

Homework 18B – Solutions



Serviced $0.04 \times £230 + £50 = £59.20$ Not serviced $0.1 \times £230 = £23$ Better to not have it serviced.

F 5 11

Critical C, H, I, J, K

9 24

9 12

B 0 11

 $\begin{bmatrix} C \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

D 0 9

E 0 | 12

TOTAL

(a)

(b) (c)

(d)

(e)



tion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)	0.4 and 0.6	Correct probs	2	B1 first pair of branches
	0.8 and 0.2 then 0.4 and 0.6			B1 both second pairs of branches
(b)	0.6 × 0.6	0.36	2	M1 '0.6 × 0.6'
				A1 ft
(c)	$0.6 \times 0.6 + 0.4 \times 0.2$	0.44	2	M1 '0.6 × 0.6' + '0.4 × 0.2'
				A1 ft
(d)*	0.56 × £5000 - 0.44 × £3000 =	Correct comparison	3	M1 for either (1 - '0.44') × £5000 or '0.44' × £3000
	£1480	_		M1 for a complete method for not cancelling
				C1 (dep on M1) For comparing a loss of £1000 with an
			~	expected profit of £1480
			$\overline{}$	1

	M1	Diagram
	A2,1,0	
K	M1	One early time correct
24 27	A1	Early times
J 4 24	m1	One of 'their' late times correct
	A1F	Condone one independent slip
	A1	All correct
	B1	

4)

	TOTAL	9 .	
	The females' incomes in the North are consistently smaller than those of London. (compare IQRs) (must be interpretation for 2 marks)	В2	B1 IQR for London is higher than IQR of the North B1 range same or compare Lower quartiles only or upper quartiles only.
(c)	Females' incomes in London are (on average) higher than those in the North (compare medians £9880 > £7800)	В1	
(b)	median ≈ £9880 from "correct" location IQR ≈ £18200 - £5460 from "correct" locations ≈ £12740	B1ft M1 A1ft	$\pm \frac{1}{2}$ sq (22.25, 44.5, 66.25) Condones 000s missing
(a)	Obtaining 7 or 8 correct cfs (seen or implied) 7, 21, 46, 62, 70, 80, 84, 88 ($\pm \frac{1}{2}$ sq) Plotting cfs at ucbs (7 or 8) must be on vertical lines Curve must pass $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ sq of points	B1 B1 B1	ignore < (2.6, 7) bar chart B1 (heights) All (a), (b) and (c) only ft a non straight increasing heights function Allow 1 consistent error Smooth curve or polygon through points



B1

10



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5)	Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1	3(a)	Accept the equivalent percentage answers with %-sign in	parts (a)(i	to (a)(iv)	but not in parts (a)(v) and (b) (see GN5)
	(i)	$P(A_{41.65}) = \frac{176/500 = 88/250 = 44/125 = 0.352}{1}$	B1	(1)	CAO; any one of four listed answers
	(ii)	$\begin{array}{c} P(A_{\geq 66} \cap B_2) = \\ \underline{68/500} = 34/250 = 17/125 = 0.136 \end{array}$	В1	(1)	CAO; any one of four listed answers
	(iii)	$P(A_{19.40} \cap B_{\le 1}) = \frac{17 + 62}{500} = \frac{79}{500}$	M1		Numerator CAO
		= <u>0.158</u>	A1	(2)	CAO
	(iv)	$\begin{array}{c} P(A_{\geq 41} \mid B_2) \ = \\ \frac{\left(35 + 68\right) \! / 500}{130 \! / 500} \ \text{or} \ \frac{\left(130 - 5 - 22\right) \! / 500}{130 \! / 500} \ \text{or} \ \frac{103}{130} \\ = \ \underline{0.792} \end{array}$	M1 A1	(2)	Fraction CAO AWRT (0.79231)
	(v)	$\begin{aligned} P(B_{22} \mid A_{\leq 65}) &= \\ &\frac{5 + (0) + 22 + 3 + 35 + 31}{80 + 104 + 176} \text{ or } \frac{96}{360} \\ &\frac{48}{180} \text{ or } \frac{24}{90} \text{ or } \frac{12}{45} \text{ or } \frac{4}{15} \end{aligned}$	M1 M1 (M2)	, = /	Numerator CAO (130 – 68 + 40 – 6) Denominator CAO (500 – 140) (Accept numerator and denominator each + 500)
		= 0.267	A1	(3)	CAO (3 dp only) (0.26667)
Γ				9	101

6)	Expected sales:	Go into	6	M1 One correct calculation shown in method for calculating			
•	Market itself:	partnership		expected value of one option e.g. 0.7×100000			
	0.7×100000+0.2×200000+0.1×50 0000 = 160000			M1 Complete method for Market itself OR Go into partnership			
	Go into partnership: 0.2×100000+0.3×200000+0.5×50 0000 = 330000 60/100×330000 = 198000			M1 For working with percentages to find the commission payable or income received from Go into partnership eg 0.4 \times			
				0.5 × 500000 (= 100000) or 0.6 × 0.5 × 500000 (= 150000) A1 Manufacture itself = 160000			
				A1 Go into partnership = 198000			
				C1(dep M2) ft Correct choice based on their two calculated values or group of figures.			

	Total	AI	7	Accept 207.70
	2.14 R = 342 × 1.14 - Amount is £207.69	M1 A1	3	Aceept-207.70
(b)	$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{R}{1.14} + \frac{R}{1.14^2} = 342\\ 2.14 \text{ R} = 342 \times 1.14^2 \end{vmatrix}$	M1		
	, n			
	misrostrate is errays	/ / /		8.147 is given M2 A1
	Interest rate is 8.15%	A1	4	Do not accept 8.14,or 8.1 Accept 8.148
	i = 0.081476	A1		Need more than 2 sf
	$1 + i = \sqrt[2]{1.16959}$	M1		
	= 1.16959			
	$(1+i)^2 = \frac{400}{342}$			
(a)	$342 = \frac{400}{(1+i)^2}$	M1		

8) (a)	Annual income is 12 × £4075				
0) (a)	= £48 900	B1			
	Taxable income = £48 900 – 10 000	M1 ft		ft from a yearly amount	
	= £38 900	A1	3	CAO	
				Condone if 38 900 seen and then	
				divided by 12	
(b)	Tax at 20% is £37 500 $\times \frac{20}{100}$	M1			
	= £7 500	A1			
	Amount taxed at 40% is				
	£38 900 – £37 500	M1			
	= £1 400				
	Tax paid at 40% is £560	A1			
	Tax paid is £8 060	A1	5	ft from (a) if needs 40%	
	Total		8	h	



