

General Certificate of Education

Mathematics 6360

MS2B Statistics 2B

Mark Scheme

2009 examination - January series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

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Key to mark scheme and abbreviations used in marking

| М | mark is for method | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| m or dM | mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for method | | | | | | |
| А | mark is dependent on M or m marks and is for accuracy | | | | | | |
| В | mark is independent of M or m marks and is for method and accuracy | | | | | | |
| Е | mark is for explanation | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| $\sqrt{100}$ or ft or | follow through from previous | | | | | | |
| F | incorrect result | MC | mis-copy | | | | |
| CAO | correct answer only | MR | mis-read | | | | |
| CSO | correct solution only | RA | required accuracy | | | | |
| AWFW | anything which falls within | FW | further work | | | | |
| AWRT | anything which rounds to | ISW | ignore subsequent work | | | | |
| ACF | any correct form | FIW | from incorrect work | | | | |
| AG | answer given | BOD | given benefit of doubt | | | | |
| SC | special case | WR | work replaced by candidate | | | | |
| OE | or equivalent | FB | formulae book | | | | |
| A2,1 | 2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks | NOS | not on scheme | | | | |
| –x EE | deduct <i>x</i> marks for each error | G | graph | | | | |
| NMS | no method shown | c | candidate | | | | |
| PI | possibly implied | sf | significant figure(s) | | | | |
| SCA | substantially correct approach | dp | decimal place(s) | | | | |

No Method Shown

Where the question specifically requires a particular method to be used, we must usually see evidence of use of this method for any marks to be awarded. However, there are situations in some units where part marks would be appropriate, particularly when similar techniques are involved. Your Principal Examiner will alert you to these and details will be provided on the mark scheme.

Where the answer can be reasonably obtained without showing working and it is very unlikely that the correct answer can be obtained by using an incorrect method, we must award **full marks**. However, the obvious penalty to candidates showing no working is that incorrect answers, however close, earn **no marks**.

Where a question asks the candidate to state or write down a result, no method need be shown for full marks.

Where the permitted calculator has functions which reasonably allow the solution of the question directly, the correct answer without working earns **full marks**, unless it is given to less than the degree of accuracy accepted in the mark scheme, when it gains **no marks**.

Otherwise we require evidence of a correct method for any marks to be awarded.

| | Solution | | | | | | Marka | Total | Commonto |
|---|--|---|----------------------|--|---|--|-------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| Q | 1 H ₀ : No as subject as H ₁ : Asso | H ₀ : No association between choice of subject and gender H ₁ : Association between choice of subject | | | | | | <u>I otai</u> | |
| | and gend Male Female Total | er Bul 7 2 9 | Cl 31 24 55 | Fin 25 22 47 | Pol 40 19 59 | Total 103 67 170 | B1 | | Totals |
| | | O _i 7 2 31 24 25 22 40 19 170 | | $ \begin{array}{r} E_i \\ 5 \\ 33. \\ 21. \\ 28. \\ 18. \\ 35. \\ 23. \\ 170 $ | 45 55 32 68 48 52 75 25 0 | | M1A1 | | E's attempted (correctly) |
| | One of th | E_i 's | < 5 : | . com | bine c | ells | M1A1 | | Attempt at combining (correctly) |
| | $ \begin{array}{c} O_i \\ \hline 47 \\ 21 \\ 31 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 22 \\ \end{array} $ | $\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ | | | | $ \begin{array}{r} \alpha^2 / E_i \\ \hline 0.8165 \\ \hline 1.2552 \\ \hline 0.1615 \\ \hline 0.2483 \\ \hline 0.4252 \\ \hline 0.6539 \\ \end{array} $ | m1 | | Final column |
| | Test stati Critical v | Test statistic: $X^2 = 3.56$ Critical value: $= 4.605$ | | | | | | | (AWFW 3.55 to 3.57) ft on their v |
| | Accept H | I ₀ | | | | | A1F | | |
| | Insufficie choice of gender. | ent evid Subjed | dence ct is as | to sug | gest t ted wi | hat the th | E1 | 11 | |
| 1 | 1 | | | | | Total | | 11 | |

| MS2B (cont) | | | | |
|-------------|---|----------|-------|--|
| Q | Solution | Marks | Total | Comments |
| 2(a) | $H_0: \mu = 8.0$ | B1 | | |
| | $H_1: \mu \neq 8.0$ | | | |
| | | | | |
| | $\overline{r} = \frac{84}{33} = 9.33$ or $9\frac{1}{2}$ | B1 | | |
| | 9 | | | |
| | $z_{crit} = \pm 1.96$ | B1 | | |
| | 0.22 8.0 | | | $(4h \operatorname{air} \overline{a})$ 9 |
| | $z = \frac{9.55 - 8.0}{2.5 / 2.5 / 2.5} = 1.60$ | M1 | | $z = \frac{(\operatorname{their} x) - 8}{2.5 \text{/}}$ |
| | $\frac{2.3}{\sqrt{9}}$ | | | $2.3/\sqrt{9}$ |
| | | A1 | | AWFW 1.59 to 1.60 |
| | $ z < 1.96$ \therefore accept H_0 | A1F | | ft on incorrect \overline{x} |
| | | | | |
| | Insufficient evidence to suggest that the | E1E | 7 | |
| | eight weeks | LII | 7 | |
| | eight weeks. | | | |
| (b) | Neither a Type I nor a Type II error | B1 | | dependent |
| | have occurred | | | |
| | Have accepted that $H_0: \mu = 8.0$, | D1 | 2 | |
| | when $\mu = 8.0$. | BI | 2 | dependent on 'accept H_0 ' in (a) |
| | Total | D1 | 9 | 0.5150 |
| 3(a)(1) | $P(X \le 3) = 0.515$ | BI | 1 | 0.5152 |
| (ii) | $2^{-4.4} \times (4.4)^5$ | | | |
| | $P(Y=5) = \frac{c^{-1} \times (4.4)}{51}$ | M1 | | $P(Y \le 5) - P(Y \le 4) = 0.7199 - 0.5512$ |
| | 5! | | | correct values seen |
| | =0.169 | A1 | 2 | (0.1687) |
| (b)(i) | $T = P_0(8.0)$ | B1 | | |
| | X and Y are independent | B1 | 2 | |
| | (Poisson random variables) | DI | 2 | |
| | | | | |
| (ii) | $P(6 < T < 12) = P(T \le 11) - P(T \le 6)$ | M1 | | |
| | =0.8881-0.3134 | A1 | 2 | (0.5747) |
| (iii) | =0.5/5 P(T > 14) - 1 P(T < 14) | AI M1 | 3 | (0.5747) |
| (m) | r(1 > 14) = 1 - r(1 > 14) -1 0.0827 | 111 | | |
| | =0.0173 | A1 | | CAO |
| | $n = (0.0173)^2$ | N. T. 1 | | [their $\mathbf{P}(T > 14)^{2}$ |
| | -0.0002(1sf) | | 4 | $\begin{bmatrix} \text{Luch } r(1 > 14) \end{bmatrix}$ |
| | -0.0003(151) | АІГ | 4 | It II $\cup < \text{both } p \le 1$ |
| (iv) | $P(T \le k) > 0.99$ | | | $(P(T \le 15) = 0.9918)$ |
| | $\Rightarrow k \ge 15$ | M1 | | P(T < 14) = 0.9827 |
| | \therefore minimum number of devices that | A 1 | 2 | |
| | Joe should keep in stock = 15 | AI | 2 | |
| | Total | | 14 | |

| MS2B (cont) | | | | |
|-------------|--|----------|-------|--|
| Q | Solution | Marks | Total | Comments |
| 4(a) | $P\left(-\frac{3c}{4} < X < \frac{3c}{4}\right)$ $= \frac{\frac{3c}{4} + c}{4c} - \frac{\frac{-3c}{4} + c}{4c}$ $= \frac{6c}{16c}$ | M1 | | or $=\frac{3c}{2} \times \frac{1}{4c}$ |
| | $=\frac{3}{8}$ or 0.375 | A1 | 2 | САО |
| (b) | For $-c \le x \le 3c$ $f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x+c}{4c} \right)$ $= \frac{1}{4c}$ | M1 | | use of $f(x) = F'(x)$ |
| | For $x > 3c$ and $x < -c$ $f(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(F) = 0$ | A1 | 2 | for $\frac{1}{4c}$ and 0 |
| (c)(i) | Rectangular distribution: | | | |
| | $\mathrm{E}(X) = \frac{1}{2}(-c+3c) = c$ | B1 | 1 | |
| (ii) | $Var(X) = \frac{1}{12}(3cc)^2 = \frac{4c^2}{3}$ | B1 | 1 | Allow $\frac{16c^2}{12}$ |
| | Total | | 6 | |
| 5(a)(i) | $\overline{x} = \frac{1}{2} (70.65 + 80.35) = 75.5$ | B1 | 1 | AG |
| (ii) | Width of confidence interval =80.35-70.65 | | | |
| | =9.7 | B1 | 1 | |
| (iii) | $t_{crit} = 2.602; v = 15$ | B1 | | |
| | $w = 2t \times \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \implies \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{9.7}{2 \times 2.602}$ | M1 | | |
| | Estimate of s.e $=\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = 1.86$ | A1 | 3 | (1.864) |
| (iv) | Unbiased estimate of $\sigma^2 = 1.86^2 \times 16$ = 55.6 (3sf) | M1 A1 | 2 | AG (55.589) |

| MS2B (cont |) | | | |
|------------|---|----------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Q | Solution | Marks | Total | Comments |
| 5(b) | 95% CI: 75.5±2.131× $\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$ | M1 | | |
| | $=75.5\pm3.972$ | | | |
| | =(71.5,79.5) | A1 | 2 | (71.5 to 71.54, 79.4 to 79.5) CAO |
| (c)(i) | (73.0,78.0) | B1 | 1 | |
| (ii) | $w = 2t \times \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \implies t = \frac{5}{2 \times 1.864} = 1.341$ | M1 | | (AWFW 1.341 to 1.344) |
| | \Rightarrow for $\nu = 15$ P(X \le 1.341)=0.90 | | | |
| | ⇒ $P(X \ge 1.341) = 0.10$ and $P(X \le -1.341) = 0.10$ | M1 | | |
| | :. $P(X \le 1.341) = 0.80$ | | | |
| | Percentage confidence interval $= 80\%$ | A1 | 3 | |
| | Total | | 13 | |
| 6(a) | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | | |
| | $k + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{27} = 1 \implies k = \frac{1}{27}$ | M1 A1 | 2 | AG |
| (b) | $P(R \ge 3) = \frac{2}{27} + \frac{1}{27} = \frac{1}{9}$ | B1 | 1 | Allow $\frac{3}{27}$ or 0.111 |
| (c)(i) | C = 27R + 5 | | | |
| | $E(R) = \left(1 \times \frac{2}{3}\right) + \left(2 \times \frac{2}{9}\right) + \left(3 \times \frac{2}{27}\right) + \left(4 \times \frac{1}{27}\right)$ $= 1\frac{13}{27}$ | B1 | | (1.48) or $\frac{40}{27}$ |
| | :. $E(C) = 27 \times 1\frac{13}{27} + 5$ | M1 | | |
| | =45 | A1F | 3 | |

| MS2B (cont |) | | | |
|----------------------|--|----------------------|-------|---|
| Q | Solution | Marks | Total | Comments |
| <u>v</u> 6(c)(ii) | E(R ²)=(1× $\frac{2}{3}$)+(4× $\frac{2}{9}$)+(9× $\frac{2}{27}$)+(16× $\frac{1}{27}$) =2 $\frac{22}{27}$ or $\frac{76}{27}$ Var(R)=2 $\frac{22}{27}$ -(1 $\frac{13}{27}$) ² = $\frac{452}{729}$ ∴ St. dev ⁿ (C)=27× $\sqrt{\frac{452}{729}}$ =21.3 | B1 M1 M1 A1 | 4 | (2.81) (0.62) $27 \times \sqrt{Var(R)} [Var(R) > 0]$ CAO (21.26) SC: Var(C)=452 (CAO) |
| | | | | (B1M1B1A0) |
| | T-4-1 | | 10 | |
| | l otal | | 10 | |
| | C 32 59 86 113 p $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{9}$ $\frac{2}{27}$ $\frac{1}{27}$ | | | |
| | C 32 59 86 113 n 18 6 2 1 \bar{x} = 45 and σ = 21.260 from calculator | | | $\left(\overline{x} = \frac{\sum Cn}{27}\right)$ |

| MS2B (cont |) | 1 | | |
|------------|--|-------|-------|--|
| Q | Solution | Marks | Total | Comments |
| 7(a) | 0.7 f(x) | B1 | | for concave curve from $(0, 0)$ to $(2, 0.5)$ |
| | | B1 | | for straight line from $(2, 0.5)$ to $(5, 0)$ |
| | | B1 | 3 | for axes [2, 5; 0.5] seen |
| (b) | $P(X \ge 2) = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 0.5 = 0.75$ | | | Alternatives: |
| | \Rightarrow F(2)=0.25 | | | $\int \frac{1}{6} (5-x) dx = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{(5-x)^2 \times (-1)}{2}$ |
| | $2 \le x \le 5$ | | | $=-\frac{1}{12}(5-x)^{2}$ |
| | $F(x) = F(2) + \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{6} (5-x) dx$ | | | 0- |
| | $=0.25 + \frac{1}{6} \left[5x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_2^x$ | M1 | | $F(x)=1-Area \triangle (base x,5)$ |
| | $=0.25 + \frac{1}{6} \left(5x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{6} (10 - 2)$ | A1 | | $=1 - \frac{1}{2}(5 - x)\frac{1}{6}(5 - x)$ |
| | $=0.25 - \frac{8}{6} + \frac{5x}{6} - \frac{x^2}{12}$ $= -\frac{1}{12} (x^2 - 10x + 13)$ | M1 | | $=1-\frac{1}{12}(5-x)^{2}$ |
| | $=1-\frac{1}{12}(5-x)^{2}$ | A1 | 4 | |
| (c) | P(X < 4) = F(4) | | | Alternative: |
| | $=1 - \frac{1}{12} (5 - 4)^2 = \frac{11}{12} (0.916 \text{ to } 0.917)$ | B1 | | $P(X \ge 3 X \le 4)$ F(4) - F(3) |
| | $F(3)=1-\frac{1}{12}(2)^2=\frac{2}{3}$ (0.667) | B1 | | $=\frac{F(4)}{F(4)}$ (M1) |
| | $P(X \ge 3 \text{ and } X \le 4) = F(4) - F(3)$ | | | $=1-\frac{F(3)}{F(4)}$ |
| | $=\frac{11}{12} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{4} \tag{0.25}$ | B1 | | $=1-\frac{\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{11}{2}}$ |
| | $P(X \ge 3 X \le 4) = \frac{F(4) - F(3)}{F(4)}$ | M1 | | $=1-\frac{8}{11}$ (B1)(0.7272) |
| | $=\frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{11}{12}}=\frac{3}{11}$ | A1 | 5 | $=\frac{3}{11}$ (AWFW 0.272 to 0.273) |
| | Total | | 12 | |
| | TOTAL | | 75 | |