

June 2004

GCE A AND AS LEVEL

MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 50

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 9709/07, 8719/07

**MATHEMATICS AND HIGHER MATHEMATICS
Paper 7 (Probability and Statistics 2)**



UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations

Page 1	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	A AND AS LEVEL – JUNE 2004	9709/8719	7

1 (i) $H_0: \mu = 15$ or $p = 0.25$ $H_1: \mu > 15$ or $p > 0.25$	B1	1	For H_0 and H_1 correct
(ii) Test statistic $z = \pm \frac{21.5 - 15}{\sqrt{60 \times 0.25 \times 0.75}} = 1.938$ OR test statistic $z = \pm \frac{\frac{22}{60} - \frac{0.5}{60} - \frac{15}{60}}{\sqrt{\frac{0.25 \times 0.75}{60}}} = 1.938$ CV $z = 1.645$ In CR Claim justified	M1 A1 M1 A1ft	 4	For attempt at standardising with or without cc, must have $\sqrt{\quad}$ something with 60 in on the denom For 1.94 (1.938) For comparing with 1.645 or 1.96 if 2-tailed, signs consistent, or comparing areas to 5% For correct answer(ft only for correct one-tail test)
2 (i) Mean = $3.5 + 2.9 + 3.1 = 9.5$ Var = $0.3^2 + 0.25^2 + 0.35^2 (=0.275)$ St dev = 0.524	B1 M1 A1	 3	9.5 as final answer For summing three squared deviations For correct answer
(ii) $z = \frac{9 - 9.5}{\sqrt{\frac{\text{their var}}{4}}} = -1.907$ or $z = \frac{36 - 38}{\sqrt{(4 \times \text{their var})}} = -1.907$ $\Phi(1.907) = 0.9717 = 0.972$	M1 M1 A1	 3	For standardising, no cc For $\sqrt{\frac{\text{their var}}{4}}$ or $\sqrt{(4 \times \text{their var})}$ in denom - no 'mixed' methods. For correct answer
3 (i) $E(2X - 3Y) = 2E(X) - 3E(Y) = 16 - 18 = -2$	M1 A1	2	For multiplying by 2 and 3 resp and subt For correct answer
(ii) Var $(2X - 3Y) = 4\text{Var}(X) + 9\text{Var}(Y)$ $= 19.2 + 54$ $= 73.2$	B1 M1 M1 A1	 4	For use of var $(Y) = 6$ For squaring 3 and 2 For adding variances (and nothing else) For correct final answer
4 (i) $\bar{x} = 375.3$ $\sigma^2_{n-1} = 8.29$	B1 M1 A1	 3	For correct mean (3.s.f) For legit method involving $n-1$, can be implied For correct answer
(ii) $p = 0.19$ or equiv. $0.19 \pm 2.055 \times \sqrt{\frac{0.19 \times 0.81}{200}}$ $0.133 < p < 0.247$	B1 M1 B1 A1	 4	For correct p For correct form $p \pm z \times \sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}$ either/both sides For $z = 2.054$ or 2.055 For correct answer

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	A AND AS LEVEL – JUNE 2004	9709/8719	7

5 (i) $\frac{c-54}{3.1/\sqrt{10}} = -1.282$ $c = 54 - 1.282 \times \frac{3.1}{\sqrt{10}} = 52.74$	B1 M1 A1 A1 4	For + or – 1.282 seen For equality/inequality with their $z (\pm)$ (must have used tables), no $\sqrt{10}$ needed (c can be numerical) For correct expression (c can be numerical, but signs must be consistent) For correct GIVEN answer. No errors seen.
(ii) $P(\bar{x} > 52.74) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{52.74 - 51.5}{3.1/\sqrt{10}}\right)$ $= 1 - \Phi(1.265) = 1 - 0.8971$ $= 0.103$ or 0.102	B1 M1 A1 A1 4	For identifying the outcome for a type II error For standardising, no $\sqrt{10}$ needed For ± 1.265 (accept 1.26-1.27) For correct answer
6 (i) $P(5) = e^{-6} \times \frac{6^5}{5!} = 0.161$	M1 A1 2	For an attempted Poisson $P(5)$ calculation, any mean For correct answer
(ii) $P(X \geq 2) = 1 - \{P(0) + P(1)\}$ $= 1 - e^{-1.6}(1 + 1.6)$ $= 0.475$	B1 M1 A1 3	For $\mu = 1.6$, evaluated in a Poisson prob For $1 - P(0) - P(1)$ or $1 - P(0) - P(1) - P(2)$ For correct answer
(iii) $P(1 \text{ then } 4 \mid 5) = \frac{(e^{-3} \times 3) \times (e^{-3} \times \frac{3^4}{4!})}{e^{-6} \times \frac{6^5}{5!}}$ $= 0.156$ or $5/32$	M1 M1 A1 3	For multiplying $P(1)$ by $P(4)$ any (consistent) mean For dividing by $P(5)$ any mean For correct answer
7 (i) $c \int_0^5 t(25 - t^2) dt = 1$ $c \left[\frac{25t^2}{2} - \frac{t^4}{4} \right]_0^5 = 1$ $c \left[\frac{625}{2} - \frac{625}{4} \right] = 1 \Rightarrow c = \frac{4}{625}$	M1 A1 A1 3	For equating to 1 and a sensible attempt to integrate For correct integration and correct limits For given answer correctly obtained
(ii) $\int_2^4 ct(25 - t^2) dt = \left[\frac{25ct^2}{2} - \frac{ct^4}{4} \right]_2^4 = c[136] - c[46]$ $= \frac{72}{125} \quad (0.576)$	M1* M1*dep A1 3	For attempting to integrate $f(t)$ between 2 and 4 (or attempt 2 and 4) For subtracting their value when $t = 2$ from their value when $t = 4$ For correct answer
(iii) $\int_0^5 ct^2(25 - t^2) dt = \left[\frac{4}{625} \times \frac{25t^3}{3} - \frac{4}{625} \times \frac{t^5}{5} \right]_0^5$ $= \frac{8}{3}$	M1* A1 M1*dep A1 4	For attempting to integrate $tf(t)$, no limits needed For correct integrand can have c (or their c) For subtracting their value when $t=0$ from their value when $t=5$ For correct answer