

Mark Scheme (Results) January 2011

GCE

GCE Statistics S2 (6684) Paper 1



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General Instructions for Marking

- 1. The total number of marks for the paper is 75.
- 2. The Edexcel Mathematics mark schemes use the following types of marks:
 - M marks: method marks are awarded for 'knowing a method and attempting to apply it', unless otherwise indicated.
 - A marks: Accuracy marks can only be awarded if the relevant method (M) marks have been earned.
 - B marks are unconditional accuracy marks (independent of M marks)
 - Marks should not be subdivided.

3. Abbreviations

These are some of the traditional marking abbreviations that will appear in the mark schemes.

- bod benefit of doubt
- ft follow through
- the symbol will be used for correct ft
- cao correct answer only
- cso correct solution only. There must be no errors in this part of the question to obtain this mark
- isw ignore subsequent working
- awrt answers which round to
- SC: special case
- oe or equivalent (and appropriate)
- dep dependent
- indep independent
- dp decimal places
- sf significant figures
- * The answer is printed on the paper
- L The second mark is dependent on gaining the first mark

January 2011 Statistics S2 6684 Mark Scheme

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1. (a)	Occurrences of the disease are independent The probability of catching the disease remains constant.	B1 B1 (2)
(b)	$X \sim \text{Bin}(10,0.03)$ $P(X = 2) = \frac{10 \times 9}{2} (0.03)^{2} (0.97)^{8} = 0.0317$	B1 M1A1 (3)
(c)	$E(X) = 100 \times 0.03 = 3$ $Var(X) = 100 \times 0.03 \times 0.97 = 2.91$	B1cao B1cao (2)
(d)	$\lambda = 100 \times 0.03 = 3$ $Y \sim \text{Po}(3)$ $P(Y > 5) = 1 - P(Y \le 5)$ $= 1 - 0.9161$ $= 0.0839$	B1 (use of) dM1 A1 (3) [10]
	<u>Notes</u>	
(a)	B1 independent B1 probability remains constant. One of these must have the context of disease. No context only one correct B0B0 If only one mark awarded give the first B1 SC if they are both correct without context award B1B0	
(b)	B1 for writing or using B(10,0.03) M1 for writing or using $(p)^2 (1-p)^8 \frac{10!}{2!8!}$ allow $^{10}C_2$, $\binom{10}{2}$ etc Allow P(X\leq 2) - P(X\leq 1) A1 awrt 0.0317	
(d)	B1 for <u>using</u> Poisson. Any mean. Common values which imply Poisson used 0.8153 dM1 for writing or using $1 - P(X \le 5)$ - use of binomial gets M0. This is dependent on them being awarded the previous B mark. A1 awrt 0.0839 SC: Use of Normal in (d) Can get B0 M1 A0 for M1 we must see $1 - P(X \le 5)$ or $1 - P(X \le 5.5)$ oe or get awrt 0.071	l are 0.9665 and

1

Question Number	Scheme	Marks		
2.	$H_0: p = 0.2$ $H_1: p > 0.2$	B1		
	Under H_0 , $X \sim Bin(10,0.2)$	B1		
	$P(X \ge 4)$ = 1 - $P(X \le 3)$ OR $P(X \le 4) = 0.9672$	M1		
	$= 1 - 0.8791 P(X \ge 5) = 0.0328$			
	$= 0.1209$ CR $X \ge 5$	A1		
	$0.1209 > 0.05$. Insufficient evidence to reject H_0 so teacher's claim is	N11 N 1 E1		
	supported.	M1A1ft		
		[6]		
	<u>Notes</u>			
	B1 for both H_0 and H_1 correct. Must use p or π (pi)			
	B1 for writing or using Bin(10,0.2) M1 for finding or writing 1 P($V < 3$) or P($V < 4$) = 0.0672			
	M1 for finding or writing $1 - P(X \le 3)$ or $P(X \le 4) = 0.9672$ $P(X \ge 5) = 0.0328$ oe or a correct critical region			
	A1 awrt 0.121 or CR $X \ge 5$			
	M1 need p <0.5 and:			
	correct statement using their Probability and 0.05 if one tail test or correct statement using their Probability and 0.025 if two tail test (condone a			
	comparison with 0.05 instead of 0.025 for a two tail test). Do not allow non-contextual conflicting statements eg "significant" and "	'accent H."		
	A1ft correct contextual statement followed through from "their prob".	accept 110		
	Either a comment on whether the teacher's claim was correct or on whether the student was guessing the answers.			
	NB if a correct contextual statement only is given for their probability then award M1 A1			
	If $p>0.5$ They may compare with 0.95 (one tail method) or 0.975 (two tail method) Probability is 0.8791.			

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
3. (a)	$E(X) = \frac{3-1}{2} = 1$	B1 cao
	_	(1)
(b)	$Var(X) = \frac{(3+1)^2}{12} = \frac{4}{3}$ oe	M1A1 (2)
(c)	$E(X^2) = \frac{4}{3} + 1, = \frac{7}{3}$ oe	M1,A1
	3 3	(2)
(d)	P(X<1.4)=0.6	B1 cao (1)
(e)	P(X < 0) = 0.25 Y is number of values less than 0	B1
	$Y \sim \operatorname{Bin}(40, 0.25)$	M1A1
	$P(Y \ge 10) = 1 - P(Y \le 9)$	M1
	= 1 - 0.4395 = 0.5605	A1 (5) [11]
	Notes	['']
(b)	M1 $\frac{(3-1)^2}{12} or \frac{(3+1)^2}{12} or \frac{(31)^2}{12}$ A1 awrt 1.33	
(c)	M1 "their(b)" + ["their (a)"] ² or $\int_{-1}^{3} \frac{x^2}{4} dx$	
(e)	A1 awrt 2.33 B1 For writing or using the probability of a negative = 0.25 M1 Writing or use of B(40, p) A1 Writing or use of B(40, 0.25) M1 Writing or using $1 - P(Y \le 9)$ A1 awrt 0.561 or 0.560	

Question Number	Scheme	Marks	
4.	H_0 : $\lambda = 8$ or $\mu = 2$ H_1 : $\lambda < 8$ or $\mu < 2$	B1 B1	
	Under H_0 , $X \sim Po(8)$	M1	
	$P(X \le 3) = 0.0424$ $CR X \le 3$	A1	
	0.0424 < 0.05, Reject H ₀ . Richard's claim is supported.	M1A1ft	
		[6]	
	<u>Notes</u>		
	B1 for H_0 correct. Must use λ or μ and 8 or 2		
	B1 for H_1 correct. Must use λ or μ and 8 or 2		
	M1 for writing or using Po(8) – may be implied by correct CR		
	A1 awrt 0.0424 or CR $X \le 3$		
	M1 need <i>p</i> <0.5 and: correct statement using their Probability and 0.05 if one tail test or correct statement using their Probability and 0.025 if two tail test (condone a comparison with 0.05 instead of 0.025 for a two tail test). Do not allow non-contextual conflicting statements eg "significant" and "accept H ₀ " A1ft correct contextual statement followed through from "their prob". Either a comment on whether Richard's claim was correct or on whether the service has improved. NB if a correct contextual statement only is given for their probability then award M1 A1		
	They may compare with 0.95 (one tail method) or 0.975 (two tail method) Probability is 0.9576	<i>p</i> >0.5	

Question Number	Scheme	Marks	
5. (a)	$m = -\frac{4}{0.5} = -8$ $f(x) = 4 - 8x (*)$ $f(x) = \begin{cases} -8x + 4 & 0 \le x \le 0.5 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$	M1 A1cso B1 B1 (4	1)
(b)	$F(x) = \int_0^x (-8x+4) dx$ $= \left[-4x^2 + 4x \right]_0^x$ $F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ -4x^2 + 4x & 0 \le x \le 0.5 \\ 1 & x > 0.5 \end{cases}$	M1 M1 A1 B1	1)
(c)	$-4x^{2} + 4x = 0.5$ $x = \frac{1}{4}(2 - \sqrt{2}) = 0.146$	M1 M1A1 (3	3)
(d)	x = 0	B1 (1	1)
(e)	Positive Skew as mode <median< td=""><td>B1ft (1</td><td>۱)</td></median<>	B1ft (1	۱)

Question Number	Scheme				
	<u>Notes</u>				
(a)	M1 for $\pm \frac{4}{0.5}$ or attempt at gradient				
	A1cso for proceeding to given expression with no incorrect working seen B1 for top line. Must have $f(x)$ and $\{$ and more than one line. Condone use of $<$. B1 for 0 otherwise and no other parts.				
(b)	M1 attempting to integrate (at least one $x^n o x^{n+1}$) (ignore limits) M1 correct limits used or +C and either $F(0) = 0$ or $F(0.5) = 1$, may be implied by seeing $4x - 4x^2$				
	A1 middle line. May write $4x - 4x^2$ B1 top and bottom line				
(c)	M1 Their $F(x) = 0.5$ M1 attempting to solve – either correct use of quadratic formula or correct completion of the square A1 awrt 0.146 or $\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{4}$ o.e				
(d)	B1 for 0				
(e)	B1 ft their mode and median. Need direction and correct corresponding reason OR B1 positive skew from tail on right hand side in diagram	n			

Question Number	Scheme	Mark	S
6.			
(a)	<i>X</i> ~Po(2.5)	M1A1	
, ,			(2)
(b)	Cars arrive at the toll booth independently/randomly		
	Cars arrive one at a time	B1	
	The <u>rate of arrival</u> at a toll booth remains <u>constant</u> at 2.5 per minute	B1	
			(2)
(c)(i)	$P(X = 0) = e^{-2.5} = 0.0821$	B1	
			(1)
(c)(ii)	$P(X > 3) = 1 - P(X \le 3)$	M1	
	=0.2424	A1	
	··- ·- ·		(2)
(d)	Use of Po(10)	M1	
	1 - 0.0487 = 0.9513	M1	
	m = 15	A1 cao	
			(3)
(e)	$Y \sim N(25, 25)$	B1B1	
	$P(X < 15) = P(Y \le 14.5)$	M1	
	$= P\left(Z \le \frac{14.5 - 25}{5}\right)$	M1	
	$= P(Z \le -2.1)$	A1	
	= 0.01786	A1	
			(6)
			[16]

Question Number	Scheme	Marks		
	<u>Notes</u>			
(a)	M1 Poisson A1 2.5			
(b)	Any two of the statements or equivalent. At least one must be in context. Need words that imply "cars arrive" or "rate of arrival." SC no context but 2 correct reasons B1B0 No context but 1 correct reason B0B0			
(c) (i)	B1 awrt 0.0821			
(ii)	M1 for writing or finding 1 - $P(X \le 3)$			
	A1 awrt 0.242			
(d)	M1 writing or using Po(10) M1 for 1- 0.0487 or 0.9513 seen or implied by correct value for <i>m</i>			
(e)	B1 using or seeing mean and variance of 25 These first two marks may be given if the following are seen in the correct plastandardisation formula: 25 and $\sqrt{25}$ or 5 M1 for attempting a continuity correction (14 ± 0.5) or (15 ± 0.5) M1 for standardising using their mean and their standard deviation and using 13.5, 15 or 15.5] accept $\pm z$. A1 correct z value ± 2.1 or $\pm \frac{14.5 - 25}{5}$, A1 awrt 0.0179 NB use of calculator gets full marks if the answer is awrt 0.0179.			

Question Number	Scheme	Mark	s
7. (a)	$\int_0^9 k(81x - x^3) \mathrm{d}x = 1$	M1	
	$\int_0^9 k(81x - x^3) dx = 1$ $k \left[\frac{81}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{4} x^4 \right]_0^9 = 1$	M1	
	$k(\frac{6561}{2} - \frac{6561}{4}) = 1$	A1 cso	
	$k = \frac{4}{6561} **ag**$		(3)
(b)	$E(X) = \int_0^9 kx^2 (81 - x^2) dx$		(-)
	$= k \left[\frac{81}{3} x^3 - \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^9$	M1A1	
	= k(19683 - 11809.8)	dM1	
	= 4.8	A1 cao	(4)
(c)	$P(X > 5) = \int_{5}^{9} k(81x - x^{3})$	M1	
	$= k \left[\frac{81}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{4} x^4 \right]_5^9$	M1d	
	$= k \left(\frac{6561}{4} - 856.25 \right) = \text{awrt } 0.478 \text{ or } \frac{3136}{6561}$	A1	
(4)			(3)
(d)	P(At least 2 queue for more than 5 mins) = $3(1-0.478)(0.478)^2 + 0.478^3$ = 0.467	M1A1ft A1	
	= 0.407	AI	(3)
			[13]

Question Number	Scheme	Marks		
	<u>Notes</u>			
(a)	M1 putting integral = 1 ignore limits. =1 must appear at least once in the working.			
	M1 attempting to integrate at least one part must have correct power of <i>x</i> (ignore limits) A1cso subst of at least 9. Allow 1/1640.25			
(b)	M1 attempt to use $xf(x)$ and attempt to multiply out bracket and attempt at integration – must have x^3 and x^5 terms (ignore limits) A1 correct integration (ignore limits) dM1 substituting correct limits (need not explicitly see 0). Dependent on having been			
	awarded the first M1.			
(c)	M1 attempting to integrate at least one part must have correct power of x (ign M1 dep on previous M being awarded, substituting correct limits [may use $1 - \int_0^5 k(81x - x^3)$ with limits 0 and 5]			
(d)	M1 3(1-p) $p^2 + p^3$ or $1 - (1-p)^3 - 3(1-p)^2 p$ 3 not need A1 for 3(1-p) $p^2 + p^3$ $1 - (1-p)^3 - 3(1-p)^2 p$ where p is their solution to part (c) A1 awrt 0.467	ed		

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