



# GCE

## Mathematics

Advanced GCE

Unit 4732: Probability and Statistics 1

# Mark Scheme for January 2011

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Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

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Note: “(3 sfs)” means “answer which rounds to ... to 3 sfs”. If correct ans seen to  $\geq 3$ sfs, ISW for later rounding  
 Penalise over-rounding only once in paper.

i	38 61	B1 B1 2	Reversed: B1B0	
ii	Paper 2  Higher median or curve is to right	B1  B1dep 2	Indep of reason  or similar Higher average or mean or midpoint Paper 2: half $\leq 61$ , cf paper 1: half $\leq 38$  Paper 1: more students scored lower marks (or lower than eg 40)	Ans “Paper 1”, ignore reason: B0B0 unless reversed in (i)  More scored higher mks Highest & lowest mks are higher For each cf, the corresponding mark is higher in p2. None get 0-10 Some get 100 Eg 25 scored > 69 in p1, cf 65 scored > 69 in p2  NOT Marks are higher NOT marks seem higher NOT everyone gets higher mks NOT Curve steeper  Ignore irrelevant or incorrect SC: If reversed in (i): (ii) p1 because median higher B1B1ft
iii	55, 25 73, 46 Paper 1 IQR = 30 Paper 2 IQR = 27  Suggestion correct or p2 less varied	M1  A1 A1  B1f indep  4	M1 one pair of quartiles    p2 more consistent or less spread out Allow “p2 has smaller range (or smaller variance”) if IQRs found  “It” is less varied: assume p2: B1	Allow 55±1, 25±1                  Not necessarily subtracted 73±1, 46±1 30±1 27±1  p1 more varied or more spread out or less consistent Little difference or similarly varied  NOT p2 IQR smaller than p1 unless also says less varied oe  If quartiles found but not IQRs: max M1A0A0B1 If no quartiles calculated can still score B1  Steeper curve alone                                  M0A0A0B0  If IQRs wrong, with p1 < p2, ft “suggestion wrong”: B1f  Ignore irrelevant or incorrect

iv	37 ( $\pm 3$ )	B2 2	B1 for 163 ( $\pm 3$ )	Not necessarily integer. B1 for 78-80 mks for min grade A on p2 SC: ans 105 – 110: B1 (from p1 10 mks hier instead of lower)
v	37.5 28.2	B1 B1 2	cao or sd the same	NOT eg 37.51 Ignore all working
<b>Total</b>		<b>12</b>		
2				SC:Consistent use of incorrect (1 – 0.2) score M-marks only SC:Consistent 0.8 insted of 0.2, no A-marks: max M0M2M2M2 “Consistent” means in every part attempted
2i	$0.8^2 \times 0.2$ $= \frac{16}{125}$ or 0.128	M1 A1 2		
ii	$0.8^2 \times 0.2 + 0.8^3 \times 0.2 + 0.8^4 \times 0.2$  $= \frac{976}{3125}$ or 0.312 (3 sfs)	M2  A1 3	1 term omitted or wrong or extra: M1	Using $P(X \leq 5)$ & $P(X \leq 2)$ ; three methods:  $1 - 0.8^5 - (1 - 0.8^2)$ or $0.672 - 0.36$ : M2 Allow M1 for $1 - 0.8^5 - (1 - 0.8^3)$ or $0.672 - 0.488$ or $1 - 0.8^4 - (1 - 0.8^2)$ or $0.5904 - 0.36$  $0.8^2 - 0.8^5$ : M2 Allow M1 for $0.8^3 - 0.8^5$ or $0.8^2 - 0.8^4$  $0.2 + 0.8 \times 0.2 + 0.8^2 \times 0.2 + 0.8^3 \times 0.2 + 0.8^4 \times 0.2 - (0.2 + 0.8 \times 0.2)$ : M2 One term omitted or wrong or extra: M1 But NB If include $0.8^{-1} \times 0.2$ in both $P(X \leq 5)$ & $P(X \leq 2)$ , get correct ans but M1M0A0  M0 for eg $1 - 0.8^5 - 0.8^2$ or $0.672 - 0.64$
iii	$0.8^4$  $= \frac{256}{625}$ or 0.4096 or 0.410 (3 sfs)	M2  A1 3	$1 - (0.2 + 0.8 \times 0.2 + 0.8^2 \times 0.2 + 0.8^3 \times 0.2)$ 1 term omitted or wrong or extra: M1 $1 - 0.8^4$ or 0.590 M1 or $0.8^3$ or 0.512 or $0.8^5$ or 0.328: M1	$1 - (0.2 + 0.8 \times 0.2 + 0.8^2 \times 0.2 + 0.8^3 \times 0.2)$ M2  $0.2 \times 0.8^4$ M0 $1 - 0.8^n$ ( $n \neq 4$ ) M0
			Allow 0.41	

iv	$0.2 \times 0.8 \times 0.2 \times 2$ $= 0.064 \text{ or } \frac{8}{125}$	M1 M1  A1 3	or $0.2 \times 0.8^0 \times 0.8 \times 0.2$ or $0.2 \times 0.8 \times 0.2 + 0.8 \times 0.2 \times 0.2$	or 0.032 NOT $n \times 0.2^2 \times 0.8$ except $n = 2$ Fully correct method except allow MOM1 for $(0.2+0.8 \times 0.2) \times 2$ , must see method  Attempt 0,3 and/or 3,0, as well as 2,1 and/or 1,2; max M1M0A0  Careful: $0.2 \times 0.8 \times 0.2 + 0.2 \times 0.8^{-1} \times 0.128 = 0.064$ M1M0A0 Careful: $0.8 \times 0.8 \times 0.2 \div 2 = 0.064$ : (ie $P(X = 3) \div 2$ ) MOM0A0
<b>Total</b>		<b>11</b>		
3i	$\frac{7351.12 \cdot \frac{86.6 \times 943.8}{12}}{\sqrt{(658.76 \cdot \frac{86.6^2}{12}) + (83663 \cdot \frac{943.8^2}{12})}}$ or $\frac{540.03}{\sqrt{33.80 \times 9433}}$ $= 0.9564... \text{ or } 0.956 \text{ or } 0.96$	M1 M1  A1 3	Must see at least 2 sfs	1 <sup>st</sup> M1 for correct subst in any correct <i>S</i> formula 2 <sup>nd</sup> M1 for all correct subst'n in any correct <i>r</i> formula  0.96 or correct better, no working: M1M1A1  eg 0.958 → 0.96 with correct working M1M1A0 without working: MOM0A0
ii	Strong (or high or good or close etc) relationship (or corr'n or link) between amount spent on advert & profit	B1 1	Allow Almost complete relationship or Very positive corr'n or Very reliable relationship or Near perfect relationship between spend on advert & profit  oe, in context	Must state or imply "strong" or "good" or equiv & in context but NOT Strong <i>agreement</i> between etc  NOT High spend on ads produces high profits NOT The more spent on adverts, the higher the profit NOT Positive corr'n between spend on ads & profits NOT There is a relationship between spend on ads & profit NOT There is a great relationship between etc NOT ans involving "proportion(al)"  Ignore irrelevant or incorrect If incorrect $r (< 0.9)$ in (i), no ft for ans "weak rel'nship" here; but correct ans here scores B1 even if inconsistent with their <i>r</i>

iii	<p>Relationship may not continue</p> <p>Corr'n not imply causation</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1 2</p>	<p>Can't extrapolate</p> <p>Any indication that pattern may not continue</p> <p>Must state or imply referring to future</p> <p>Increase in profit may not be due to increase in spend on advertising.</p> <p>Variables may be increasing separately</p>	<p>Allow without context</p> <p>Examples:                  Can't predict future; Things can change                  May be recession ahead; Economic situation may change                  Cost of advertising may increase                  If spend too much on ads, profit may be reduced as a result                  Advertising may not be as successful in the future                  Item may go out of fashion</p> <p>NOT Spending on adverts may not bring high profits                  NOT Spending more on adverts may not bring higher profits                  (Since these just restate the question)                  NOT More money spent on ads will not affect profit</p> <p>Both variables may be affected by a third                  Other factors may affect profits                  Advertising not the sole factor affecting profits</p> <p>Two different categories of reason needed, as given above.                  Two reasons which both fall under the same category: only B1</p> <p>NOT Because corr'n not equal to 1</p>
iv	$b = \frac{7351.12 - \frac{86.6 \times 943.8}{12}}{658.76 - \frac{86.6^2}{12}}$ <p>= 15.9788 or 16.0</p> $y - \frac{943.8}{12} = "16.0"(x - \frac{86.6}{12})$ <p><math>y = 16x - 37</math> or better</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1 M1</p> <p>A1 4</p>	<p>or <math>\frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}}</math></p> <p>or <math>a = \frac{943.8}{12} - "16.0" \times \frac{86.6}{12}</math></p> <p>(<math>y = 15.9788x - 36.664</math>)</p>	<p>ft values of <math>S_{xy}</math> &amp; <math>S_{xx}</math> if clearly shown in (i)</p> <p>Coeffs not nec'y rounded, but would round to 16 &amp; 37                  These marks can be earned in (v) if not contradicted in (iv)</p> <p>If x on y line found: M-marks only (<math>x = 2.71 + 0.0572y</math>)</p>
v	<p>"16" <math>\times</math> 7.4 - "37"</p> <p>81400 to 81750</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1f 2</p>	<p>81.4 thousand to 81.7 thousand: M1A1                  but 81.4 to 81.7 alone: M1A0</p>	<p>"16" <math>\times</math> 7400 - "37": M0A0</p> <p>ft their (iv)</p>
<b>Total</b>		<b>12</b>		

4i	$0.4 \times 0.7$ $0.6 + 0.4 \times 0.7$ $= 0.88$	M1 M1 A1 3	or $0.6 + \text{prod of 2 probs}$ Condone $0.6 \times 0.7 + 0.6 \times 0.3 + 0.4 \times 0.7$ or $0.6 \times 0.6 + 0.6 \times 0.4 + 0.4 \times 0.7$	$1 - \text{prod of 2 P's}$ or $0.4 \times 0.3$ $1 - 0.4 \times 0.3$
ii	$p + (1 - p) \times p = 0.51$ or $2p - p^2 = 0.51$ $p^2 - 2p + 0.51 = 0$ $(p - 0.3)(p - 1.7) = 0$ or $p = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4 \times 0.51}}{2}$ oe $p = 0.3$	M1 A1 M1 A1 4	or $p^2 + p \times (1 - p) + (1 - p) \times p$ Correct QE = 0 Condone omission of “= 0” Correct method for their 3-term QE Not $p = 0.3$ or $1.7$	Condone $p + p \times 1 - p$ M1, but $p + qp = 0.51$ M0 or $(1 - p)^2 = 0.49$ M1A1 $1 - p = \pm 0.7$ M1 must have $\pm$ Correct ans from correct but reduced wking or T & I or verification or no wking: 4 mks Ans $p = 0.3$ or $1.7$ from correct but reduced wking or T & I or no wking: M1M1M1A0 Ans $p = 0.3$ following correct wking except other solution incorrect: BOD 4 mks (eg $p = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4 \times 0.51}}{2}$ so $p = 0.3$ or $-1.3$ so $p = 0.3$ : 4 mks) $p = 0.3$ from wrong wking but correct verification: BOD 4 mks $p = 0.3$ from wrong wking alone: M0A0M0A0
<b>Total</b>		<b>7</b>		

5			Consistent use of $\frac{1}{3}$ or MR of 30% (eg 0.2): (i) B1B0B1B1 (ii) B0 (iib) $0.7901 - 0.4609$ or ${}^5C_2(\frac{2}{3})^3(\frac{1}{3})^2$ M1; = 0.329 (3 sf) A1 (iii) $p = "0.3292"$ M1; ${}^7C_3(1 - "0.3292")^4("0.3292")^3$ M1; = 0.253 (3 sf) A1  ie max 8/10	("Consistent" as in Qu 2)
5i	Binomial or B (5, 0.3)  Prob of gift same for all pkts  Whether pkt contains gift is indep of other pkts	B1 B1  B1  B1 4	Prob of gift is constant or fixed or consistent or same oe  Obtaining a gift is indep Each time receive a gift is indep  Context needed for 3 <sup>rd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> B-mks	Allow mis-spellings but NOT "Biometric" Condone B~(5, 0.3) or B(0.3, 5): B1B1 but B(X = 0.3, n = 5): B1B0  NOT: prob of success const; NOT prob stays same each go  One box doesn't affect another. Pkts indep. Gifts indep She buys packets separately Prob of a gift is indep  Prob of gift indep of one another & const: B1B1  NOT: Each week is indep NOT: Number of gifts received is indep NOT: Events indep  If Geo(0.3) stated, can score max B0B0B1B1 If Geo(5, 0.3) stated, can score max B0B1B1B1
iia	0.8369	B1 1	or 0.837	
b	$0.8369 - 0.5282$ or ${}^5C_2(0.7)^3(0.3)^2$ = 0.3087 or 0.309 (3 sf)	M1 A1 2		
iii	$p = "0.3087"$  ${}^7C_3(1 - "0.3087")^4("0.3087")^3$ = 0.235 (3 sf)	M1  M1 A1 3	(iib) used in a calc'n eg $"0.3087" \times 3$	or B(7, "0.3087") stated or $1 - "0.3087"$ used instead of "0.3087"  n = 35 or 15: max M1M0A0
<b>Total</b>		<b>10</b>		



6i	$7! \div 3!$ $7! \div 2!$ $\div 2!$ $\div 3!$ $= 420$	M1  M1dep  A1 3	But NOT ${}^7P_4$ or $7!/(7-4)!$ if seen	$\frac{7!}{3!+2!}$ : M1M0 $\frac{7!}{3! \times n!}$ any $n$ : M1M0
iia	${}^5C_3$ 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” – $({}^4C_3 \times {}^9C_4$ or ${}^4C_2 \times {}^9C_3)$ or “2100” – (504 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>		

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Mark Scheme

January 2011

7i	$(0 \times a) + 2 \times (1 - a)$ $= 2 - 2a$ or $2(1 - a)$ oe	M1 A1 2	or $2(1 - a)$ Not ISW	Condone $2 \times 1 - a$ NB $2 \times (1 - a) \div 2$ : M0A0 Eg $E(X) = 2 - 2a$ ; $2 - 2a = 1$ ; $a = 0.5$ : M1A0				
ii	$(0 \times a) + 2^2 \times (1 - a)$  $- "(2 - 2a)^2"$  $= 4 - 4a - 4 + 8a - 4a^2$ $= 4a - 4a^2$ $(= 4a(1 - a))$ <b>AG</b>  <table border="1" data-bbox="275 528 577 600"> <tr> <td><math>-2 + 2a</math></td> <td><math>2a</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>a</math></td> <td><math>1 - a</math></td> </tr> </table> M1  $\text{Var}(X) = a(-2+2a)^2 + 4a^2(1 - a)$ M1  $4a^3 - 8a^2 + 4a + 4a^2 - 4a^3$ $4a - 4a^2$ A1	$-2 + 2a$	$2a$	$a$	$1 - a$	M1  M1  A1 3	or $4 - 4a$ oe  $-(i)^2$ dep contains $a$ ; ISW; Indep mk  or $4(1 - a) - 4(1 - a)^2$ $4(1 - a)(1 - (1 - a))$  Correct table oe	Condone $2^2 \times 1 - a$  $4 - 4a - 4 \pm 8a \pm 4a^2$ or $4 - 4a - 4 \pm 4a^2$ or equiv M1M1A0 $4 - 4a - 2(1 - a)^2$ M1M1A0  Must see this line, correctly obtained  Careful: $4 - 4a - (2 - 2a)^2 = 4 - 4a - (4 - 4a^2) = -4a + 4a^2 = 4a(1 - a)$ M1M1A0 only
$-2 + 2a$	$2a$							
$a$	$1 - a$							
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>						
8i	EDCBA	B1 1	A 5 B 4 C 3 D 2 E 1	NOT just 5, 4, 3, 2, 1				
iia	$1 - \frac{6 \times d^2}{5(5^2 - 1)} = 0.9$  $1 - \frac{6 \times \Sigma d^2}{5 \times 24} = 0.9$ or $0.1 = \frac{6 \times \Sigma d^2}{5 \times 24}$  $(\Sigma d^2 = 2)$ <b>AG</b>	M1  A1 2	One correct step or better & nothing incorrect for A1	$1 - \frac{6 \times 2}{5(5^2 - 1)}$  $= 1 - \frac{6 \times 2}{5 \times 24}$ or $1 - \frac{12}{5 \times (5^2 - 1)}$ One correct step or better & nothing incorrect for A1  (= 0.9 <b>AG</b> )				
b	$d^2$ : 0, 0, 0, 1, 1 any order BACDE or similar	M1 A1 2	or $d$ : 0, 0, 0, 1, -1 any order Any two adjacent dogs interchanged	May not be seen  If <b>clearly</b> comparing second race with third; DECBA or similar: B1, but must be clear				
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>						

Total 72 marks

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