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# **GCE MARKING SCHEME**

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**SUMMER 2016**

**Mathematics – S2**  
**0984/01**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the Summer 2016 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

**GCE Mathematics - S2**  
**Summer 2016 Mark Scheme**

Ques	Solution	Mark	Notes
<b>1(a)</b>	$E(W) = 6$ $E(X^2) = \text{Var}(X) + [E(X)]^2 = 6$ $E(Y^2) = \text{Var}(Y) + [E(Y)]^2 = 12$ $\text{Var}(W) = E(X^2)E(Y^2) - [E(X)E(Y)]^2$ $= 36$	<b>B1</b> <b>M1A1</b>  <b>A1</b>  <b>M1A1</b>	
<b>(b)</b>	<p>The possibilities are (1,4); (2,2); (4,1) si</p> $\text{Pr} = 2e^{-2} \times \frac{3^4}{4!} e^{-3} + \frac{2^2}{2!} e^{-2} \times \frac{3^2}{2!} e^{-3} + \frac{2^4}{4!} e^{-2} \times 3e^{-3}$ $= 0.12$	<b>B1</b> <b>M1A1</b>  <b>A1</b>	Award the M1 for multiplying and adding Poisson probabilities. Accept use of tables
<b>2(a)</b>	$\bar{x} = \frac{637.2}{10} = 63.7(2)$ $\text{SE of } \bar{x} = \frac{1.9}{\sqrt{10}} \text{ (0.6008....)}$ <p>95% confidence interval limits are  <math>63.7(2) \pm 1.96 \times 0.6008...</math>  giving [62.5,64.9]</p>	<b>B1</b>  <b>M1A1</b>  <b>M1A1</b>  <b>A1</b>	M0 no working
<b>(b)</b>	$\text{Width of 95\% CI} = 2 \times 1.96 \times \frac{1.9}{\sqrt{n}} = 1$ $n = 55.47...$ <p>Minimum <math>n = 56</math> cao</p>	<b>M1A1</b>  <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b>	FT their $z$ from (a)
<b>3(a)</b>	<p>Upper quartile = <math>40 + 0.674(5) \times 2.5</math>  = 41.7</p>	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	M0 no working
<b>(b)(i)</b>	<p>Let <math>X</math>=weight of a male, <math>Y</math>=weight of a female  Let <math>U = X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + Y_1 + Y_2</math>  <math>E(U) = 3 \times 40 + 2 \times 32 = 184</math>  <math>\text{Var}(U) = 3 \times 2.5^2 + 2 \times 1.5^2 = 23.25</math>  <math>z = \frac{185 - 184}{\sqrt{23.25}} = 0.21</math>  Prob = 0.4168</p>	  <b>B1</b> <b>B1</b>  <b>M1A1</b>  <b>A1</b>	Accept 0.417
<b>(ii)</b>	<p>Let <math>W = X_1 + X_2 + X_3 - 2(Y_1 + Y_2)</math>  <math>E(W) = 3 \times 40 - 4 \times 32 = -8</math>  <math>\text{Var}(W) = 3 \times 2.5^2 + 8 \times 1.5^2 = 36.75</math>  <math>z = \frac{8}{\sqrt{36.75}} = 1.32</math>  Prob = 0.9066</p>	  <b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>  <b>M1A1</b>  <b>m1A1</b>  <b>A1</b>	Accept 0.907

Ques	Solution	Mark	Notes
4(a)	Under $H_0$ , $E(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) = 0$ $\text{Var}(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) = \frac{1.5^2}{8} + \frac{2.5^2}{12} (= 0.802\dots) (77/96)$ $H_1$ is accepted if $\frac{ \bar{X} - \bar{Y} }{\sqrt{0.802\dots}} > 1.645$ $ \bar{X} - \bar{Y}  > 1.473$ So $k = 1.473$	B1 B1 M1A1 A1	Accept 1.47
(b)(i)	Now, $E(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) = 0.5$ si $H_0$ is accepted if $ \bar{X} - \bar{Y}  \leq 1.473$ , ie $-1.473 \leq \bar{X} - \bar{Y} \leq 1.473$ $z_1 = \frac{1.473 - 0.5}{\sqrt{0.802}} = 1.09$ $z_2 = \frac{-1.473 - 0.5}{\sqrt{0.802}} = -2.20$ Required probability = $0.8621 - 0.0139$ $= 0.848$	B1 M1 A1 M1A1 A1	FT $k$ and variance Accept 1.08
(ii)	Required probability = $0.8621 - 0.0139$ $= 0.848$ An appropriate comment, eg The test is unlikely to detect small differences. This is a very high error probability.	m1 A1 B1	Accept $0.8599 - 0.0139$ Accept 0.846 FT probabilities greater than 0.5
5(a)(i)	$H_0 : p = 0.7; H_1 : p < 0.7$	B1	
(ii)	Let $X$ denote number of seeds which germinate. Under $H_0$ , $X$ is $B(50, 0.7)$ si $p$ -value = $P(X \leq 32)$ Let $Y$ denote number of non-germinating seeds. Under $H_0$ , $Y$ is $B(50, 0.3)$ si $p$ -value = $P(Y \geq 18)$ $= 0.2178$ Insufficient evidence to reject the seed manufacturer's claim.	B1 B1 B1 M1 A1 B1	FT the $p$ -value if $> 0.05$
(b)	Under $H_0$ , $X$ is now $B(500, 0.7) \approx N(350, 105)$ si Test statistic = $\frac{329.5 - 350}{\sqrt{105}}$ $= -2.00$ $p$ -value = 0.0227 or 0.0228  Strong evidence to conclude that the germination rate is less than 0.7	B1B1 M1A1 A1 A1 B1	B1 mean, B1 variance Award M1A0 for incorrect or no continuity correction but FT for following marks No cc, $z = -2.05$ , $p = 0.0202$ Wrong cc, $z = -2.10$ , $p = 0.0179$ FT the $p$ -value if $< 0.05$

Ques	Solution	Mark	Notes
6(a)	$P(Y < 8) = P(X > 12)$ $= 0.8$	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	Award the M1 for stating that $Y$ is uniform on $[0,10]$
(b)(i)	$Y = 20 - X$	<b>B1</b>	
(ii)	$P(XY > 64) = P[X(20 - X) > 64]$ $= P(X^2 - 20X + 64 < 0)$ The critical values are 4 and 16 OR $P[(X - 4)(X - 16)] < 0$ The required region is $X < 16$ Prob = 0.6	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b>	
(c)	EITHER Prob density of $X$ is $f(x) = 0.1$ ( $10 < x < 20$ ) si $E(XY) = \int_{10}^{20} (20x - x^2) \times \frac{1}{10} dx$ $= \frac{1}{10} \left[ 10x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{10}^{20}$ $= 66.7 \quad (200/3)$ OR $E(XY) = 20E(X) - E(X^2)$ $E(X) = 15$ $E(X^2) = \text{Var}(X) + [E(X)]^2$ $= 100/12 + 225 \quad (700/3)$ $E(XY) = 66.7 \quad (200/3)$	<b>B1</b> <b>M1A1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>(M1)</b> <b>(B1)</b> <b>(M1)</b> <b>(A1)</b> <b>(A1)</b>	Limits may be left until the next line