

OCR Maths S1

Topic Questions from Papers

Arrangements and Combinations

Answers

<p><b>1</b> (i) <math>\frac{2 \times 7!}{8!}</math>  <math>= \frac{1}{4}</math></p>	<p>M1  M1  A1 3</p>	<p>7! and 8! used or <math>{}^7P_7</math> and <math>{}^8P_8</math>  Correct formula, with "2 ×"  Answer, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> or 0.25 only</p>
<p>(ii) <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> or <math>4! \times 4!</math> or <math>3! \times 3!</math> or <math>\frac{3!}{4!}</math>  <math>\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2</math> or <math>\frac{3! \times 3!}{4! \times 4!}</math>  <math>= \frac{1}{16}</math></p>	<p>M1  M1  A1 3</p>	<p>Correct expression  or 0.0625</p>
<p>(iii) Attempt subdivide, allow one error.  Correct subdivision into 3 or 13 cases  Correct expression  <math>= \frac{13}{16}</math></p>	<p>M1  M1  M1  A1 4</p>	<p>By description or listing or implied by probs,  eg 1 – (ii) – P(sep by 1)  All 3 or all 13 cases clearly present  or 0.8125 or a.r.t. 0.813 only</p>
<p>Eg correct: <math>1 - 3 \times \frac{1}{16}</math> ; <math>1 - (ii) - 2 \times \frac{3! \times 3!}{4! \times 4!}</math>  <math>\frac{3! \times 3! \times 13}{(4! \times 4!)}</math> ; <math>(\frac{3}{4})^2 + 2 \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{4}</math></p>		<p>Eg incorrect: <math>1 - \frac{3! \times 3! \times 3}{8!}</math> : M1M1M0A0  <math>1 - \frac{1}{16} - \frac{3! \times 3!}{4! \times 4!}</math> : M1M0M0A0</p>

(Q8, Jan 2005)

<p><b>2</b> (i) <math>{}^{18}C_7</math> or <math>\frac{18!}{(11! \times 7!)}</math> = 31824</p>	<p>M1 A1</p>	<p>2 cao</p>
<p>(ii) <math>{}^5C_2 \times {}^6C_2 \times {}^7C_3</math> or 5250 ÷ 31824 = 875/5304 or 5250/31824 oe or 0.165 (3 sfs)</p>	<p>M2 M1 A1</p>	<p>4 M1: 1 correct "<math>C_r</math>" or mult any three "<math>C_r</math>s Divide by their (i). Indep If cancelled, must be clear have ÷ 31824 <hr/><math>\frac{5 \times 4 \times 6 \times 5 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 7!}{18 \times 17 \times 16 \times 15 \times 14 \times 13 \times 12 \times 2! \times 3!}</math> Correct 7 fractions mult: M1 x 7!: M1 } ÷ (<math>2! \times 3!</math>): M1 } both dep any 7 fracts mult</p>
<p>(iii) 5 from W &amp; 2 from (G + H) <math>{}^7C_5 \times {}^{11}C_2</math> or 1155 ÷ 31824 = 385/10608 or 1155/31824 oe or 0.0363 (3 sfs)</p>	<p>M1 M1 M1 A1</p>	<p>4 Seen or implied, eg by combs or list Divide by their (i). Indep <hr/><math>\frac{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 11 \times 10 \times 7!}{18 \times 17 \times 16 \times 15 \times 14 \times 13 \times 12 \times 5! \times 2!}</math> Correct 7 fractions mult: M1 x 7!: M1 } ÷ (<math>5! \times 2!</math>): M1 } both dep any 7 fracts mult</p>
<p>(iv) (2, 2, 3) or (2, 3, 2) or (3, 2, 2) <math>{}^5C_2 \times {}^6C_2 \times {}^7C_3 + {}^5C_2 \times {}^6C_3 \times {}^7C_2</math> <math>+ {}^5C_3 \times {}^6C_2 \times {}^7C_2</math> (÷ 31824) = 175/442 or 12600/31824 oe or 0.396 (3 sfs)</p>	<p>M1 M2 A1</p>	<p>4 Any one. Seen or implied eg by combs M1: one correct product. NOT <math>{}^5C_2 \times {}^6C_2 \times {}^7C_2</math> (No mk for ÷ 31824) <del>Equiv method; ((i) + etc) can imply M mks</del> <hr/><math>\frac{5 \times 4 \times 6 \times 5 \times 7 \times 6 \times 7!}{18 \times 17 \times 16 \times 15 \times 14 \times 13 \times 2! \times 3!}</math> Correct 6 fractions mult: M1 x 7!: M1 } ÷ (<math>2! \times 3!</math>): M1 } both dep any 6 fracts mult Complement method: Triple with total 7, incl at least one 0 or 1 or (0, 7) or (1, 6) seen or implied: M1 One correct prod seen, eg <math>{}^5C_0 \times {}^6C_2 \times {}^7C_5</math> M1 Full correct method, incl "1 - " M1</p>
<p><b>14</b></p>		

(Q7, June 2005)

<b>3 (i)</b>	$\frac{7!}{3! \times 2!}$ = 420	M1M1 A1	<b>3</b>	M1: 7!(a factorial); or ... ÷ (3! x 2!) M1: all correct
(ii)	$\frac{5!}{2!}$ = 60	M1 A1	<b>2</b>	M1: 5! seen (not part of a C) or 5 x 4! or 120 seen or ... ÷ 2! alone
(iii)	$1 - {}^4_7P_3 \times {}^3_6P_2$ or $1 - {}^4C_2 / {}^7C_2$ or $1 - {}^4P_2 / {}^7P_2$ or ${}^3_7P_2 \times {}^2_6P_1 + {}^3_7P_1 \times {}^4_6P_2 + {}^4_7P_3$ oe or ${}^3C_2 / {}^7C_2 + {}^3C_1 \times {}^4C_1 / {}^7C_2$	M1M1		M1: 1- prod or 1-.../{}^7C_2 or 1-{}^4C_2 / .. (or Ps) or add 3 prods or add 2 correct prods or ${}^3C_2 / {}^7C_2$ or ${}^3C_1 \times {}^4C_1 / {}^7C_2$ or add ≥ 5 out of 7 correct prods M1: all correct
	= ${}^5_7$ or 0.714 (3 sfs)	A1	<b>3</b>	
<b>Total</b>			<b>8</b>	

(Q3, June 2006)

<b>4 (i)</b>	120	B1	<b>1</b>	not just 5!
ia	$3 \times 4!$ or 72 (÷ 5!) ${}^3_5$ oe	M1 A1	<b>2</b>	oe, eg ${}^{72}_{120}$
b	Starts 1 or 21 (both) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$ = $\frac{1}{4}$ oe	M1 M1 A1	<b>3</b>	12,13,14,15, (≥2 of these incl 21, or allow 1 extra) can be implied by wking or 5x 3! or 4! + 3! (÷5!) complement: full equiv steps for Ms
<b>Total</b>			<b>6</b>	

(Q3, Jan 2007)

<b>5 (i)</b>	${}^{15}C_7$ or ${}^{15!}_{7!8!}$ 6435	M1 A1	<b>2</b>	
ii	${}^6C_3 \times {}^9C_4$ or $\frac{6!}{3!3!} \times \frac{9!}{4!5!}$  2520	M1  A1	<b>2</b>	Alone except allow ÷ ${}^{15}C_7$ Or ${}^6P_3 \times {}^9P_4$ or $\frac{6!}{3!} \times \frac{9!}{5!}$ Allow ÷ ${}^{15}P_7$ NB not $\frac{6!}{3!} \times \frac{9!}{4!}$
<b>Total</b>			<b>4</b>	

(Q3, June 2007)

<b>6 (ia)</b>	$5!$ or ${}^5P_5$ $= 120$	M1 A1 2	
b	$4!$ or ${}^4P_4$ seen $4! \times 2$ 48	M1 M1dep A1 3	or $2 \times 3!$ or $2! \times 3!$ or $2! \times {}^3P_3$ $2 \times 3! \times 4$
ii	${}^{1/5}C_2$ or ${}^{1/5}P_2$ or ${}^{1/5}P_2$ $= 1/10$	M1  A1 2	Allow M1 for ${}^3C_2$ or ${}^{1/5}P_2$ or ${}^{1/5}P_2$ or ${}^{1/5}P_2$ or ${}^{1/5}P_2$ or ${}^{1/5}P_2$
<b>Total</b>		<b>7</b>	

(Q1, Jan 2008)

<b>7 (ia)</b>	$8!$ $= 40320$	M1 A1 2		Allow ${}^4P_4$ & ${}^3P_3$ instead of $3!$ & $4!$ thro'out Q6
<b>(b)</b>	${}^{4/8}P_4 \times {}^{4/7}P_4 \times {}^{3/6}P_3 \times {}^{3/5}P_3 \times {}^{2/4}P_2 \times {}^{2/3}P_2 \times {}^{1/2}P_1$ $\times 2$  $= 1/35$ or 0.0286 (3 sfs)	M1 M1dep  A1 3	$4! \times 4! \div 8!$ $\times 2$  allow 1 – above for M1 only oe, eg $1152/40320$	$4! \times 4! + 4! \times 4!$ $\div 8!$
<b>(ii)(a)</b>	$4! \times 4!$ $= 576$	M1 A1 2	allow $4! \times 4! \times 2$ : M1	
<b>(b)</b>	${}^{1/16}P_4$ or 0.0625	B1 1		
<b>(c)</b>	Separated by 5 or 6 qus stated or illus  ${}^{1/4}P_4 \times {}^{1/4}P_4 \times 3$ or ${}^{1/16}P_4 \times 3$ ( ${}^{1/4}P_4 \times {}^{1/4}P_4$ or ${}^{1/16}P_4$ alone or $\times(2$ or $6)$ : M1)  ${}^{3/16}P_3$ or 0.1875 or 0.188	M1  M2  A1 4	allow 5 only or 6 only or (4, 5 or 6) can be impl by next M2 or M1  $3! \times 3! \times 3$ ( $3! \times 3!$ alone or $\times(2$ or $6)$ ; or $(3! + 3!) \times 3$ : M1) ( $\div 576$ )  correct ans, but clearly B, J sep by 4: M0M2A0  1- P(sep by 0, 1, 2, 3, (4)) M1 $1 - ({}^{1/4}P_4 + {}^{1/4}P_4 + {}^{1/4}P_4 \times {}^{3/4}P_3 + {}^{1/4}P_4 \times {}^{1/2}P_2)$ or $1 - ({}^{1/4}P_4 \times {}^{1/4}P_4 + {}^{1/2}P_2 \times {}^{1/4}P_4 + {}^{3/4}P_3 \times {}^{1/4}P_4 + 1 \times {}^{1/4}P_4 + {}^{3/4}P_3 \times {}^{1/4}P_4)$ M2 (one omit: M1)	
<b>Total</b>		<b>12</b>		

(Q6, Jan 2009)

<b>8 (i)</b>	${}^8C_3$ = 56	M1 A1 2	
ii	${}^7C_2$ or or ${}^7P_2 / {}^8P_3$  $\div ({}^8C_3$ or “56”) only = $\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$ not from incorrect  $\times 3$ only or $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{1}{7} + \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{1}{7}$	M1  M1 A1 3  indep, dep ans < 1
iii	${}^8P_3$ or $8 \times 7 \times 6$ or ${}^8C_1 \times {}^7C_1 \times {}^6C_1$ or 336  $1 \div {}^8P_3$ only = $\frac{1}{336}$ or 0.00298 (3 sf)	M1  M1 A1 3	$\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{6}$ only M2  If $\times$ or $\div$ : M1 $(\frac{1}{8})^3$ M1
<b>Total</b>		<b>8</b>	

(Q7, June 2009)

<b>9 (i)</b>	$5\frac{1}{2}$ = 60	M1 A1 2	Allow 5P3
<b>(ii)</b>	4! = 24	M1 A1 2	Allow 2x4!
<b>(iii)</b>	$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}$ or $3/5 \times 2/4$ $\times 2$ = $\frac{3}{5}$ oe	M1 M1 A1 3	allow M1 for $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} \times 2$ or $\frac{12}{25}$ or $(6 \times 3!) \div (i)$ M2 or $3! \div (i), 6 \div (i), (6+6) \div (i), 6k \div (i)$ or $6 \times 6$ or 36 or 1-correct answer M1 (k, integer $\leq 5$ )
<b>Total</b>		<b>[7]</b>	

(Q8, Jan 2010)

<b>10 (i)</b>	${}^4C_2 \times {}^6C_3 \times {}^5C_4$ or $6 \times 20 \times 5$ = 600	M1M1 A1 3	M1 for any 2 correct combs seen, even if added
ii	$\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{{}^3C_1}{{}^4C_2}$ or $\frac{{}^3C_1 \times {}^6C_3 \times {}^5C_4}{{}^4C_2 \times {}^6C_3 \times {}^5C_4}$ or  $\frac{{}^3C_1 \times {}^6C_3 \times {}^5C_4}{'600'}$ = $\frac{1}{2}$ oe	M1  A1 2	or $\frac{1}{4} \times 1 + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ or $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$
iii	${}^3C_1 \times {}^6C_3 (\times {}^4C_4) + {}^3C_2 \times {}^6C_3 \times {}^5C_4$  360	M1M1  A1 3	M1 either product seen, even if $\times$ or $\div$ by something
<b>Total</b>		<b>8</b>	

(Q7, June 2010)

<b>11 (i)</b>	$7! \div 3!$ $\div 2!$ $= 420$	$7! \div 2!$ $\div 3!$	M1 M1dep A1 3	But NOT ${}^7P_4$ or $7!/(7-4)!$ if seen	$\frac{7!}{3! \times 2!}$ : M1M0 $\frac{7!}{3! \times n!}$ any n: M1M0
iiia	${}^5C_3$ or ${}^{10}C_4$ seen ${}^5C_3 \times {}^{10}C_4$ $= 2100$		M1 M1 A1 3	or 10 or 210	$\frac{{}^5C_3 \times {}^{10}C_4}{\text{anything}}$ M1M1A0 ${}^5P_3 \times {}^{10}P_4$ or $60 \times 5040$ or 302400: SC B1
b	${}^4C_2 \times {}^9C_4$ or ${}^4C_3 \times {}^9C_3$ or 756 or 336 ${}^4C_2 \times {}^9C_4 + {}^4C_3 \times {}^9C_3$ or 1092 $\div 2100$ or $\div$ (iia) dep $\geq$ one M1 scored $= \frac{13}{25}$ or 0.52  $"2100" - ({}^4C_3 \times {}^9C_4 \text{ or } {}^4C_2 \times {}^9C_3)$ or $"2100" - (504 \text{ or } 504)$ M1 $"2100" - ({}^4C_3 \times {}^9C_4 + {}^4C_2 \times {}^9C_3)$ M1 $\div "2100"$ or (iia) dep $\geq$ M1 M1		M1 M1 M1dep A1 4	$\frac{3}{5}$ or $\frac{4}{10}$ oe $\frac{3}{5} \times (1 - \frac{4}{10})$ or $(1 - \frac{3}{5}) \times \frac{4}{10}$ $\frac{3}{5} \times (1 - \frac{4}{10}) + (1 - \frac{3}{5}) \times \frac{4}{10}$ $= \frac{13}{25}$  $\frac{3}{5}$ or $\frac{4}{10}$ oe M1 $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{10} - \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{10}$ M1 $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{10} - \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{10} - \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{10}$ M1 $= \frac{13}{25}$ A1	Not from incorrect wking  SC $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{9}{10}$ or $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{10}$ M1 $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{9}{10} + \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{10}$ M1 $(= \frac{13}{50}$ A0)  Not from incorrect wking ie P(WA or GA or both) Must be correct figures ie P(WA or GA but not both) Must be correct figures  SC: ${}^4P_2 \times {}^9P_4 + {}^4P_3 \times {}^9P_3$ : M1 $\div$ (iia) M1dep  Careful: 336 or 756 can be obtained by incorrect methods.
<b>Total</b>			<b>10</b>		

(Q6, Jan 2011)

<b>12 (ia)</b>	5040	B1 1			
b	$6! \text{ or } 5! \times 6$ or 720  $\div 7!$ or $\div$ "5040" or 1440 or $(5! \text{ or } 6!) \times 2$ $= \frac{2}{7}$ oe or 0.286 (3 sf)	M1 M1 A1 3	Any $\div 7!$ or "5040" but NOT any $\times 2$	$\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{6}$ M1* $\times 6$ or $\times 2$ M1 dep*	NOT 6! in denom eg $\frac{6!}{5040}$ or $\frac{1}{7}$ or 0.143 or $\frac{1}{21}$ (3 sfs): M1M1A0
iiia	$3! \times 4!$ alone or 144  $(\div 7! \text{ or } "5040")$ $= \frac{1}{35}$ oe or 0.0286 (3sf)	M1 A1 2		$\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{6} \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}$ oe or $\frac{1}{7C3 \text{ or } 7C4}$	Not $3! \times 4! \times \dots$ (eg not $3! \times 4! \times 5$ ) not $\frac{1}{3! \times 4!}$ , not $\frac{1}{144}$  NB no mark for $\div 7!$ or "5040" in this part or GGGBBBB, BGGG BBB, BBGGG BB, BBBGGGB, BBBBGGG
b	5 seen or 5! seen  $3! \times 4! \times 5$ or $5! \times 3!$ or 720 or $5 \times 144$  $(\div 7! \text{ or } "5040")$ $= \frac{1}{7}$ oe or 0.143 (3 sf)	M1 M1 A1 3		$\text{or } 5 \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{1}{5} (\times \frac{4}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} \times \frac{2}{2})$ oe: M2 $\text{or } 5 \times \frac{1}{7C3 \text{ or } 7C4}$ : M2 $\text{or } 5 \times \text{"(iia)"}:$ M2	NB no mark for $\div 7!$ or "5040" in this part
<b>Total</b>		<b>9</b>			

(Q6, June 2011)

13	(i)	(a)	${}^9P_4$ or ${}^9/5!$ or ${}^9C_4 \times 4!$ = 3024	M1 A1 [2]	alone	oe eg ${}^9C_1 \times {}^8C_1 \times {}^7C_1 \times {}^6C_1$ or $9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6$
		(b)	${}^8P_3$ or $8 \times 7 \times 6$ oe or ${}^8C_3 \times 3!$ $\times 5$ (or ${}^5C_1$ ) = 1680	M1 M1 A1 [3]	Allow $\times \dots$ or $\div \dots$ Correct $\times 5$ or ${}^8C_3 \times 5$ (or ${}^5C_1$ ) Not ISW, eg ${}^{1680}/{}_{3024}$ : M1M1A0	or $({}^9P_4$ or "3024") $\times {}^5/9$ M2
					SC: consistent use of with replacement in (i) (or if only (a) or (b) attempted) (ia) M0A0 (ib) $999 \times 5$ or 4995 M1 M0A0	
	(ii)	(a)	${}^5C_3 \times {}^4C_1$ or ${}^5C_4$ oe ${}^5C_3 \times {}^4C_1 + {}^5C_4$ oe correct method so far (= 45) $\div {}^9C_4$ Allow anything $\div {}^9C_4$ = ${}^5/14$ or 0.357 (3 sfs) oe, eg ${}^{35}/98$ or ${}^{45}/126$	M1 M1 M1 A1 [4]	${}^5C_3 \times {}^4C_1 \times 4!$ (or ${}^5P_3 \times 4 \times 4$ ) or $5!$ (or ${}^5P_4$ ) $960 + 120$ oe correct method so far $\div {}^9P_4$ [must involve any P or any !] $\div {}^9P_4$ Marks must come from one method, not mixture of two methods	${}^5/9 \times {}^4/8 \times {}^3/7 \times {}^2/6$ Allow $\times$ or $\dots$ $\times 4$ correct method so far ${}^5/9 \times {}^4/8 \times {}^3/7 \times {}^2/6$ Allow $\times$ or $\dots$ or: ${}^5/9 \times {}^4/8 \times {}^3/7 \times {}^2/6$ or ${}^5/9 \times {}^4/8 \times {}^3/7$ M1 ${}^5/9 \times {}^4/8 \times {}^3/7 \times {}^2/6 \times 3 + {}^5/9 \times {}^4/8 \times {}^3/7$ M1 NB ${}^5/9 \times {}^4/8 \times {}^3/7 \times 3 = {}^5/14$ M0M0M0A0
	(b)	9, 8, 7, 4 or 9, 8, 6, 5 No mark yet $\frac{2}{\div {}^9C_4}$ oe Must be (1 or 2 or 4) $\div {}^9C_4$ = ${}^1/63$ oe or 0.0159 (3 sfs)	M1 M1 A1 [3]	${}^1/9 \times {}^1/8 \times {}^1/7 \times {}^1/6$ ; ${}^4/9 \times {}^3/8 \times {}^2/7 \times {}^1/6$ Allow $\times$ or $\dots$ $\times 4! \times 2$ ; $\times 2$ fully correct method NB Marks from one method only, not mixed methods	$4! + 4!$ or $2 \times 4!$ oe $\div {}^9P_4$ or $\div$ (i)(a) oe Must be (96 or 48 or 24) $\div {}^9P_4$ ${}^2/9 \times {}^2/8 \times {}^1/7 \times {}^1/6$ allow $\times$ or $\dots$ M1 $\times 4!/4 \times 2$ fully correct method M1	
				SC: consistent use of with replacement in (ii), (or if only (a) or (b) attempted) (iia) $({}^5/9)^4$ M1 $+ {}^4C_3 ({}^5/9)^3 ({}^4/9)$ (= 0.400) M1 M0A0 (iib) $({}^1/9)^4$ (= 0.000152) M1 attempt find no of gps M1A0	$1 - ({}^4/9)^4 + 4({}^4/9)^3 ({}^5/9) + {}^4C_2 ({}^4/9)^2 ({}^5/9)^2$ M2 One term missing or extra or wrong M1	

(Q9, Jan 2012)

14	(i)	(a)	${}^7P_5$ or $\frac{7!}{2!}$ or $7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3$ or ${}^7C_5 \times 5!$ alone = 2520	M1 A1 [2]	${}^7P_2$ or $\frac{7!}{2!}$ M0A0	${}^7C_5 = 21$ or $5! = 120$ M0A0 but see (i)(b)
		(b)	${}^6P_4$ or $\frac{6!}{2!}$ or $6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3$ or ${}^6C_4 \times 4!$ or 360 $\times 2$ (see middle column)  = 720	M1 M1 A1 [3]	alone or $\times 2$ only ${}^6P_4 \times 2$ or $6!$ alone M2 ${}^6C_4 \times 2$ or $6! \times 2$ alone M0M1 only any other $\times 2$ M0M0 or '2520' $\times \frac{2}{7}$ M2A0 (eg (ia)21 (ib) $21 \times \frac{2}{7} = 6$ M2A0 but if ans is 6, must see wking) cao	or '2520' $- 5 \times {}^6P_4$ M2 SC ONLY on ft from (i)(a): if (i)(a) $5! = 120$ , then (i)(b) $4! \times 2 = 48$ alone M1M0A0 Other SC ${}^5P_3 \times 2$ M2 (from a vowel at each end, ie treat as MR) NOT isw eg $\frac{720}{2520} = \frac{2}{7}$ M1M1A0
	(ii)	(a)	21	B1 [1]		
	(b)	${}^5C_3$ or $\frac{5!}{3!2!}$ or ${}^5C_5$ seen or 10 seen in num $\frac{{}^5C_3}{{}^5C_3 + {}^5C_5}$ oe $\frac{10}{11}$ or 0.909 (3 sf)	M1 M1 A1 [3]	$\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{4}{6}$ oe seen $\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{4}{6} \div (\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{4}{6} + \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{1}{6})$	Allow ${}^5C_2$ seen BOD	

(Q7, June 2012)



15	(i)	(b) $3 \times 3 \times 3$  = 27	M1  A1 [2]	$3! + 7 \times 3$ $3 + 3 \times 6 + 6$ $3! \times 4 + 3$ Complete correct method. Allow methods equiv to these.  Only allow other methods if they appear correct	(Explanation for $3! \times 4 + 3$ : 123: 3!, 112 & 122: 3!, 223 & 233: 3!, 331 & 311: 3! 111, 222, 333: 3 Candidates need not include this)
	(i)	(c) (i)(b) – 3  If answer is not 24, this method must be explicitly stated in order to give M1A1ft  = 24      ft their (i)(b)	M1  A1ft [2]	or $3! + 6 \times 3$ or $3! + 3! \times 3$ or $6 + 3! \times 3! \div 2!$ or $3! \times 4$ Complete correct method. Allow methods equiv to these.  Only allow other methods if they appear correct	or $8 \times 3$ (Explanation: there are 8 possible orders starting with 1. Candidates need not include this)
	(ii)	eg 1123: $\frac{4!}{2!} \times 3$ alone allow M1 for $\frac{4!}{2!} \times 3!$ alone  eg 1122: $\frac{4!}{2!2!} \times 3$ alone allow M1 for $\frac{4!}{2!2!} \times 3!$ alone  Total = 54	M2  M2  A1 [5]	$3! \times {}^4C_1 \times 3$ or $3! \times 12$ M1 $\div 2$ M1dep (= 36)  $3! \times {}^4C_2$ M1 $\div 2$ M1dep (= 18)  Allow methods equiv to these, eg correctly listing cases Only allow other methods if they appear correct.  NB $3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 = 36$ & $3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 18$ are incorrect methods unless clear justification given	This method only scores if $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \dots$ is used: No. with 4 rep'ns = 3 M1  No. with 3 rep'ns = $\frac{4!}{3!}$ M1 $\times 6$ (= 24) M1 or $8 \times 3$ M2  $81 - ('3' + '24')$ or $81 - 27$ M1 (allow $81 - 3$ or $81 - 24$ )  18, 36 only score if a correct method seen., or eg: 18 orders listed starting with "1" or 18 orders listed with two repetitions

(Q4, Jan 2013)