

1)	(a)	$5000 = PV(1 + 0.05)^{10}$ $PV = \frac{5000}{(1 + 0.05)^{10}}$ $PV = \text{£}3069.57$	M1 A1	For evidence of use of $FV = PV(1 + r)^n$ Accept £3069, £3070
	(b)	$= \left(1 + \frac{i}{12}\right)^{12} - 1$ $1.05 = \left(1 + \frac{i}{12}\right)^{12}$ $1.05^{\frac{1}{12}} = 1 + \frac{i}{12}$ $\frac{i}{12} = 0.0040741$ $i = 0.048889$ $i = 4.89\%$	M1 M1 A1 A1 ft	Must have power 12  <i>n</i> th root  Condone 4.88%
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6</b>	

(6)

2)	(a)	$\bar{x} = 2.96$ or $2.97$ $\sigma_n = 0.163$	B1 B2	accept 2.96 or better accept $\sigma_{n-1} = 0.173$ B1 for 0.16 B1 for 0.17
	(b)	Each Pendragon share costs roughly twice each Woolworths share or mean of Pendragon Shares is greater  Woolworths share prices are more spread out than those of Pendragon.	B1 B2	Higher or lower  B1 range is bigger B1 s.d is higher or lower
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6</b>	

(6)

3)	(a)	$750 = \frac{1000}{(1+i)^2}$ $(1+i)^2 = \frac{1000}{750}$ $i = \sqrt{\frac{1000}{750}} - 1$ $i = 0.1547$ 15.47% or 15.5%	M1 M1 M1 A1	Taking square root
	(b)	$[C = ]\left(\frac{150}{1+0.131}\right) + \left(\frac{450}{(1+0.131)^2}\right)$  $C = 397.88 + 351.79$ $C = 749.67$  This is approximately £750 (error due to approximate value for APR)	M1 A1 A1 B1	Any one value correct
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8</b>	

(8)

4)	i(a)	Addition of the interest rate[2.9%] to original debt	E1	1																	
	(b)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>N</i></th> <th><i>A<sub>n</sub></i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>3800</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>3610.20</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>3414.90</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3213.93</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>3007.13 or 14</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>2794.34</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>2575.38 or 37</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>N</i>	<i>A<sub>n</sub></i>	0	3800	1	3610.20	2	3414.90	3	3213.93	4	3007.13 or 14	5	2794.34	6	2575.38 or 37	B1 B1 B1	3	For months 1 and 2 For months 3 and 4 ft For months 5 and 6 ft Maximum B2 if 1 dp used
<i>N</i>	<i>A<sub>n</sub></i>																				
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	(c)	$A_n = 1.031 A_{n-1} - 400$	B1 B1	2	1.031 400 Needs formula for B2																
	<b>Total</b>			<b>6</b>																	

(6)

# Homework 5 – Solutions

5)

8.5 or 9.5 or 0.145 or 0.155 seen	B1	
$9.5 \div 0.145$ or 65.5...	M1	Condone (9, 9.5) + [0.145, 0.15)
65	A1	Must be using 9.5 and 0.145

(3)

TOTAL: 45

6)

(a)	$450 = \frac{550}{(1+i)^2}$ $(1+i)^2 = \frac{550}{450}$ $= 1.22222$ $1+i = 1.10554$ $i = 0.10554$ Interest rate is 10.6%	M1  A1 A1	3	Accept 10.5%
(b)	$\frac{R}{1.2} + \frac{R}{1.2^2} = 450$ $2.2R = 648$ Amount is £294.55	M1 M1 A1	3	Accept 294.54
<b>Total</b>			<b>6</b>	

(6)

7)

(a)	certain subject examiners may not be included	B1	Randomness does not guarantee representativeness oe
(b)	$\frac{185}{400}$ or 0.4625	M1	oe
	their $0.4625 \times 50$ or 23.125	M1	oe
	23	A1	SC1 25 or 2

(4)

8)

Assumptions: 1 – 10 trips to the toilet per day ✓ B1  
 Average length of time spent 5 – 15 minutes ✓ B1  
 Life expectancy: 75 - 85 years ✓ B1

Calculations: minimum:  $1 \times 5$  minutes = 5 minutes per day ✓ M1  
 $5 \text{ minutes} \times 365 \text{ days} \times 75 \text{ years} = 136,875 \text{ minutes}$  ✓ M1  
 $136,875 \div 60 \approx 2,280 \text{ hours}$  ✓ A1

OR

maximum:  $10 \times 15$  minutes = 150 minutes per day ✓ M1  
 $150 \text{ minutes} \times 365 \text{ days} \times 85 \text{ years} = 4,653,450 \text{ mins}$  ✓ M1  
 $4,653,450 \div 60 \approx 77,800 \text{ hours}$  ✓ A1

(6)