

Probability 3 Answers

- 1) (a) (i) correct calculation (A1)
e.g. $\frac{9}{20} + \frac{5}{20} - \frac{2}{20}, \frac{4+2+3+3}{20}$
 $P(\text{male or tennis}) = \frac{12}{20} \left(= \frac{3}{5} \right)$ A1 N2
- (ii) correct calculation (A1)
e.g. $\frac{6}{20} \div \frac{11}{20}, \frac{3+3}{11}$
 $P(\text{not football} | \text{female}) = \frac{6}{11}$ A1 N2
- (b) $P(\text{first not football}) = \frac{11}{20}, P(\text{second not football}) = \frac{10}{19}$ A1
 $P(\text{neither football}) = \frac{11}{20} \times \frac{10}{19}$ A1
 $P(\text{neither football}) = \frac{110}{380} \left(= \frac{11}{38} \right)$ A1 N1

[7 marks]

- 2) (a) $P(A) = \frac{1}{11}$ A1 N1
- (b) $P(B|A) = \frac{2}{10}$ A2 N2
- (c) recognising that $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B|A)$ (M1)
 correct values (A1)
e.g. $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{11} \times \frac{2}{10}$
 $P(A \cap B) = \frac{2}{110}$ A1 N3

[6 marks]

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- 3) (a) (i) evidence of substituting into $n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$ (MI)
e.g. $75 + 55 - 100$, Venn diagram
- 30 AI N2
- (ii) 45 AI N1
[3 marks]
- (b) (i) **METHOD 1**
 evidence of using complement, Venn diagram (MI)
e.g. $1 - p$, $100 - 30$
- $\frac{70}{100} \left(= \frac{7}{10} \right)$ AI N2
- METHOD 2**
 attempt to find P(only one sport), Venn diagram (MI)
- e.g.* $\frac{25}{100} + \frac{45}{100}$
 $\frac{70}{100} \left(= \frac{7}{10} \right)$ AI N2
- (ii) $\frac{45}{70} \left(= \frac{9}{14} \right)$ A2 N2
[4 marks]
- (c) valid reason in words or symbols (RI)
e.g. $P(A \cap B) = 0$ if mutually exclusive, $P(A \cap B) \neq 0$ if not mutually exclusive
- correct statement in words or symbols AI N2
e.g. $P(A \cap B) = 0.3$, $P(A \cup B) \neq P(A) + P(B)$, $P(A) + P(B) > 1$, some students
 play both sports, sets intersect
- [2 marks]
- (d) valid reason for independence (RI)
e.g. $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)$, $P(B | A) = P(B)$
- correct substitution AIAI N3
e.g. $\frac{30}{100} \neq \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{55}{100}$, $\frac{30}{55} \neq \frac{75}{100}$
- [3 marks]
- Total [12 marks]**

Probability 3 Answers

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|----|-----|-------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 4) | (a) | (i) | $p = 0.2$ | <i>A1</i> | <i>N1</i> |
| | | (ii) | $q = 0.4$ | <i>A1</i> | <i>N1</i> |
| | | (iii) | $r = 0.1$ | <i>A1</i> | <i>N1</i> |
| | (b) | | $P(A B') = \frac{2}{3}$ | <i>A2</i> | <i>N2</i> |

Note: Award *A1* for an unfinished answer such as $\frac{0.2}{0.3}$.

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|--|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| | (c) | valid reason
<i>e.g.</i> $\frac{2}{3} \neq 0.5, 0.35 \neq 0.3$

thus, A and B are not independent | <i>R1</i> | |
| | | | <i>AG</i> | <i>N0</i>
[6 marks] |

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|----|-----|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 5) | (a) | (i) | $\frac{7}{24}$ | <i>A1</i> | <i>N1</i> |
| | | (ii) | evidence of multiplying along the branches
<i>e.g.</i> $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{7}{8}$

adding probabilities of two mutually exclusive paths
<i>e.g.</i> $\left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{7}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{8}\right), \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{8}\right)$

$P(F) = \frac{13}{24}$ | <i>(M1)</i> | |
| | | | | <i>A1</i> | <i>N2</i>
[4 marks] |
| | (b) | (i) | $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{8}$

$\frac{1}{24}$ | <i>(A1)</i> | |
| | | (ii) | recognizing this is $P(E F)$
<i>e.g.</i> $\frac{7}{24} \div \frac{13}{24}$
$\frac{168}{312} \left(= \frac{7}{13} \right)$ | <i>(M1)</i> | |
| | | | | <i>A2</i> | <i>N3</i>
[5 marks] |

Probability 3 Answers

6)

(a) $p = \frac{4}{5}$ *AI* *N1*

(b) multiplying along the branches *(M1)*

e.g. $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}, \frac{12}{40}$

adding products of probabilities of two mutually exclusive paths *(M1)*

e.g. $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{20} + \frac{12}{40}$

$P(B) = \frac{14}{40} \left(= \frac{7}{20} \right)$ *AI* *N2*

(c) appropriate approach which must include A' (may be seen on diagram) *(M1)*

e.g. $\frac{P(A' \cap B)}{P(B)} \left(\text{do not accept } \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} \right)$

$P(A' | B) = \frac{\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{8}}{\frac{7}{20}}$ *(A1)*

$P(A' | B) = \frac{12}{14} \left(= \frac{6}{7} \right)$ *AI* *N2*

[7 marks]