

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
<b>8(a)</b>	$\text{Vol } V_1 = (\pi) \int_{(0)}^{(8)} y^2 dx = (\pi) \int_{(0)}^{(8)} x^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$	B1	1.1b
	$= (\pi) \left[ \frac{x^{\frac{7}{3}}}{\frac{7}{3}} \right]_{(0)}$	M1	1.1b
	$= (\pi) \left[ \frac{3 \times 8^{\frac{7}{3}}}{7} - 0 \right]$	M1	1.1b
	$= \pi \times \frac{3 \times 2^7}{7} = \frac{384\pi}{7} *$	A1*	2.1
		(4)	
<b>(b)</b>	Attempts to find the ratio of volume of $V_2$ to total volume, using $\pi \int x^2 dy$ to get $V_2$ .	M1	3.1a
	$\text{Vol } V_2 = (\pi) \int_{(0)}^{(4)} x^2 dy = (\pi) \int_{(0)}^{(4)} y^3 dy$	B1	1.1b
	So $\text{Vol } V_2 = (\pi) \left[ \frac{y^4}{4} \right]_0^4 = (\pi) \left( \frac{4^4}{4} - 0 \right)$	M1	1.1b
	$= 64\pi$	A1	1.1b
	So probability $V_2$ selected in a single trial is $p = \frac{64\pi}{64\pi + \frac{384\pi}{7}} \left( = \frac{7}{13} \right)$	M1	1.1b
	Identifies binomial distribution needed, $X \sim B(10, \text{their } p)$ .	M1	3.1a
	$P(X = 8) = {}^{10}C_8 \left( \frac{7}{13} \right)^8 \left( \frac{6}{13} \right)^2 = 0.0677$ (4 d.p.)	A1	1.1b
		(7)	

**(11 marks)**

**Notes:**

**(a)**

**B1:** Correct integral with  $y^2 = x^{\frac{4}{3}}$ . No need for  $\pi$  or limits for this mark.

**M1:** Attempts the integration ( $x^n \rightarrow x^{n+1}$ ).

**M1:** Applies limits 0 and 8, subtracts correct way. The lower limit of zero may be missing for this mark.

**A1\*:** Simplifies to correct answer, no errors. Evidence of the lower limit being correctly applied should be seen for this mark.

**(b)**

**M1:** A full method to find the ratio  $V_2 / \text{Total Volume}$  to establish the probability  $V_2$  is drawn in a single trial.

**B1:** Correct integral, need not have  $\pi$  or limits at this stage.

**M1:** Attempts the integration and applies limits of 4 and 0.

**A1:** Correct volume for  $V_2$

**M1:** Combines result of (a) and their second integral to find the probability  $V_2$  is drawn in a single

trial, ie  $p = \frac{\text{their } V_2 \text{ volume}}{\text{Sum of both volumes}}$  or ratio  $V_1 : V_2 = \frac{384\pi}{7} : 64\pi = 6 : 7$ , so  $p = \frac{7}{13}$

**M1:** Demonstrates awareness of the binomial distribution being needed. This may be implied by a correct value (from calculator) if a correct  $p$  has been seen, or may be evidenced by writing out the distribution as shown in scheme.

**A1:** Correct answer to 4 decimal places.