

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – October/November 2011	9709	71

1 (i) Mean = 2.6 Var = 4×1.3 = 5.2	B1	
	M1	M1 for either $4 \times$, or for $\text{Var}(X) = 1.3$ implied
	A1 [3]	
(ii) Var $\neq$ mean or $2X$ does not take all integer values	B1 [1]	X and X are not independent oe
2 H_0 : $P(\text{correct}) = \frac{1}{5}$ H_1 : $P(\text{correct}) > \frac{1}{5}$ $B(100, \frac{1}{5}) \approx N(20, 16)$ $\frac{26.5 - 20}{4} = 1.625$ comp $z = 1.645$ Claim not justified	B1	Accept p Accept H_0 : $\mu = 20$ H_1 : $\mu > 20$
	M1 A1	Allow wrong or no cc or denom = 16 For ± 1.625
	A1	
	M1	Valid comparison of z or areas ($0.0521 > 0.05$)
	A1ft [5]	In context. No contradictions. Ft their z .
3 $\text{Var}(\text{Tot}) = 0.02^2 + 0.03^2 + 0.01^2 = 0.0014$ Mean(Tot) = 0.37 Tot $\sim N(0.37, 0.0014)$ $\frac{0.30 - 0.37}{\sqrt{0.0014}} (= -1.871)$ $\Phi(-1.871) = 1 - \Phi(1.871)$ = 0.0306 or 0.0307	B1	
	B1	
	M1	Allow without $\sqrt{}$. No cc
	M1	
	A1 [5]	Correct area
4 (i) Est(μ) = 331(.125) Est(σ^2) = $\frac{8}{7} \left(\frac{877179}{8} - 331.125^2 \right)$ = 4.125 or 4.13	B1	
	M1	Allow their Σx^2
	A1 [3]	
(ii) $z = 2.326$ $331 \pm z \times \sqrt{\frac{4.2}{50}}$ = 330 to 332 (3 sfs)	B1	
	M1	Allow incorrect z ($\neq 1, 0$), not a prob
	A1 [3]	Ignore brackets, if given. CWO
(iii) No, because 333 is not within CI	B1ft [1]	

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – October/November 2011	9709	71

5	(i) ± 1.645 used $\frac{\bar{x} - 22}{\frac{3.5}{\sqrt{12}}} > 1.645$ $\bar{x} > 23.66(20)$ $\bar{x} > 23.7$ AG	B1		
		M1		
		A1		Accept '=' (standardising using 23.7 scores M1A0) or $\bar{x} = 23.66(20)$
		[3]		
	(ii) $P(\bar{x} < 23.7 \mid \mu = 25.8)$ $\frac{23.662 - 25.8}{\frac{3.5}{\sqrt{12}}} = -2.116$ $\Phi(-2.116) = 1 - \Phi(2.116)$ $(= 1 - 0.9828)$ $= 0.0172$ (3 sfs)	M1		For attempt type II error and standardising
		A1		$\frac{23.7 - 25.8}{\frac{3.5}{\sqrt{12}}} = -2.078$
		M1		$\Phi(-2.078) = 1 - \Phi(2.078)$ $(= 1 - 0.9812)$
		A1	[4]	$= 0.0188$
6	(i) Customers arrive independently or randomly	B1	[1]	In context. Allow "singly"
	(ii) $e^{-6} \times \frac{6^5}{5!}$ $= 0.161$ (3 sfs)	M1		Poisson P(5), allow any mean
		A1	[2]	
	(iii) $\lambda = 2.4$ $e^{-2} \left(1 + 2.4 + \frac{2.4^2}{2!} \right)$ $= 0.570$ (3 sfs)	B1		
		M1		Poisson P(0, 1, 2), allow their mean allow one end error
		A1	[3]	
	(iv) N(24, 24) $\frac{295 - 24}{\sqrt{24}} (= 1.123)$ $\Phi(1.123)$ $= 0.869$ (3 sfs)	B1		Stated or implied
		M1		Allow with wrong or no cc and/or no $\sqrt{}$ Correct area
		M1		
		A1	[4]	

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – October/November 2011	9709	71

7 (i) (a) X or 5	B1 [1]	
(b) V or 3 Higher and lower values more likely or there are more higher and lower values or more prob at both extremes	B1 B1dep [2]	Should mention values or prob Not just graph or spread eg not “More spread”
(ii) $\frac{2+1}{2} \times 0.5$ or $\int_0^{0.5} (2-2x)dx$ = 0.75	M1 A1 [2]	(‘or’ method requires linear function and correct limits) CWO
(iii) (a) $\int_0^1 ax^n dx = 1$ $\left[\frac{ax^{n+1}}{n+1} \right]_0^1 = 1$ $\frac{a}{n+1} = 1$ ($a = n + 1$ AG)	M1 A1 A1 [3]	Attempt integ of correct form = 1 (ignore limits) Correct integrand & limits No errors seen
(b) $\int_0^1 ax^{n+1} dx = \frac{5}{6}$ oe $\left[\frac{ax^{n+2}}{n+2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{5}{6}$ oe $\frac{a}{n+2} = \frac{5}{6}$ ($6a = 5n + 10$) $a = 5, n = 4$	M1* A1 M1dep A1 [4]	Integral of form $\int xf(x)dx = \frac{5}{6}$, ignore limits Correct integrand & limits Attempt to use $a = n + 1$ within 2 nd equ to get an equ in n (or a)