

EXPECTED AND BINOMIAL 1 ANSWERS

- 1) **QUESTION 5**
- (a) For using $\sum_{p=0.31} p = 1$ ($0.4 + p + 0.2 + 0.07 + 0.02 = 1$) **(M1)**
A1 **N2**
- (b) For using $E(X) = \sum x P(X = x)$ **(M1)**
 $E(X) = 1(0.4) + 2(0.31) + 3(0.2) + 4(0.07) + 5(0.02)$ **A1**
 $= 2$ **A2** **N2**
- 2) **Part A**
- (a) Adding probabilities **(M1)**
 Evidence of knowing that sum = 1 for probability distribution **R1**
e.g. Sum greater than 1, sum = 1.3, sum does not equal 1 **N2**
[2 marks]
- (b) Equating sum to 1 ($3k + 0.7 = 1$) **M1**
 $k = 0.1$ **A1** **N1**
[2 marks]
- (c) (i) $P(X = 0) = \frac{0+1}{20}$ **(M1)**
 $= \frac{1}{20}$ **A1** **N2**
- (ii) Evidence of using $P(X > 0) = 1 - P(X = 0)$ $\left(\text{or } \frac{4}{20} + \frac{5}{20} + \frac{10}{20} \right)$ **(M1)**
 $= \frac{19}{20}$ **A1** **N2**
[4 marks]
- Sub-total [8 marks]**

3)

(a) (i) $P(B) = \frac{3}{4}$ *A1* *N1*

(ii) $P(R) = \frac{1}{4}$ *A1* *N1*

[2 marks]

(b) $p = \frac{3}{4}$ *A1* *N1*

$s = \frac{1}{4}, t = \frac{3}{4}$ *A1* *N1*

[2 marks]

(c) (i) $P(X = 3)$
 $= P(\text{getting 1 and 2}) = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ *A1*
 $= \frac{3}{16}$ *AG* *N0*

(ii) $P(X = 2) = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\text{or } 1 - \frac{3}{16} \right)$ *(A1)*
 $= \frac{13}{16}$ *A1* *N2*

[3 marks]

(d) (i)

X	2	3
$P(X = x)$	$\frac{13}{16}$	$\frac{3}{16}$

A2 *N2*

(ii) evidence of using $E(X) = \sum x P(X = x)$ *(M1)*

$E(X) = 2 \left(\frac{13}{16} \right) + 3 \left(\frac{3}{16} \right)$ *(A1)*

$= \frac{35}{16} \left(= 2 \frac{3}{16} \right)$ *A1* *N2*

[5 marks]

(e) win \$10 \Rightarrow scores 3 one time, 2 other time *(M1)* continued ...

$P(3) \times P(2) = \frac{13}{16} \times \frac{3}{16}$ (seen anywhere) *A1*

evidence of recognising there are different ways of winning \$10 *(M1)*

e.g. $P(3) \times P(2) + P(2) \times P(3), 2 \left(\frac{13}{16} \times \frac{3}{16} \right), \frac{36}{256} + \frac{3}{256} + \frac{36}{256} + \frac{3}{256}$

$P(\text{win } \$10) = \frac{78}{256} \left(= \frac{39}{128} \right)$ *A1* *N3*

[4 marks]

Total [16 marks]

4)	(a)	evidence of binomial distribution (may be seen in parts (b) or (c)) <i>e.g.</i> np , 100×0.04 mean = 4	(M1)		
			A1		N2
	(b)	$P(X = 6) = \binom{100}{6} (0.04)^6 (0.96)^{94}$ = 0.105	(A1)		
			A1		N2
	(c)	for evidence of appropriate approach <i>e.g.</i> complement, $1 - P(X = 0)$ $P(X = 0) = (0.96)^{100} = 0.01687\dots$ $P(X \geq 1) = 0.983$	(M1)		
			(A1)		
			A1		N2
					[7 marks]
5)	(a)	evidence of using $\sum p_i = 1$ correct substitution <i>e.g.</i> $10k^2 + 3k + 0.6 = 1$, $10k^2 + 3k - 0.4 = 0$ $k = 0.1$	(M1)		
			A1		
			A2		N2
	(b)	evidence of using $E(X) = \sum p_i x_i$ correct substitution <i>e.g.</i> $-1 \times 0.2 + 2 \times 0.4 + 3 \times 0.3$ $E(X) = 1.5$	(M1)		
			(A1)		
			A1		N2
					[7 marks]
6)	(a)	correct substitution into formula for $E(X)$ <i>e.g.</i> 0.05×240 $E(X) = 12$	(A1)		
			A1		N2
					[2 marks]
	(b)	evidence of recognizing binomial probability (may be seen in part (a)) <i>e.g.</i> $\binom{240}{15} (0.05)^{15} (0.95)^{225}$, $X \sim B(240, 0.05)$ $P(X = 15) = 0.0733$	(M1)		
			A1		N2
					[2 marks]
	(c)	$P(X \leq 9) = 0.236$ evidence of valid approach <i>e.g.</i> using complement, summing probabilities $P(X \geq 10) = 0.764$	(A1)		
			(M1)		
			A1		N3
					[3 marks]
					Total [7 marks]

7) correct substitution into $E(X) = \sum px$ (seen anywhere) **A1**
e.g. $1s + 2 \times 0.3 + 3q = 1.7$, $s + 3q = 1.1$

recognizing $\sum p = 1$ (seen anywhere) **(M1)**

correct substitution into $\sum p = 1$ **A1**

e.g. $s + 0.3 + q = 1$

attempt to solve simultaneous equations **(M1)**

correct working **(A1)**

e.g. $0.3 + 2q = 0.7$, $2s = 1$

$$q = 0.2$$

A1 **N4**
[6 marks]

8)

Note: There may be slight differences in answers, depending on whether candidates use tables or GDCs, or their 3 sf answers in subsequent parts. Do not penalise answers that are consistent with **their** working and check carefully for **FT**.

(a) evidence of recognizing binomial (seen anywhere in the question) **(M1)**

e.g. ${}_nC_r p^r q^{n-r}$, $B(n, p)$, ${}^{10}C_1 (0.012)^1 (0.988)^9$

$$p = 0.108$$

A1 **N2**
[2 marks]

(b) valid approach **(M1)**

e.g. $P(X \leq 1)$, $0.88627 \dots + 0.10764 \dots$

$$p = 0.994$$

A1 **N2**
[2 marks]