

1	(i)	$\text{Mean} = \frac{759.00}{60} = \text{£}12.65$ $S_{xx} = 11736.59 - \frac{759^2}{60} = 2135.24$ $s = \sqrt{\frac{2135.24}{59}} = \text{£}6.02$	B1  M1  A1  <b>[3]</b>	Ignore units  For $S_{xx}$  CAO ignore units Allow more accurate answers	<b>CAO</b> Do not allow $759/60$ as final answer but allow $12^{13/20}$  M1 for $11736.59 - 60 \times \text{their mean}^2$ <b>BUT NOTE M0</b> if their $S_{xx} < 0$  For $s^2$ of 36.2 (or better) allow M1A0 with or without working For RMSD of 5.97 or 5.96 (or better) allow M1A0 provided working seen For RMSD <sup>2</sup> of 35.6 (or better) allow M1A0 provided working seen
	(ii)	New mean = $12.65 \times 1.02 = \text{£}12.90$  New sd = $6.02 \times 1.02 = \text{£}6.14$	B1  B1  <b>[2]</b>	FT their mean Awrt 12.90 Allow 12.9  FT their sd	If candidate 'starts again' only award marks for CAO <b>Deduct at most 1 mark overall in whole question for overspecification of Mean and 1mark overall for SD</b>
	(iii)	New mean = $12.65 + 0.25 = \text{£}12.90$  New sd = $\text{£}6.02$	B1  B1  <b>[2]</b>	FT their mean Awrt 12.90  FT their sd (unless negative) Awrt 6.02	If candidate 'starts again' only award marks for CAO Allow sd unchanged (or similar)

2	(i)	$P(X=1) = P(g,b)+P(b,g)+P(b,b,g)+P(b,b,b,g)$ $= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{11}{16}$ <p>OR</p> $P(X=1) = 1 - P(X \neq 1) = 1 - (P(bbbb)+P(ggb)+P(gggb)+P(gggg))$ $= 1 - \left( \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} \right) = \frac{11}{16}$	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>[3]</p>	<p>For any two correct fractions</p> <p>For all four correct fractions</p> <p><i>NB Answer given</i></p>	<p>Must have correct ref to numbers of boys and girls, not just fractions</p> <p>With no extras</p> <p>Accept 0.6875, not 0.688.</p> <p>Watch for use of B(4, 0.5) <math>P(X \leq 2) = 0.6875</math> which gets M0M0A0.</p>
	(ii)	$E(X) = (0 \times \frac{1}{16}) + (1 \times \frac{11}{16}) + (2 \times \frac{1}{8}) + (3 \times \frac{1}{16}) + (4 \times \frac{1}{16})$ $= 1\frac{3}{8} = 1.375$ $E(X^2) = (0 \times \frac{1}{16}) + (1 \times \frac{11}{16}) + (4 \times \frac{1}{8}) + (9 \times \frac{1}{16}) + (16 \times \frac{1}{16})$ $= 2\frac{3}{4} = 2.75$ $\text{Var}(X) = 2\frac{3}{4} - \left(1\frac{3}{8}\right)^2 = \frac{55}{64} = 0.859$	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>[5]</p>	<p>For <math>\Sigma rp</math> (at least 3 terms correct)</p> <p>A1 CAO</p> <p><b>Allow 1.38, not 1.4</b></p> <p>For <math>\Sigma r^2 p</math> (at least 3 terms correct)</p> <p>M1dep for – their <math>E(X)</math></p> <p>A1 FT their <math>E(X)</math></p> <p>provided <math>\text{Var}(X) &gt; 0</math></p> <p><b>0.86, not 0.9</b></p>	<p>Allow 22/16</p> <p>Use of <math>E(X-\mu)^2</math> gets M1 for attempt at <math>(x-\mu)^2</math> should see <math>(-1.375)^2</math>, <math>(-0.375)^2</math>, <math>(0.625)^2</math>, <math>1.625^2</math>, <math>2.625^2</math> (if <math>E(X)</math> correct but FT their <math>E(X)</math>) (all 5 correct for M1), then M1 for <math>\Sigma p(x-\mu)^2</math> (at least 3 terms correct)</p> <p>Division by 5 or other spurious value at end gives max M1A1M1M1A0, or M1A0M1M1A0 if <math>E(X)</math> also divided by 5.</p> <p>Unsupported correct answers get 5 marks.</p> <p><b>Using 1.38 gets Var of 0.8456 gets A1</b></p>

<p><b>3</b> <b>(i)</b></p>	$\text{Mean} = \frac{1 \times 10 + 2 \times 40 + 3 \times 15 + 4 \times 5}{70} = \frac{155}{70} = 2.214$ $S_{xx} =$ $1^2 \times 10 + 2^2 \times 40 + 3^2 \times 15 + 4^2 \times 5 - \frac{155^2}{70} = 385 - 343.21 = 41.79$ $s = \sqrt{\frac{41.79}{69}} = 0.778$	<p>M1 A1 CAO</p> <p>M1 for <math>\Sigma fx^2</math> s.o.i. M1 for attempt at <math>S_{xx}</math> Dep on first M1</p> <p>A1 CAO If 0.778 or better seen ignore previous incorrect working (calculator answer) Allow final answer to 2 sig fig (www)</p>	<p>For M1 allow sight of at least 3 double pairs seen from <math>1 \times 10 + 2 \times 40 + 3 \times 15 + 4 \times 5</math> with divisor 70. Allow answer of 155/70 or 2.2 or 2.21 or 31/14 oe For 155/70 = eg 2.3 , allow A1 isw</p> <p><b>5</b></p> <p>M1 for <math>1^2 \times 10 + 2^2 \times 40 + 3^2 \times 15 + 4^2 \times 5</math> with at least three correct terms Using exact mean leads to <math>S_{xx} = 41.79</math> , <math>s=0.778</math>, Using mean 2.214 leads to <math>S_{xx} = 41.87</math> , <math>s=0.779</math>, Using mean 2.21 leads to <math>S_{xx} = 43.11</math> and <math>s = 0.790</math> Using mean 2.2 leads to <math>S_{xx} = 46.2</math> and <math>s = 0.818</math> Using mean 2 leads to <math>S_{xx} = 105</math> and <math>s = 1.233</math> All the above get M1M1A1 except the last one which gets M1M1A0 RMSD(divisor <math>n</math> rather than <math>n - 1</math>) = <math>\sqrt{(41.79/70)} = 0.772</math> gets M1M1A0 Alternative method, award M1 for at least 3 terms of and second M1 for all 4 terms of <math>(1 - 2.214)^2 \times 10 + (2 - 2.214)^2 \times 40 + (3 - 2.214)^2 \times 15 + (4 - 2.214)^2 \times 5 (= 41.79)</math> NB Allow full credit for correct answers without working (calculator used)</p>
<p><b>(ii)</b></p>	<p>Mean would decrease Standard deviation would increase</p>	<p>B1 B1</p>	<p><b>2</b></p> <p>Do not accept increase/decrease seen on their own – must be linked to mean and SD. Allow eg ‘It would skew the mean towards zero’ And eg ‘ It would stretch the SD’ SC1 for justified argument that standard deviation might either increase or decrease according to number with no eggs (<math>n \leq 496</math> increase, <math>n \geq 497</math> decrease)</p>
TOTAL			<b>7</b>

<p><b>4</b> <b>(i)</b></p>	$2k + 6k + 12k + 20k + 30k = 1, 70k = 1$ $k = \frac{1}{70}$	<p>M1</p> <p>A1 NB ANSWER GIVEN</p>	<p><b>2</b></p> <p>For five multiples of <math>k</math> (at least four correct multiples) Do not need to sum or =1 for M1 Condone omission of either <math>70k = 1</math> or <math>k = 1/70</math> but not both Condone omission of <math>k: 2+6+12+20+30=70</math> Allow substitution of <math>k = 1/70</math> into formula and getting at least four of <math>2/70, 6/70, 12/70, 20/70, 30/70</math> for M1 and <math>2/70+6/70+12/70+20/70+30/70 = 1</math> for A1</p>
<p><b>(ii)</b></p>	$E(X) = 1 \times \frac{2}{70} + 2 \times \frac{6}{70} + 3 \times \frac{12}{70} + 4 \times \frac{20}{70} + 5 \times \frac{30}{70} = 4$ $E(X^2) =$ $1 \times \frac{2}{70} + 4 \times \frac{6}{70} + 9 \times \frac{12}{70} + 16 \times \frac{20}{70} + 25 \times \frac{30}{70} = \frac{1204}{70} = 17.2$ $\text{Var}(X) = 17.2 - 4^2 = 1.2$	<p>M1 for <math>\Sigma rp</math> (at least 3 terms correct) A1 CAO</p> <p>M1 for <math>\Sigma r^2 p</math> (at least 3 terms correct) M1dep for - their <math>E(X)^2</math> A1 FT their <math>E(X)</math> but not an error in <math>E(X^2)</math> provided <math>\text{Var}(X) &gt; 0</math></p>	<p>280/70 scores M1A0</p> <p>USE of <math>E(X-\mu)^2</math> gets M1 for attempt at <math>(x-\mu)^2</math> should see <math>(-3)^2, (-2)^2, (-1)^2, 0^2, 1^2</math> (if <math>E(X)</math> correct but FT their <math>E(X)</math>) (all 5 correct for M1), then M1 for <math>\Sigma p(x-\mu)^2</math> (at least 3 terms correct with their probabilities)</p> <p><b>5</b></p> <p>Allow all M marks with their probabilities, (unless not between 0 and 1, see below for all probs <math>1/70</math>). Division by 5 or other spurious value at end gives max M1A1M1M1A0, or M1A0M1M1A0 if <math>E(X)</math> also divided by 5. Unsupported correct answers get 5 marks. SC2 for use of <math>1/70</math> for all probabilities leading to <math>E(X) = 3/14</math> and <math>\text{Var}(X) = 145/196 = 0.74</math></p>
	<p>TOTAL</p>	<p><b>7</b></p>	

<b>5</b> <b>(i)</b>	$4k + 6k + 6k + 4k = 1$ $20k = 1$ $k = 0.05$	M1 A1 <b>NB Answer given</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>(ii)</b>	$E(X) = 1 \times 0.2 + 2 \times 0.3 + 3 \times 0.3 + 4 \times 0.2 = 2.5$ (or by inspection)  $E(X^2) = 1 \times 0.2 + 4 \times 0.3 + 9 \times 0.3 + 16 \times 0.2 = 7.3$  $\text{Var}(X) = 7.3 - 2.5^2 = 1.05$	M1 for $\sum rp$ (at least 3 terms correct) A1 CAO  M1 for $\sum r^2 p$ (at least 3 terms correct) M1dep for – their $E(X)^2$ A1 FT their $E(X)$ provided $\text{Var}(X) > 0$	<b>5</b>
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>

<p><b>6</b> <b>(i)</b></p>	<p>Mean =</p> $\frac{0 \times 37 + 1 \times 23 + 2 \times 11 + 3 \times 3 + 4 \times 0 + 5 \times 1}{75} = \frac{59}{75} = 0.787$ <p><math>S_{xx}</math> =</p> $0^2 \times 37 + 1^2 \times 23 + 2^2 \times 11 + 3^2 \times 3 + 4^2 \times 0 + 5^2 \times 1 - \frac{59^2}{75} = 72.59$ $s = \sqrt{\frac{72.59}{74}} = 0.99$	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 for <math>\Sigma fx^2</math> s.o.i.</p> <p>M1 <i>dep</i> for good attempt at <math>S_{xx}</math> BUT NOTE M1M0 if their <math>S_{xx} &lt; 0</math></p> <p>A1 CAO</p>	<p><b>5</b></p>
<p><b>(ii)</b></p>	<p>New mean = <math>0.787 \times \text{£}1.04 = \text{£}0.818</math> or 81.8 pence</p> <p>New s = <math>0.99 \times \text{£}1.04 = \text{£}1.03</math> or 103 pence</p>	<p>B1 ft their mean</p> <p>B1 ft their s</p> <p>B1 for correct units <i>dep</i> on at least 1 correct (ft)</p>	<p><b>3</b></p>
		<p><b>TOTAL</b></p>	<p><b>8</b></p>