarrow p = 0.0495$
<b>(ii)</b>	X is now Poi(48) which is approx N(48,48) si P(wrong conclusion) = $P(X \geq 59   \mu = 0.8)$ $z = \frac{58.5 - 48}{\sqrt{48}}$ = 1.52 P(wrong conclusion) = 0.0643	<b>B1</b>  <b>m1A1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b>	  Award m1A0A1A1 for incorrect or no continuity correction 59.5 $\rightarrow z = 1.66 \rightarrow p = 0.0485$ 59 $\rightarrow z = 1.59 \rightarrow p = 0.0559$

<b>6(a)(i)</b>	$E(C) = 2\pi E(R)$ $= 2\pi \times 7 = 14\pi \quad (43.98)$ $\text{Var}(C) = 4\pi^2 \text{Var}(R)$ $= \frac{4\pi^2}{3} \quad (13.16)$	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>M1</b>	Accept the use of integration, M1 for a correct integral and A1 for the correct answer
<b>(ii)</b>	$P(C \leq 45) = P(R \leq 45/2\pi)$ $= \frac{(45/2\pi - 6)}{8 - 6}$ $= 0.581$	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b>	
<b>(b)(i)</b>	$A = \pi R^2$ $P(A \geq 150) = P(R \geq \sqrt{150/\pi})$ $= \frac{8 - \sqrt{150/\pi}}{8 - 6}$	<b>M1A1</b> <b>A1</b>	
<b>(ii)</b>	<p>EITHER</p> $E(A) = \int_6^8 \pi r^2 \times \frac{1}{2} dr$ $= \frac{\pi}{6} [r^3]_6^8$ $= \frac{148\pi}{3} \quad (155)$ <p>OR</p> $E(A) = \pi E(R^2) = \pi (\text{var}(R) + (E(R))^2)$ $= \pi \left( \frac{1}{3} + 7^2 \right)$ $= \frac{148\pi}{3} \quad (155)$	<b>A1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b>	