Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks		Guidance
1	(i)	(A)	$X \sim B(10, 0.35)$ P(5 accessing internet) = $\binom{10}{5} \times 0.35^5 \times 0.65^5$	M1 M1	or $0.35^5 \times 0.65^5$ For $\binom{10}{5} \times p^5 \times q^5$	With $p + q = 1$ Also for $252 \times 0.0006094$
			= 0.1536	A1	сао	Allow 0.15 or better <u>NB 0.153 gets A0</u> See tables at the website <u>http://www.mei.org.uk/files/pdf/formu</u> <u>la book mf2.pdf</u>
			<b>OR</b> from tables = $0.9051 - 0.7515 = 0.1536$	OR M2 A1 [3]	For 0.9051 – 0.7515 cao	
	(i)	(B)	P $X \ge 5$ ) = 1 − P( $X \le 4$ ) =1 − 0.7515 = 0.2485	M1 A1 [2]	For 0.7515 cao	Accept 0.25 or better – allow 0.248 or 0.249 Calculation of individual probabilities gets B2 if fully correct 0.25 or better, otherwise B0.
	(i)	(C)	$E(X) = np = 10 \times 0.35$ = 3.5	M1 A1 [2]	For 10 × 0.35 cao	If any indication of rounding to 3 or 4 allow M1A0

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance		
1	(ii)		Let $X \sim B(20, 0.35)$ Let $p$ = probability of a customer using the internet (for population)	B1	For definition of <i>p</i> in context	Minimum needed for B1 is $p = probability$ of using internet. Allow $p = P(using internet)$ Definition of p must include word probability (or chance or proportion or percentage or likelihood but NOT possibility). Preferably as a separate comment. However can be at end of H <sub>0</sub> as long as it is a clear definition 'p = the probability of using internet', Do NOT allow 'p = the probability of using internet is different'	
			H <sub>0</sub> : <i>p</i> = 0.35	B1	Fo H <sub>0</sub>	Allow p=35%, allow only p or $\theta$ or $\pi$ or $\rho$ . However allow any single symbol <u>if defined (including x)</u> Allow H <sub>0</sub> = $p$ =0.35, Allow H <sub>0</sub> : $p=^{7}/_{20}$ or $p=^{35}/_{100}$ Allow NH and AH in place of H <sub>0</sub> and H <sub>1</sub> Do not allow H <sub>0</sub> : P(X=x) = 0.35 Do not allow H <sub>0</sub> : =0.35, =35%, P(0.35), p(x)=0.35, x=0.35 (unless x correctly defined as a probability) Do not allow H <sub>0</sub> and H <sub>1</sub> reversed For hypotheses given in words allow Maximum B0B1B1 Hypotheses in words must include probability (or chance or proportion or percentage) and the figure 0.35 oe Thus eg H <sub>0</sub> : p(using internet) = 0.35, H <sub>1</sub> : p(using internet) $\neq$ 0.35 gets B0B1B1	

Question	Answer	Marks		Guidance
	H <sub>1</sub> : $p \neq 0.35$	B1	Fo H <sub>1</sub>	Allow ' $p < 0.35$ or $p > 0.35$ 'in place of
	$H_1$ has this form because the test is to investigate whether the proportion is different (rather than lower or higher)	E1		$p \neq 0.35$ Do not allow if H <sub>1</sub> wrong.
	$P(X \ge 10)$	B1	Fo notation $P(X \ge 10)$ or $P(X > 9)$ or $1 - P(X \le 9)$ (as long as no incorrect notation)	This mark may be implied by 0.1218 as long as no incorrect notation. No further marks if point probs used - P(X = 10) = 0.0686 (do not even give the notation mark for correct notation) DO NOT FT wrong H <sub>1</sub> , but see extra notes
	= 1 - 0.8782 = 0.1218	B1*	For 0.1218 Allow 0.12	Or for $1 - 0.8782$ Indep of previous mark
	> 2.5	M1*	For comparison with 2.5%	
	So not significant. Conclude that there is not enough evidence to indicate that the probability is different. (Must state 'probability', not just 'p')	dep A1* E1* dep on A1		Allow 'accept $H_0$ ' or 'reject $H_1$ ' Must include 'sufficient evidence' or something similar such as 'to suggest that' ie an element of doubt either in the A or E mark.
	ALTERNATIVE METHOD FOR FINAL 5 MARKS			
	Critical region method LOWER TAIL $P(X \le 2) = 0.0121 < 2.5\%$ $P(X \le 3) = 0.0444 > 2.5\%$	B1	For either probability	Do not insist on correct notation as candidates have to work out two probabilities for full marks. If only upper tail of CR given (or only upper tail justified), allow max 4/5 for final 5 marks.
	UPPER TAIL $P(X \ge 11) = 1 - P(X \le 10) = 1 - 0.9468 = 0.0532 > 2.5\%$ $P(X \ge 12) = 1 - P(X \le 11) = 1 - 0.9804 = 0.0196 < 2.5\%$	B1	For either probability	

Q	uestic	n	Answer	Marks		Guidance
			So critical region is {0,1,2,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20}	M1*	cao dep on at least one	No marks if CR not justified
				dep	correct comparison with	Condone $\{0, 1, 2, 12, \dots 20\}, X \leq 2$ ,
					2.5%	$X \ge 12$ , oe but not $P(X \le 2)$ etc
			So not significant	A1*		
			Conclude that there is not enough evidence to indicate that the	E1*		NB If CR found correctly then
			probability is different.	dep on		P(X = 10) subsequently found but cand
				A1		says '10 not in CR' then allow up to
						all last five marks. If do not say '10
						not in CR' allow none of last five
						marks
				[9]		
1	(iii)		0.0022 < 2.5%			
			So reject H <sub>o</sub> ,	B1	For either reject H <sub>o</sub> or	
			Significant.		significant, dep on correct	
					comparison	
			Conclude that there is enough evidence to indicate that the	E1*	Dep on good attempt at	If they have $H_1$ : p>0.35, allow SC1 if
			probability is different.	dep	correct hypotheses in part	all correct including comparison with
					(ii)	5%.
				[2]		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	Let $p = \text{probability that a randomly selected frame is faulty}$ H <sub>0</sub> : $p = 0.05$	B1 B1	For definition of <i>p</i> in context Minimum needed for B1 is <i>p</i> = probability that frame/bike is faulty. Do not allow is <i>p</i> = probability that it is faulty Allow <i>p</i> = P(frame faulty) Definition of <i>p</i> must include word probability (or chance or proportion or percentage or likelihood but NOT possibility). Preferably as a separate comment. However can be at end of H <sub>0</sub> as long as it is a clear definition ' <i>p</i> = the probability that frame is faulty, NOT just a sentence 'probability is 0.05' Do NOT allow ' <i>p</i> = the probability that faulty frames have increased' H <sub>0</sub> : p(frame faulty) = 0.05, H <sub>1</sub> : p(frame faulty) > 0.05 gets B0B1B1 Allow p=5%, allow $\theta$ or $\pi$ and $\rho$ but not <i>x</i> . However allow any single symbol <u>if defined</u> Allow H <sub>0</sub> = <i>p</i> =0.05, Allow H <sub>0</sub> : <i>p</i> = <sup>1</sup> / <sub>20</sub> Do not allow H <sub>0</sub> : =0.05, =5%, P(0.05), p(0052), p( <i>x</i> )=0.05, <i>x</i> =0.05 (unless <i>x</i> correctly defined as a probability) Do not allow H <sub>1</sub> : <i>p</i> ≥0.05, Do not allow H <sub>0</sub> and H <sub>1</sub> reversed
	H <sub>1</sub> : $p > 0.05$ P( $X \ge 4$ ) = 1- P( $X \le 3$ ) = 1 - 0.9891 = 0.0109	B1 B1 B1*	Allow NH and AH in place of $H_0$ and $H_1$ For hypotheses given in words allow Maximum B0B1B1Hypotheses in words must include probability (or chance or proportion or percentage) and the figure 0.05 oe.For notation $P(X \ge 4)$ or $1-X \le 3$ This mark may be implied by 0.0109 as long as no incorrect notation.For 0.0109, indep of
		_	previous mark

Question	Answer	Marks	G	uidance
	0.0109 < 0.05	M1*	For comparison with 5%	
		dep		
	So reject H <sub>0</sub>	Al*	or significant or 'accept	
	There is evidence to suggest that the proportion of faulty frames has	E1*	Must include 'sufficient ev	idence' or something similar such
	increased.	Dep on	as 'to suggest that' ie an ele	ement of doubt for E1. 'Sufficient
		A1	evidence' or similar can be the E mark.	seen in the either the A mark or
		[8]		
	<b>OR</b> Critical region method:			No marks if CR not justified
	Let $X \sim B(18, 0.05)$ P(X > 2) = 1 - P(X < 2) = 1 - 0.0410 - 0.0581 > 50'	( <b>D</b> 1)	Eeg 0.0591	Do not insist on correct notation
	$P(X \ge 3) = 1 - P(X \le 2) = 1 - 0.9419 = 0.0581 > 5\%$	(B1)	FOT 0.0581	two probabilities for full marks
	$P(X \ge 4) = 1 - P(X \le 3) = 1 - 0.9891 = 0.0109 < 5\%$	(B1)	For 0.0109	two probabilities for full marks
		(M1)	For at least one correct	
			comparison with 5%	
	So critical region is {4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18}	(A1)	CAO for critical region	Condone $\{4, 5\}, X \ge 4$ , oe but
	4 lies in the critical region, so significant.		and significant oe	not $P(X \ge 4)$
	There is evidence to suggest that the proportion of faulty frames has increased.	(E1)		

3	(i)	( <i>A</i> )	X ~ B(20, 0.25)	M1	For $0.25^4 \times 0.75^{16}$	With $p + q = 1$
			(20) 4 16 0.000	M1	_ (20) 16	Also for $4845 \times 0.00003915$
			$P(4 \text{ smokers}) = \left  \frac{1}{4} \right  \times 0.25^4 \times 0.75^{10} = 0.1897$		For $ _{A} \times p^{4} \times q^{10}$	Allow 0.19 or better
				. 1		See tables at the website
				AI	CAO	http://www.mei.org.uk/files/pdf/formula_bo
			OR			<u>ok mf2.pdf</u>
			Or from tables = $0.4148 - 0.2252 = 0.1896$	M2	For 0.4148 – 0.2252	0.189 gets A0
				A1	CAO	
				[3]		
	(i)	( <i>B</i> )	$P(3 \le X \le 6) = 0.7858 - 0.0913 = 0.6945$	M1	For $(P(X \le 6) = ) 0.7858$	
					seen	Or $P(X=3) + P(X=4) + P(X=5) + P(X=6)$
				M1	For <b>their</b> 0.7858 –	= 0.1339 + 0.1897 + 0.2023 + 0.1686 =
					0.0913	0.6945. M1 for three correct terms (to 2sf).
				A1	CAO	Accept 0.69 or better
				[3]		$P(X \ge 3) - P(X > 6) = 0.9087 - 0.2142 = 0.6945$
						Gets M1 M1 A1

Question		ion	Answer	Marks	Guidance	Additional Guidance
3	(i)	(C)	$E(X) = np = 20 \times 0.25 = 5$	B1	CAO	
				[1]		
	(ii)	(A)	Let $p =$ probability that a randomly selected student is a	B1	For definition of <i>p</i> in	Minimum needed for B1 is $p =$ probability
			smoker		context	that student is a smoker.
			H <sub>0</sub> : $p = 0.25$	B1	For H <sub>0</sub>	Allow $p = P(\text{student smokes})$ for B1
			H <sub>1</sub> : $p < 0.25$	B1	For H <sub>1</sub>	Definition of <i>p</i> must include word
				[3]		probability (or chance or proportion or
					Allow complementary	percentage or likelihood but NOT
					probabilities. Mark as	possibility).
					per scheme.	Preferably as a separate comment. However
					ie $H_0: p = 0.75$ etc	can be at end of $H_0$ as long as it is a clear
						definition ' $p$ = the probability that student
						is a smoker.,NOT just a sentence
						'probability is 0.25'
						$H_0$ : p(student is a smoker) = 0.25, $H_1$ :
						p(student is a smoker) < 0.25 gets B0B1B1
						Allow $p=25\%$ , allow $\theta$ or $\pi$ and $\rho$ but not x.
						However allow any single symbol if
						defined
						Allow $H_0 = p = 0.25$ , Denote the product of the
						Do not allow $H_0$ : $P(X=x) = 0.25$ , $H_1$ :
						P(X=x) < 0.25
						Do not allow $H_0$ : =0.25, =25%, P(0.25), p(0.25), p(v)=0.25, w=0.25 (uplace v)
						p(0.25), p(x)=0.25, x=0.25 (unless x
						Do not allow $H : n \le 0.25$
						Do not allow $H_1.p \ge 0.23$ ,
						marks but can still get $F1$ below
						Allow NH and AH in place of H <sub>a</sub> and H.
						For hypotheses given in words allow
						Maximum B0B1B1 and F1 below
						Hypotheses in words must include
						probability (or chance or proportion or
						percentage) and the figure 0.25 oe.

Question		ion	Answer	Marks	Guidance	Additional Guidance
3	(ii)	( <i>B</i> )	H <sub>1</sub> has this form as the programme aims to reduce the	E1	Allow 'number'	E0 if H <sub>1</sub> upper tail or two tailed
			proportion of smokers.	[1]	Allow 'aims for a	
					reduction' or similar	
	(iii)		$P(X \le 1) = 0.0243 < 5\%$	B1	For $P(X \le 1) = 0.0243$	With full correct notation.
			$P(X \le 2) = 0.0913 > 5\%$	B1	For $P(X \le 2) = 0.0913$	<b>Penalise once for eg P</b> ( <i>X</i> =1), P( <i>X</i> =2)
			So critical region is {0,1}	M1	For at least one	
					comparison with 5%	Allow any form of statement of CR eg $X \le$
				A1	CAO for critical region	1, $X < 2$ , annotated number line, etc but not
					dep on M1 and at least	$P(X \le 1)$
					one B1	NB USE OF POINT PROBABILITIES gets
				[4]		B0B0M0A0
						If no working but correct CR, no marks
						See additional notes below the scheme for
						other possibilities
	(iv)		3 does not lie in the critical region, so not significant,	E1 <b>dep</b>	For 3 not in CR or for not	Dep on correct CR, (correctly obtained)
					significant <b>or reject H</b> 1	E0E0 for $P(X=3)$ not in CR
						E0E0 if wrong working after 3 not in CR
			So there is not enough evidence to reject the null hypothesis	E1 <b>dep</b>	For conclusion in context	Alternative scheme
			and we conclude that there is not enough evidence to suggest		Condone omission of	$P(X \le 3) = 0.2252 > 5\%$ so not sig etc. gets
			that the percentage of smokers has decreased.		'not enough evidence'	E2 for complete method but E0 otherwise.
				[2]	in this case	