

Edexcel GCE
Statistics S2
Gold Level G4
(Mark Scheme)

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Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1. (a)	A population is collection of all items	B1 (1)
(b)	(A random variable) that is a function of the sample which contains no unknown quantities/parameters.	B1 (1)
(c)	The voters in the town Percentage/proportion voting for Dr Smith	B1 B1 (2)
(d)	Probability Distribution of those voting for Dr Smith from all possible samples (of size 100)	B1 (1)
		[5]

2. (a)	(5,5,5) or (1,5,5) or (2,5,5) (5,5,5) (5,5,1) (5,1,5) (1,5,5) (5,5,2) (5,2,5) (2,5,5) or (5,5,5) and (5,5,1) ($\times 3$) and (5,5,2) ($\times 3$)	B1 B1 (2)								
(b)	(5,5,5) $\left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^3 = \frac{27}{1000} = 0.027$	B1								
(5,5,1)	$3 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^2 = \frac{135}{1000} \text{ or } \frac{27}{200} = 0.135$	M1								
(5,5,2)	$3 \times \frac{1}{5} \times \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^2 = \frac{54}{1000} = \frac{27}{500} = 0.054$									
	$P(M=5) = \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^3 + 3 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^2 + 3 \times \frac{1}{5} \times \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^2 = \frac{27}{125} = 0.216 \text{ oe}$	A1A1 (4)								
(c)	$P(M=1) = (0.5)^3 + 3(0.5)^2(0.2) + 3(0.5)^2(0.3)$ $= 0.5$	M1 A1								
	$P(M=2) = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^3 + 3 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \frac{1}{2} + 3 \times \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times \frac{3}{10} + 6 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{10}$ $= 0.284 \text{ or } \frac{71}{250} \text{ oe}$	M1 A1								
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>m</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$P(M=m)$</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.284</td> <td>0.216</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	m	1	2	5	$P(M=m)$	0.5	0.284	0.216	A1
m	1	2	5							
$P(M=m)$	0.5	0.284	0.216							
		(5) [11]								

Question Number	Scheme			Marks
3.	$P(X > 6) = \frac{1}{6}$ $P(X < 4) = \frac{1}{2}$ $\text{total} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$	$P(4 < X < 6) = \frac{1}{3}$ $1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$	$P(X > 6) = \frac{1}{6}$ $Y \sim U[3,9] \quad P(Y > 6) = \frac{1}{2}$ $\text{total} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$	B1 M1 A1 M1dep B A1 (5) [5]

4.	<p>Attempt to write down combinations at least one seen</p> <p>(5,5,5), (5,5,10) any order (10,10,5) any order, (10,10,10)</p> <p>(5,10,5), (10,5,5), (10,5,10), (5,10,10),</p> <p>(5,5,10)</p> <p>median 5 and 10</p> <p>Median = 5 $P(M = m) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 + 3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{10}{64} = 0.15625$</p> <p>Median = 10 $P(M = m) = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 + 3\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{54}{64} = 0.84375$</p>			<p>all 8 cases considered. May be implied by 3 * (10,5,10) and 3 *</p> <p>add at least two prob using 1/4 and 3/4. identified by having same median of 5 or 10 Allow no 3 for M</p> <p>M1 A1 A1 B1 M1 A1 A1 (7) Total 7</p>
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Question Number	Scheme	Marks
5 (a)	$P(T > t) = \frac{225}{(t+15)^2}$ $P(T \leq t) = 1 - P(T > t)$ $= 1 - \frac{225}{(t+15)^2}$ $F(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{225}{(t+15)^2} & t \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$	B1 (1)
5 (b)	$P(T < 3) = 1 - \frac{225}{(3+15)^2}$ $= \frac{11}{36} \text{ or } 0.30555\dots$ <p>awrt 0.306</p>	M1 A1 (2)
5 (c)	$P(T > 8 T > 3) = \frac{P(T > 8)}{P(T > 3)}$ $= \frac{\frac{225}{18^2}}{\frac{225}{23^2}}$ $= \frac{324}{529} \text{ or } 0.612\dots$ <p>awrt 0.612 / 0.6125</p>	M1 M1 A1 (3)
5 (d)	$1 - F(t) = 0.1$ $\frac{225}{(t+15)^2} = 0.1$ $\frac{225}{0.1} = (t+15)^2$ $t = \sqrt{\frac{225}{0.1}} - 15$ $t = 32.4, \text{ also accept } 32/33$ <p>or $1 - \frac{225}{(t+15)^2} = 0.9$</p>	M1 A1 M1 A1 (4) Total 10

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
6.	[$X =$ the number of raisins in a mini-muffin]	
(a)	$X \sim \text{Po}(8)$ e.g. $P(X \leq 3) = 0.0424$, $P(X \leq 13) = 0.9658$ so $P(X \geq 14) = 0.0342$ So Critical Region is $X \leq 3$ or $X \geq 14$	B1 M1 A1 A1 (4)
(b)	$0.0424 + 0.0342$ $= \underline{\mathbf{0.0766}}$ (or better)	M1 A1 (2)
(c)	$H_0 : \lambda = 8$ (or $\mu = 80$) $H_1 : \lambda > 8$ (or $\mu > 80$) [$R =$ no. of raisins in 10 muffins. $R \sim \text{Po}(80)$.] Use $Y \sim N(80, 80)$ $P(R \geq 95) \approx P(Y \geq 94.5)$ $= P\left(Z > \frac{94.5 - 80}{\sqrt{80}}\right)$ $= P(Z > 1.62\dots) = 1 - 0.9474 = \text{awrt } \underline{\mathbf{0.053}}$	B1 M1A1 M1 M1 A1
	Probability is greater than 0.05 so not significant (accept H_0) Insufficient evidence to support the <u>bakery's claim</u> <u>Or</u> insufficient evidence of an increase in the (mean) number of <u>raisins</u> per <u>muffin</u>	M1 A1cso (8)
		[14]

7.	(a) $E(X) = 2$ (by symmetry)	B1 (1)
(b)	$0 \leq x < 2$, gradient $= \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$ and equation is $y = \frac{1}{4}x$ so $a = \frac{1}{4}$ $b - \frac{1}{4}x$ passes through $(4, 0)$ so $b = 1$	B1 B1 (2)
(c)	$E(X^2) = \int_0^2 \left(\frac{1}{4}x^3\right) dx + \int_2^4 \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x^3\right) dx$ $= \left[\frac{x^4}{16}\right]_0^2 + \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{16}\right]_2^4$ $= 1 + \frac{64-8}{3} - \frac{256-16}{16} = 4\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{14}{3}$	M1 M1 A1 M1 A1
	$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = \frac{14}{3} - 2^2 = \frac{2}{3}$ (so $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = 0.816$) (*)	M1 A1cso (7)
(d)	$P(X \leq q) = \int_0^q \frac{1}{4}x dx = \frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{q^2}{2} = 1$ so $q = \sqrt{2} = 1.414$ awrt 1.41	M1 A1, A1 (3)
(e)	$2 - \sigma = 1.184$ so $2 - \sigma, 2 + \sigma$ is wider than IQR, therefore greater than 0.5	M1, A1 (2) (15 marks)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
8	Let X be the random variable the number of customers asking for water.	
(a)		
(i)	$X \sim B(10,0.6)$	B1
	$P(X = 6) = (0.6)^6 (0.4)^4 \frac{10!}{6!4!}$	M1
	$= 0.2508\dots$	A1
	$Y \sim B(10,0.4)$	
	$P(Y = 4) = (0.4)^4 (0.6)^6 \frac{10!}{6!4!}$	
	$= 0.2508$	awrt 0.251
(ii)	$X \sim B(10,0.6)$	
	$P(X < 9) = 1 - (P(X = 10) + P(X = 9))$ $= 1 - (0.6)^{10} - (0.6)^9 (0.4)^1 \frac{10!}{9!1!}$	M1
	$= 0.9536\dots$	A1
	$Y \sim B(10,0.4)$	
	$P(X < 9) = 1 - P(Y \leq 1)$ $= 1 - 0.0464$	
	$= 0.9536\dots$	awrt 0.954
(b)	$X \sim B(50,0.6)$	M1
	$Y \sim B(50,0.4)$	
	$P(X < n) \geq 0.9$	
	$P(Y > 50 - n) \geq 0.9$	or $P(X < 34) = 0.8439$ awrt 0.844
	$P(Y \leq 50 - n) \leq 0.1$	$P(X < 35) = 0.9045$ awrt 0.904/0.905
	$50 - n \leq 15$	
	$n \geq 35$	
	$n = 35$	A1
		(3)
		Total 8

Mean average scored by candidates achieving grade:

Qu	Max Score	Modal score	Mean %	ALL	A*	A	B	C	D	E	U
1	5		33.0	1.65	2.45	2.05	1.58	1.26	1.00	0.86	0.72
1	11	11	49.4	5.43	9.02	7.67	5.34	3.57	2.46	1.61	0.81
3	5		41.0	2.05	3.46	2.73	1.87	1.56	1.17	0.95	0.57
4	7		43.1	3.02		4.36	2.86	2.16	1.55	1.07	0.65
5	10	6	49.0	4.86	6.74	5.69	3.71	2.98	2.14	1.56	0.89
6	14		70.3	9.84	12.53	11.20	8.57	7.34	5.43	2.95	2.02
7	15		50.8	7.62		11.27	7.34	5.38	3.69	2.47	1.43
8	8		49.6	3.97	5.62	4.86	3.86	3.36	2.80	2.38	1.40
	75		51.2	38.44		49.83	35.13	27.61	20.24	13.85	8.49