1) x Median = middle value $\Rightarrow b =$:11	(A1)	
Mean $=\frac{a+b+c}{3}=\frac{a+11+c}{3}=$	$=9 \Rightarrow a+11+c=27$	(M1)	
	$\Rightarrow a + c = 16$	(A1)	
Range $= c - a = 10$		(M1)(A1)	
Solving equations simultaneou	usly gives $a = 3$	(A1)	(C6)
			[6 marks]

2)

x	f	$\sum f$
4	2	2
5	5	7
6	4	11
7	3	14
8	4	18
10	2	20
12	1	21

(a)	m = 6	(A2)	(C2)
(b)	$Q_1 = 5$	<i>(A2)</i>	(C2)
(c)	$Q_3 = 8$	<i>(A1)</i>	
	IQR = 8 - 5	(M1)	
	2(1 + 1)		(C2)

(C2)

$$= 3 (accept 5 - 8 \text{ or } [5, 8])$$

3)

(a) Mean =
$$\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$$

 $\sum fx = (1)(0) + (2)(4) + (3)(6) + (4)(k) + (5)(8) + (6)(6) + (7)(6)$ (A1)
 $\sum f = k + 30$ (A1)

Using mean
$$4.6 = \frac{144 + 4k}{k + 30}$$
 (M1)

$$4.6k + 138 = 144 + 4k$$

$$0.6k = 6$$

$$k = 10$$
(A1)
(C5)

Mode = 4 (accept 5, if
$$k < 8$$
) (A1) (C1)

(b) Mode = 4 (accept 5, if k < 8)





5)

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(a)

Mark (<i>x</i>)	$0 \le x < 20$	$20 \le x < 40$	$40 \le x < 60$	$60 \le x < 80$	$80 \le x < 100$
Number of Students	22	50 (±1)	66 (±1)	42 (±1)	20

(A1)(A1)(A1)	(C3)
(11)(11)(11)	(0)

(b) 40^{th} Percentile $\Rightarrow 80^{\text{th}}$ student fails, (mark 42 %) (M2) Pass mark 43 % (Accept mark > 42.) (A1) (C3) 6)

7)

(a)			
	Age range	Frequency	Mid-interval value
	$0 \le age < 20$	40	10
	$20 \le age < 40$	70	30
	$40 \le age < 60$	100	50
	$60 \le age < 80$	50	70
	$80 \le age \le 100$	10	90

AIA1 N2

N4

For attempting to find $\sum f x$	(M1)
Correct substitution	(A1)
$e.g. 40 \times 10 + + 10 \times 90 = 11900$	
For dividing by $\frac{p^2}{70} + \frac{r^2 - q^2}{r^2}$ $q^2 = p^2 + r^2 - 2 pr \cos \hat{PQR}$	(M1)
$p = \frac{11900}{p} p = \frac{2pr}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + $	
Mean $4 = 446.1 - 5^2$ $5^2 = 4^2 + 6^2 - 2 \times 4 \times 6 \cos Q$	A1
2×4×6 ~	
	For attempting to find $\sum f x$ Correct substitution $e.g. 40 \times 10 + + 10 \times 90 = 11900$ For dividing by $\frac{p^2 r + r^2 - q^2}{2pr}$ $q^2 = p^2 + r^2 - 2pr \cos PQR$ $e.g. \frac{11900}{270} p$ Mean $\frac{42}{2}$ 46 $\frac{2}{1}$ - 5 $\frac{2}{2}$ + 6 $\frac{2}{2}$ - 2×4×6 cos Q

$$\cos \hat{PQR} = \frac{27}{48} = 0.5625$$
 A1 N1

$$P\hat{Q}R = 55.8^{\circ}$$
 A2 N2

(b)
$$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 19 \\ 120 \\ \end{array}$$
 (= 0.158)
(c) Recognizing the Rink between 6 and the upper quartile (M1)

$$35\frac{e^{2}}{0.25\times32} = \frac{15}{0.25\times32} \qquad (A1)$$

$$83e^{3t-2} = \frac{15}{(=8!29)} \left(= \frac{3}{24} = \frac{2}{8} = 0.125 \right)$$

$$A1 \qquad N3$$

 e^{3t-2} $\frac{76}{2}$ 22.3

(a) 3

8)	(a) (i) $(3t m^2)$ (163:) = ln $2\overline{2.3}^{\pm 120}$ = 44	Al	N1
	$\begin{array}{c}t = 1.70 \\ \text{(ii)} \\ \text{Lower } \mathbf{d}_{220} \text{tile} \left(1^{\text{s}} 30 \text{uarter}\right) = 1.60\end{array}$	(A1)	
	Upper quartile $(3^{rd}_{d}$ quarter) = 170	(A1)	
	$IOR = 10^{10}$ J I	A1	N3

(b) Recognize the free trough (0)
$$48$$

 $\frac{1}{3}a = 163$ $\begin{bmatrix} e^{3t-2} \\ e^{3t-2} \end{bmatrix}^1$ $A1$ $N2$

(a)
$$A \log_{a} 0 \oplus \log_{a} 5 \times 223$$
, D = 31, E = 36
= $\log_{a} 5 + \log_{a} 2$
(b) $IQR = 12 = p + q$
Al NI

$$\log_a 8 = \log_a 2^3$$

$$= 3 \log_a 2$$

$$= 3q$$

$$= r + r + 20 = 2r + r\theta$$

$$\theta = \frac{20 - 2r}{r = \log_a 5 - \log_a 2}$$

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