Question Number		Scheme	Marks
1 (a)	0.7	win 0.6 win 0.2 win 0.4 lose 0.2 win 0.8 lose 0.2 win 0.6 win 0.6 win 0.6 win 0.4 lose lose 0.8 lose 0.8 lose 0.8 lose 0.8 lose 0.8 lose 0.8 lose 0.8 los	B1 B1 B1
(b)	0.7×0.6	= 0.42 oe	(3) M1 A1
(c)	'0.42'+($0.7 \times 0.4' \times 0.2' + (0.3' \times 0.2' \times 0.6') = 0.512$ oe	(2) M1 A1
(d)	<u>'0.42'</u> '0.512'	= 0.8203 oe awrt 0.820	(2) M1 A1ft
(e)	<u>'0.42'+(</u>	$\frac{(0.7 \times '0.4' \times '0.2')}{0.7} = 0.68 \text{ oe} \text{or} 0.6 + '0.4' \times '0.2' = 0.68 \text{ oe}$	(2) M1 A1
		Notes	(2) Total 11
(a)	B1	For 0.3 in the correct place on the first branch and 0.4 in the correct place on the second	ond branch
()	B1	For 0.2 and 0.8 in the correct place in the second branch	
	B1	For 0.2, 0.8, 0.6 and 0.4 in the correct place in the third branch	
	NB ISW any extra branches drawn on the tree diagram		
(b)	M1 For 0.7×0.6		
	A1	Сао	
(c)	M1 For '0.42'+ $(0.7 \times '0.4' \times '0.2')$ + ('0.3'×'0.2'×'0.6') Follow through part (b) and their tree diagram		
	A1	Cao	
(d)	M1 For $\frac{\text{part (b)}}{\text{part (c)}}$ provided the answer is a probability or ft their tree diagram		
	A1ft	awrt 0.820 or ft part (b) and part (c) provided the answer is a probability or ft their tro Allow 0.82 If ft and a decimal answer is given then this must be at least 3sf	ee diagram.
(e)	M1	For a correct ratio of probabilities. Follow through their part (b) and their tree diagram $0.6+'0.4'\times'0.2'$ ft their tree diagram	m or
	A1	Cao Allow 0.680	

Question Number		Scheme	Marks	
2 (a)(i)	$Q_2 = 57$		B1	
(ii)	$Q_1 = 45$	$Q_{2} = 63$	B1 B1	
(11)	\sim_1	~,	(3)	
(b)	'63'+1.5	(63'-45')[=90] or $45'-1.5(63'-45')[=18]$	M1	
		=90 or $=18$	Alft	
	16 and 94	4 [are outliers]*	A1*	
			(3)	
(c)	A boxplo	ot drawn with 2 whiskers	M1	
	Q_1, Q_2 a	and Q_3 plotted correctly	Alft	
	Whiskers	s drawn correctly	Alft	
	Outliers	marked at 16 and 94	Al	
(d)	The mod	ian/Ω_2 for February is less/lower than the modian/ Ω_2 for December of	(4) B1ft	
(u)	The IOR	Prange for February is less/lower than December (allow similar) of	B1ft	
	For a cor	rect interpretation of either average or spread	DIR	
	e.g.	reet interpretation of ender average of spread		
	• 01	n average February weigh less than December oe		
	• tł	ne weights of February are less varied/little change in variability than the	D1ft	
	weights of December oe B1ft			
	• They weighed more later in the year oe			
	• Most of the distribution has shifted right, implying that most kangaroos have			
	g	ained weight but some appear to have lost weight.	(2)	
		Notes	(3) Total 13	
(a)(i)	B1	Cao	10(4115	
(ii)	 B1	Cao		
()	B1	Cao		
(b)	M1	For use of either $Q_3 + 1.5(Q_3 - Q_1)$ or $Q_1 - 1.5(Q_3 - Q_1)$ ft part (a)		
	A1ft	For either 90 or 18 ft part (a)		
	A1*	For identifying both outliers with no incorrect/missing working (This can ft part (a))		
(c)	M1	A boxplot drawn with 2 whiskers		
	A1ft	For Q_1 , Q_2 and Q_3 plotted correctly ft part (a)		
	A1ft	Whiskers drawn at 18 and 90 ft part (b) or 23 and 86		
	A1	Outliers marked at 16 and 94		
(1)	Diff	A correct comparison of medians ft their boxplot drawn or part (a) (No figures are rec	quired but if	
(d)	Blit	quoted then they need to be correct ft) Must mention the word median/ Q_2	1	
	B1ft	A correct comparison of range/IQR ft their boxplot drawn or part (a) (No figures are	required but	
	D1&	If quoted then they need to be correct ft) Must mention either IQK or range	ort (0)	
	BIII	A correct interpretation of either the average or the spread it their boxplot drawn or p	art (a)	
		NB Ignore any reference to skew or outliers		

S1_2023_10_MS

Question Number	Scheme		
3 (i) (a)	w = 0.15		
	x = 0.7 - 0.15 = 0.55		
	y = 0.65 - 0.55 = 0.1		
	z = 1 - 0.15 - 0.55 - 0.1 = 0.2 B		
(b)	'0.15'+'0	0.1'='0.25'	BIft
(c)	$[P(C) \times P$	$P(O) = '0.65' \times '0.7' \neq '0.55' = P(C \cap O)$ or $[P(C \mid O) =]\frac{'0.55'}{!0.7!} \neq '0.65' = P(C)$ oe	M1
	'0455' <i>≠</i>	(0.7)	A1*
	0.100 /		(2)
2(ii)(a)	$\int P(E \cup I)$	$H_{1} = \frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{15}{15}$	D1
5 (II) (a)		$\left(\frac{1}{7}\right) = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{28}$	DI
			(1)
(b)	$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{2}{7} + I$	$P(G) - \frac{2}{7}P(G)$	M1
		5 2	
	$P(G) = \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{8}{7} = \frac{19}{5} \div \frac{5}{7}$	dM1
		$1-\frac{2}{56}$ 56 7	GIVII
		7	
	P(G) = -	$\frac{19}{12}$	A1
	40		(2)
	Γ	2 19 7 19	(3)
(c)	$P(F \cap O)$	$G) = \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{15}{40} = \frac{15}{140}$	B1ft
			(1)
	Notos		
		Notes	12
(i)(a)	B1	w = 0.15 If answer is given in the script and the Venn diagram, then mark the script	
	B1	x = 0.55 If answer is given in the script and the Venn diagram, then mark the script	
	B1	y = 0.1 If answer is given in the script and the Venn diagram, then mark the script	
	B1 $z = 0.2$ If answer is given in the script and the Venn diagram, then mark the script		
(b)	B1ft For $w + y = 0.25'$ follow through their w and their y (You will need to check for their values) provided this is a probability		values)
(c)	M1	For $'(x+y)' \times '(w+x)' \neq 'x'$ or $\frac{'x'}{'w+x'} \neq 'x+y'$ ft their w, x and y	
	A1*	A fully correct solution with values evaluated and no errors ft their w , x and y	
(ii) (a)	B1	For $\frac{15}{28}$ oe Allow awrt 0.536	
(b)	M1	For use of $P(F \cup G) = P(F) + P(G) - P(F) \times P(G)$	
		Dependent on M1. For a correct rearrangement to find P(G) e.g. $\left(\frac{5}{2}-\frac{2}{2}\right)$, $\left(1-\frac{2}{2}\right)$ Allo)W
	dM1	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -7 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -7 \\ $,,,,
	VALVE I	$\frac{19}{56} = \frac{5}{7} P(G)$ May be implied by $\frac{19}{40}$	
	A1	For $\frac{19}{10}$ oe	
		40	
(c)	B1ft	For $\frac{19}{140}$ oe or $\frac{2}{7} \times P(G)$ evaluated correctly and where $P(G)$ is a probability	

S1_2023_10_MS

Question Number	Scheme		
4 (a)	$E\left(\frac{1}{X}\right) = 1 \times \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5} *$ B1*		
			(1)
(b)	$E\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^{2}\right) = 1^{2} \times \frac{1}{10} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2} \times \frac{1}{5} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2} \times \frac{3}{10} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2} \times \frac{2}{5}\left[=\frac{5}{24}\right]$		
	$\operatorname{Var}\left(\frac{1}{X}\right) = \frac{5}{24} - \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{29}{600}$ M1 A1		
			(3)
(c) (i)	$\lfloor \mathrm{E}(Y) \colon$	=]12	B1
(ii)	$\left[\operatorname{Var}(Y) = \right] 30^2 \operatorname{Var}\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)' = \frac{87}{2} \text{ or If } y: 30 \ 15 \ 10 \ 7.5 \text{ then } \left[\operatorname{Var}(Y) = \right] \frac{375}{2} - 12^2 = \frac{87}{2} $ M1 A1		
		20	(3)
(d)	[<i>Y</i> < 20	$[0 \Rightarrow] \frac{30}{X} < 20 \Rightarrow X > 1.5$ or $y: 30$ 15 10 7.5	M1
	P(<i>Y</i> <	$20) = P(X > 1.5) = \frac{9}{10}$	A1
	$\left[P(X<3 Y<20)=\right]\frac{P(X=2)}{P(X>1.5)} = \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{\frac{9}{(\frac{9}{10})}} = \frac{2}{9} \text{ or } \left[P(X<3 Y<20)=\right]\frac{P(Y=15)}{P(Y<20)} = \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{\frac{9}{(\frac{9}{10})}} = \frac{2}{9} \left \begin{array}{c} dM1 & A1 \\ A1 & A1 \\ A$		
			(5)
		••	
		Notes	Total 12
(a)	B1*	Notes Value given, so must see sight of a correct expression, with no incorrect working seer equivalent expressions.)	Total 12 n. (Allow
(a) (b)	B1*	Notes Value given, so must see sight of a correct expression, with no incorrect working seer equivalent expressions.) For attempt at an expression for $E\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)$ with at least 3 correct terms (Allow equivalent expressions.)	Total 12 n. (Allow
(a) (b)	B1*	Notes Value given, so must see sight of a correct expression, with no incorrect working seer equivalent expressions.) For attempt at an expression for $E\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)$ with at least 3 correct terms (Allow equivalent expressions.) May be embedded in a correct expression for Var (X) Energy terms	$\frac{\mathbf{Total 12}}{\mathbf{Total 12}}$ n. (Allow)
(a) (b)	B1* M1 M1	Notes Value given, so must see sight of a correct expression, with no incorrect working seer equivalent expressions.) For attempt at an expression for $E\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)$ with at least 3 correct terms (Allow equivalent expressions.) May be embedded in a correct expression for Var (X) For a correct expression for $Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$ (Need not be simplified) ft a stated value of $E\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2$	$\frac{\textbf{Total 12}}{\textbf{(Allow)}}$
(a) (b)	B1* M1 M1 A1 B1	NotesValue given, so must see sight of a correct expression, with no incorrect working seer equivalent expressions.)For attempt at an expression for $E\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)$ with at least 3 correct terms(Allow equivalent expressions.) May be embedded in a correct expression for Var (X)For a correct expression for $Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$ (Need not be simplified) ft a stated value of $E\left(\frac{1}{2}Cao$ Allow awrt 0.0483Ear [E(V)] = 12	$\frac{(3)}{\text{Total 12}}$ i. (Allow) $\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)$
(a) (b) (c) (i) (ii)	B1* M1 M1 A1 B1 M1	NotesValue given, so must see sight of a correct expression, with no incorrect working seer equivalent expressions.)For attempt at an expression for $E\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)$ with at least 3 correct terms(Allow equivalent expressions.) May be embedded in a correct expression for Var (X) For a correct expression for $Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$ (Need not be simplified) ft a stated value of $E\left(\begin{array}{c} Cao Allow awrt 0.0483 \\ For [E(Y)] = 12 \\ For correct use of 30^2 Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right) ft their Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right) or \frac{375}{2} - 12^2 (May be implied by \frac{87}{2}$	$\frac{(3)}{\text{Total 12}}$ i. (Allow) $\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)$ i. (oe)
(a) (b) (c) (i) (ii)	B1* M1 M1 A1 B1 M1 A1	NotesValue given, so must see sight of a correct expression, with no incorrect working seer equivalent expressions.)For attempt at an expression for $E\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)$ with at least 3 correct terms(Allow equivalent expressions.) May be embedded in a correct expression for Var (X) For a correct expression for $Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$ (Need not be simplified) ft a stated value of $E\left(\begin{array}{c} Cao Allow awrt 0.0483 \\ For [E(Y)] = 12 \\ For correct use of 30^2 Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right) ft their Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right) or \frac{375}{2} - 12^2 (May be implied by \frac{87}{2}For [Var(Y) =]\frac{87}{2} oe$	Total 12 n. (Allow $\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)$
(a) (b) (c) (i) (ii) (d)	B1* M1 M1 A1 B1 M1 A1 A1 M1	NotesValue given, so must see sight of a correct expression, with no incorrect working seer equivalent expressions.)For attempt at an expression for $E\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)$ with at least 3 correct terms (Allow equivalent expressions.) May be embedded in a correct expression for Var (X) For a correct expression for $Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$ (Need not be simplified) ft a stated value of $E\left(\begin{array}{c} Cao Allow awrt 0.0483 \\ For [E(Y)] = 12 \\ For correct use of 30^2 Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right) ft their Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right) or \frac{375}{2} - 12^2 (May be implied by \frac{87}{2}For [Var(Y) =]\frac{87}{2} oeFor a correct inequality for Y < 20 or all 4 values of Y found (these may be seen in p$	$\frac{(3)}{\text{Total 12}}$ i. (Allow) $\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)$ i. (oe) $\frac{(1)}{(1-x)^2}$
(a) (b) (c) (i) (ii) (d)	B1* M1 M1 A1 B1 M1 A1 M1 A1	NotesValue given, so must see sight of a correct expression, with no incorrect working seer equivalent expressions.)For attempt at an expression for $E\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)$ with at least 3 correct terms(Allow equivalent expressions.) May be embedded in a correct expression for Var (X) For a correct expression for $Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$ (Need not be simplified) ft a stated value of $E\left(\frac{Cao}{Cao} Allow awrt 0.0483$ For $[E(Y)] = 12$ For correct use of $30^2 Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$ ft their $Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$ or $\frac{375}{2} - 12^2$ (May be implied by $\frac{87}{2}$ For $[Var(Y) =]\frac{87}{2}$ oeFor a correct inequality for $Y < 20$ or all 4 values of Y found (these may be seen in pFor $P(Y < 20) = \frac{9}{10}$ (May be seen as the denominator (e.g $0.2 + 0.3 + 0.4$ oe) in a ratio probabilities and scores M1A1)	$\frac{(3)}{\text{Total 12}}$ h. (Allow) $\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)$ $(1) = (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) + (1) +$
(a) (b) (c) (i) (ii) (d)	B1* M1 M1 A1 B1 M1 A1 A1 A1 dM1	NotesValue given, so must see sight of a correct expression, with no incorrect working seer equivalent expressions.)For attempt at an expression for $E\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)$ with at least 3 correct terms(Allow equivalent expressions.) May be embedded in a correct expression for Var (X) For a correct expression for $Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$ (Need not be simplified) ft a stated value of $E\left(\frac{1}{Cao}$ Allow awrt 0.0483For $[E(Y)] = 12$ For correct use of $30^2 Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$ ft their $Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$ or $\frac{375}{2} - 12^2$ (May be implied by $\frac{87}{2}$ For $[Var(Y) =]\frac{87}{2}$ oeFor a correct inequality for $Y < 20$ or all 4 values of Y found (these may be seen in pFor $P(Y < 20) = \frac{9}{10}$ (May be seen as the denominator (e.g $0.2 + 0.3 + 0.4$ oe) in a ration probabilities and scores M1A1)Dependent on 1^{st} M1 For $\frac{P(X = 2)}{P(X > 1.5)}$ or $\frac{P(Y = 15)}{P(Y < 20)}$ Allow $\frac{P(1.5 < X < 3)}{P(X > 1.5)}$ or a correct ratio of probabilities ft $P(Y < 20)$	$\frac{(0)}{\mathbf{Total 12}}$ n. (Allow $\frac{1}{\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)}$ $\frac{1}{\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)}$ o of
(a) (b) (c) (i) (ii) (d)	B1* M1 M1 A1 B1 M1 A1 A1 A1 dM1 A1	NotesValue given, so must see sight of a correct expression, with no incorrect working seer equivalent expressions.)For attempt at an expression for $E\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)$ with at least 3 correct terms(Allow equivalent expressions.) May be embedded in a correct expression for Var (X) For a correct expression for $Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$ (Need not be simplified) ft a stated value of $E\left(\frac{Cao}{2a}$ Allow awrt 0.0483For $[E(Y)] = 12$ For correct use of $30^2 Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$ ft their $Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$ or $\frac{375}{2} - 12^2$ (May be implied by $\frac{87}{2}$ For $[Var(Y) =]\frac{87}{2}$ oeFor a correct inequality for $Y < 20$ or all 4 values of Y found (these may be seen in pFor $P(Y < 20) = \frac{9}{10}$ (May be seen as the denominator (e.g. $0.2 + 0.3 + 0.4$ oe) in a ration probabilities and scores M1A1)Dependent on 1^{st} M1 For $\frac{P(X = 2)}{P(X > 1.5)}$ or $\frac{P(Y = 15)}{P(Y < 20)}$ Allow $\frac{P(1.5 < X < 3)}{P(X > 1.5)}$ or a correct ratio of probabilities ft $P(Y < 20)$	$\frac{(0)}{\text{Total 12}}$ n. (Allow $\frac{1}{\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)}$ $\frac{1}{\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)}$ o of $\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2}$
(a) (b) (c) (i) (ii) (d)	B1* M1 M1 A1 B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 dM1 A1	NotesValue given, so must see sight of a correct expression, with no incorrect working seer equivalent expressions.)For attempt at an expression for $E\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)$ with at least 3 correct terms(Allow equivalent expressions.) May be embedded in a correct expression for Var (X) For a correct expression for $Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$ (Need not be simplified) ft a stated value of $E\left(\frac{1}{Cao}$ Allow awrt 0.0483For $[E(Y)] = 12$ For correct use of $30^2 Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$ ft their $Var\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$ or $\frac{375}{2} - 12^2$ (May be implied by $\frac{87}{2}$ For $[Var(Y) =]\frac{87}{2}$ oeFor a correct inequality for $Y < 20$ or all 4 values of Y found (these may be seen in pFor $P(Y < 20) = \frac{9}{10}$ (May be seen as the denominator (e.g. $0.2 + 0.3 + 0.4$ oe) in a ration probabilities and scores M1A1)Dependent on 1^{st} M1 For $\frac{P(X = 2)}{P(X > 1.5)}$ or $\frac{P(Y = 15)}{P(Y < 20)}$ Allow $\frac{P(1.5 < X < 3)}{P(X > 1.5)}$ or a correct ratio of probabilities ft $P(Y < 20)$	$\frac{(0)}{\text{Total 12}}$ i. (Allow) $\frac{\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)}{\left(\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2\right)}$ i. oe) $\frac{\text{art (c)}}{0 \text{ of }}$

Question Number		Scheme		
5 (a)	$X \square N(210, 25^2)$			
- ()	P(X < 2)	$40) = P\left(Z < \frac{240 - 210}{25}\right) \left[= P(Z < 1.2)\right]$	M1	
		= 0.8849*	A1*	
			(2)	
(b)	P(190 <	$X < 240) = 0.8849 - P\left(Z < \frac{190 - 210}{25}\right) [= 0.8849 - P(Z < -0.8)]$	M1	
	0.8849 - 0.673	-0.2119 = 0.673 awrt	A1	
	210 1	010 010 1 010	(2)	
(c)	$\frac{210+k}{25}$	$\frac{-210}{25} = 1.96$ or $\frac{210 - k - 210}{25} = -1.96$	M1 B1	
	k = 49	awrt 49	A1 (2)	
		S – 210	(3)	
(d)	P(X < S)	$S(5) = 0.15 \Rightarrow \frac{5^{-210}}{25} = -1.0364$	M1 B1	
	S = 184.0	09 awrt 184	A1	
			(3)	
(e)	$Y \square N(\mu$	(μ, σ^2)		
	$\mathbf{P}(Y < 1)$	$52) = 0.05 \Longrightarrow \frac{152 - \mu}{\sigma} = -1.6449$	M1 A1	
	$\mathbf{P}(Y > 18$	$80) = 0.40 \Longrightarrow \frac{180 - \mu}{\sigma} = 0.2533$	A1	
	28 = 1.89	982σ	dM1	
	$\sigma = 14.7$	25 and $\mu = 176.26$	A1	
			(5)	
		Notes	Total 15	
(a)		For standardising using 240, 210 and 25		
	AI*	Cao As the answer is given then no incorrect working should be seen For standardising using 190/230, 210 and 25 and subtracting from 0.8849 May be in	malied by	
(b)	M1	$\Phi(1.2) + \Phi(0.8) - 1 \text{ or } 0.8849 + 0.7881 - 1$	npned by	
	A1	awrt 0.673		
(c)	M1	For standardising and setting equal to a z value, where $1.9 < z < 2$		
	B1	For $ z = 1.96$ or better		
	A1	awrt 49		
(d)	M1	For standardising using S (allow any letter) and setting equal to a z value, where 1 <	z < 1.1	
	B1	For $z = -1.0364$		
	A1	awrt 184		
		For a correct method to form an equation in μ and σ set equal to a z value, where		
(e)	MII	-1.6 < z < -1.7 or $0.2 < z < 0.3$ (Signs must be compatible)		
	A1	For a correct equation for $P(Y < 152)$		
	A1	For a correct equation for $P(Y > 180)$		
	dM1	Dependent on previous M mark. For solving the 2 equations simultaneously. If any incorrect then working must be shown. May be implied by $\sigma = awrt 14.8$ and $\mu = 1000$	vers are awrt 176	
	A1	For $\sigma = awrt \ 14.8$ and $\mu = awrt \ 176$		

S1_2023_10_MS

Question Number	Scheme			Marks	
6 (a)(i)	x = 1.2 + 0.2(1.4x + 1.5) o.e or $y = 1.4(1.2 + 0.2y) + 1.5$ o.e			M1	
	$x = \frac{25}{12} \qquad y = \frac{53}{12}$			A1A1	
(ii)	$\left[\sum x = \right] \frac{25}{12} \times 12 \left[= 25\right]$			A1*	
					(4)
(b)	$\left[\sum y=\right]' \left(\frac{53}{12}\right)' \times 12 = 53$			M1A1ft	
	$S_{xy} = \frac{6961}{60} - \frac{(25 \times 53')}{12} = 5.6$ M1 A1			M1 A1	
					(4)
(c)	$\frac{5.6'}{S_{xx}} = 1$	4 and $\frac{5.6'}{S_{yy}} = 0.2$	$\frac{'5.6'}{\sqrt{\frac{'5.6'}{1.4} \times \frac{'5.6'}{0.2}}}$	$\frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} = 1.4$ and $\frac{S_{xy}}{S_{yy}} = 0.2$	M1
	$S_{xx} = 4$ and $S_{yy} = 28$		$\frac{5.6}{\frac{5.6}{\sqrt{1.4 \times 0.2}}}$	$r^2 = 1.4 \times 0.2$	A1
	$r = \frac{5.6'}{\sqrt{4' \times 28'}} = 0.5291$ $\sqrt{1.4 \times 0.2} = 0.5291$		M1 dA1		
		awrt 0.529			
					(4)
		For either of the two equations	Notes	alve the two equations simultane	Total 12
(a)(i)	M1	May be implied by $x = \frac{25}{12}$	2.08 or better or $y = \frac{5}{12}$	$\frac{3}{2}$ / 4.42 or better	ousiy.
	A1	For either $x = \frac{25}{12} / 2.08$ or 1	better or $y = \frac{53}{12} / 4.42$ or	r better	
	A1	A1 For both $x = \frac{25}{12}/2.08$ or better and $y = \frac{53}{12}/4.42$ or better (May be written as a coordinate)			
(ii)	A1*	For $\frac{25}{12} \times 12$ Allow use of $\sum x$ rather than \overline{x} e.g. $\sum x = 14.4 + 0.2(1.4\sum x + 18)$ oe			
		As the answer is given no in	ncorrect working must be	seen. NB Working must be she	own
(b)	M1	For $\left(\frac{53}{12}\right)' \times 12$ ft their y	coordinate.		
		Allow use of $\sum y$ rather than \overline{y} e.g. $\sum y = 1.4(14.4 + 0.2\sum y) + 18$ oe			
	A1ft	A1ft For $\sum y = 53$ or ft their y coordinate × 12 (An answer of exactly 5.6 implies M1A1))
	M1 Use of $S_{xy} = \frac{6961}{60} - \frac{25 \times \sum y'}{12}$ ft their $\sum y$ If $\sum y$ is not stated then M0 is awarded			ded	
	A1	5.6 (Allow awrt 5.6)			

(c)	M1	For use of the gradient to find S_{xx} and S_{yy} ft their S_{xy} or use of $\frac{S_{xy}}{\sqrt{\frac{S_{xy}}{1.4} \times \frac{S_{xy}}{0.2}}}$ or setting both $\frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}}$ and $\frac{S_{xy}}{S_{yy}}$ equal to their respective gradients
	A1	$S_{xx} = 4$ and $S_{yy} = 28$ or $\frac{S_{xy}}{\frac{S_{xy}}{\sqrt{1.4 \times 0.2}}}$ or $\frac{(S_{xy})^2}{S_{xx} \times S_{yy}} = 1.4 \times 0.2$
	M1	For a correct expression for <i>r</i> ft their S_{xy} , S_{xx} and S_{yy} or $\sqrt{1.4 \times 0.2}$ If answer is incorrect then you must see their stated values substituted into a correct expression for <i>r</i> . An answer of $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{5}$ implies M1A1M1 only
	dA1	Dependant on all previous marks being awarded. awrt 0.529