

Qu 6	Scheme	Marks	AO
(a)	A, C <u>or</u> A, D <u>or</u> B, D [Allow things like $A \cap D$]	B1 (1)	1.2
(b)	$P(C) = 0.6$ <u>and</u> $P(B) = p + 0.32$ <u>and</u> $P(B \cap C) = 0.27$ <u>or</u> $(0.08 + 0.25 + 0.27) \times (0.27 + 0.05 + p) = 0.27$ <u>or</u> $0.27 + 0.05 + p = \frac{0.27}{0.6} = 0.45$ $[p + 0.32 = 0.45 \text{ so}] \quad p = \underline{\underline{0.13}}$	M1 A1 (2)	1.1b 2.2a
(c)	$[P(A B')] = \frac{q}{q+r+0.25+0.08}$ <u>or</u> $\frac{q}{1-(0.05+"0.13"+0.27)}$ <u>or</u> $\frac{q}{0.55}$ $q + r = 1 - 0.65 - "0.13" [= 0.22]$ Since $r \geq 0$ the greatest value of q is "0.22" so $P(A B') \leq \underline{\underline{0.4}}$ <u>or</u> $\frac{2}{5}$	M1 M1 A1 (3)	2.1 1.1b 2.2a
(d)	$[P(B A')] = \frac{0.27+"0.13"}{0.6+"0.13"+r} = 0.5$ <u>or</u> $\frac{0.27+"0.13"}{1-(q+0.05)} = 0.5$ $r = \underline{\underline{0.07}}$, $q = \underline{\underline{0.15}}$	M1 A1 A1ft (3)	1.1b 1.1b 1.1b
(e)	$[P([A \cup B]' \cap C)] = [0.25 + 0.08] = \underline{\underline{0.33}}$	B1 (1)	1.1b
(f)	e.g. $B \cap [A \cup C]'$ <u>or</u> $B \cap A' \cap C'$ <u>or</u> $(B \cap A') \cap (B \cap C')$ o.e.	B1 (1)	1.1b
		(11 marks)	

Notes

- (a) B1 for a correct pair. If more than one pair is given then all must be correct.
 $P(A)$ and $P(C)$ etc is B0 $P(A \cap C) = 0$ is B0 **but** condone things like $A \cap C = \emptyset$
In parts (b) – (d) we will condone poor notation and mark equations/expressions
- (b) M1 for all relevant labelled probabilities listed or a correct equation/expression for p
A1 for $p = 0.13$
In parts (c) and (d) they can use letter p or we ft their value for p provided a probability
- (c) 1st M1 for a correct method for $P(A|B')$ in q (and r) ft their p . May be done in stages
e.g. find correct expression for $P(B')$, simplify incorrectly then use q over this
2nd M1 for a correct equation for $q + r$ (o.e.)(ft their p) Can accept $r = 0$ and $q = 0.22$
NB sight of $\frac{0.22}{0.55}$ will score M1M1
A1 for 0.4 i.e. deducing the maximum value of $P(A|B')$. Allow ≤ 0.4 or $P(A|B') = 0.4$
Can award 3/3 for $P(A|B') = 0.4$ but not 0.4 alone as it can come from e.g $P(C')$
- (d) M1 for a correct equation for r (or q) only can have p or ft their value for p .
May be in stages
e.g. find $P(A') = 0.27 + 0.25 + 0.08 + p + r$ but make a slip in getting 0.6 then use this.
1st A1 for $r = 0.07$ or $q = 0.15$
2nd A1ft for $r = 0.07$ and $q = 0.15$ or values giving $q + r = 0.22$ provided both q and r are probabilities. Obviously, 2nd A1ft is dependent on the M1
- (e) B1 for 0.33
- (f) B1 for any correct expression. Do **not** condone $P(\dots)$