| Questic | on Scheme | Marks | AOs | |
|-----------|--|-------|------|--|
| 2(a) | $[P(T=0)=] (1-p)^2$ oe | B1 | 1.1b | |
| | | (1) | | |
| (b) | e.g. if $P(T=2) = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ | M1 | 1.1b | |
| | and $P(T=0) = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow p = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ or $P(T=1) = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow p = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{3}}{6}$ | M1 | 1.1b | |
| | No consistent solution hence discrete uniform distribution not appropriate as model for T | A1 | 2.4 | |
| | | (3) | | |
| (4 marks) | | | | |
| Notes: | | | | |
| (a) | (a) B1: any correct form | | | |
| (b) | M1: for use of probability of $\frac{1}{3}$ from discrete uniform distribution to deduce a value for p | | | |
| | M1: for use of a second probability $P(T = t)$ to deduce a value for p | | | |
| | e.g. $p^2 = (1-p)^2 \Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{2}$ | | | |
| | A1: for equivalent conclusion following correct working | | | |