

Chapter 18 Solution

Exercise 77

1. (a) (i) The required probability

$$= \frac{3+2+4+3}{20}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5}$$
(A1) for correct formula
A1 N2
- (ii) The required probability

$$= \frac{3+5}{3+3+5}$$

$$= \frac{8}{11}$$
(A1) for correct formula
A1 N2
- (b) The required probability

$$= \left(\frac{3+2+3+3}{20} \right) \left(\frac{3+2+3+3-1}{20-1} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{11}{20} \right) \left(\frac{10}{19} \right)$$

$$= \frac{11}{38}$$
A2
A1 N1
- [4]
[3]

2. (a) (i) The required probability

$$= \frac{2+10+3+5+10}{50}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5}$$
(A1) for correct formula
A1 N2
- (ii) The required probability

$$= \frac{3+5+10}{10+3+5+10}$$

$$= \frac{9}{14}$$
(A1) for correct formula
A1 N2
- (b) The required probability

$$= \left(\frac{5+10}{50} \right) \left(\frac{5+10-1}{50-1} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{15}{50} \right) \left(\frac{14}{49} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{35}$$
A2
A1 N1
- [4]
3. (a) (i) The required probability

$$= \frac{2+1+5+3+4+2+1}{25}$$

$$= \frac{18}{25}$$
(A1) for correct formula
A1 N2
- (ii) The required probability

$$= \frac{5}{1+5+2}$$

$$= \frac{5}{8}$$
(A1) for correct formula
A1 N2
- (b) The required probability

$$= \left(\frac{4+2+1}{25} \right) \left(\frac{4+2+1-1}{25-1} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{7}{25} \right) \left(\frac{6}{24} \right)$$

$$= \frac{7}{100}$$
A2
A1 N1
- [4]
- [3]

4. (a) $\frac{5+15+a}{100} = \frac{6}{25}$ (M1) for setting equation
 $20+a=24$
 $a=4$ A1
 $5+15+4+\dots+15+b=100$
 $b=6$ A1 N3 [3]
- (b) The required probability
 $= \frac{15+4+10+10+15+6}{15+4+5+5+10+10+15+6}$ (A1) for correct formula
 $= \frac{6}{7}$ A1 N2 [2]
- (c) The required probability
 $= \left(\frac{6}{100}\right)\left(\frac{6-1}{100-1}\right)$ A2
 $= \left(\frac{6}{100}\right)\left(\frac{5}{99}\right)$
 $= \frac{1}{330}$ A1 N1 [3]

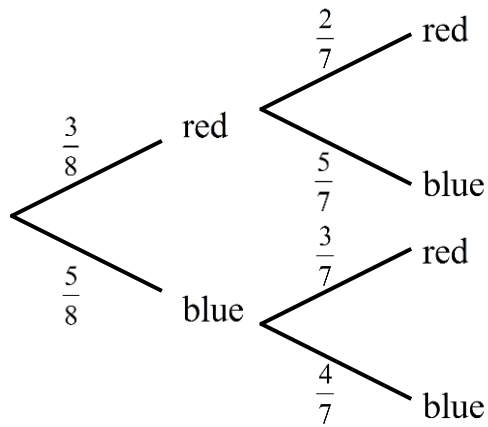
Exercise 78

1. (a) (i) $a + 9 = 13$
 $a = 4$ (M1) for valid approach
A1 N2
- (ii) $21 + 4 + b = 30$
 $b = 5$ (M1) for valid approach
A1 N2 [4]
- (b) The required probability
 $= \frac{4}{30}$ (M1) for valid approach
 $= \frac{2}{15}$ A1 N2 [2]
2. (a) (i) $17 + 15 - h + 10 = 40$
 $h = 2$ (M1) for valid approach
A1 N2
- (ii) $2 + k = 15$
 $k = 13$ (M1) for valid approach
A1 N2 [4]
- (b) The required probability
 $= \frac{2}{40}$ (M1) for valid approach
 $= \frac{1}{20}$ A1 N2 [2]
3. (a) (i) $p = 0.4$ A1 N1
- (ii) $0.4 + q = 0.6$
 $q = 0.2$ (M1) for valid approach
A1 N2 [3]
- (b) $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$
 $0.9 = P(A) + 0.6 - 0.4$ (M1) for valid approach
 $P(A) = 0.7$ (A1) for substitution
A1 N2 [3]

4. (a) (i) $a = 0.3$ A1 N1
- (ii) $0.3 + b = 1 - 0.6$ (M1) for valid approach
 $b = 0.1$ A1 N2 [3]
- (b) $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $1 - 0.3 = 0.6 + 0.2 - P(A \cap B)$ (A1) for substitution
 $P(A \cap B) = 0.1$ A1 N2 [3]

Exercise 79

1. (a)



A3 N3

[3]

(b) The required probability

$$= \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)\left(\frac{5}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)$$

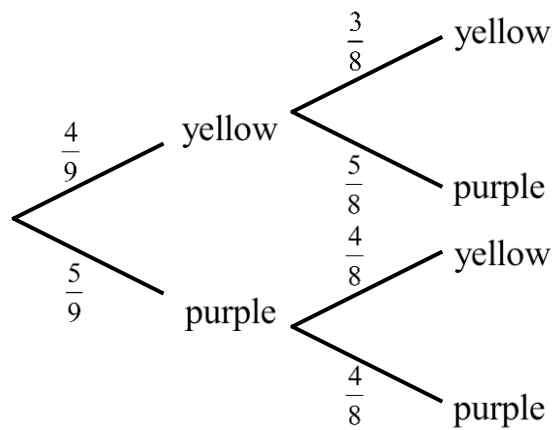
(M1)(A1) for correct formula

$$= \frac{15}{28}$$

A1 N2

[3]

2. (a)



A3 N3

[3]

(b) The required probability

$$= \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) + \frac{5}{9}$$

(M1)(A1) for correct formula

$$= \frac{5}{6}$$

A1 N2

[3]

3. (a) $x = \frac{5}{8}$ A1 N1 [1]
- (b) $P(B)$
 $= \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$ (M1)(A1) for correct formula
 $= \frac{13}{40}$ A1 N2 [3]
- (c) $P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$ (M1) for valid approach
 $P(A|B) = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)}{\frac{13}{40}}$ (A1) for substitution
 $P(A|B) = \frac{3}{13}$ A1 N2 [3]
4. (a) $P(B|A') = \frac{3}{5}$ A1 N1 [1]
- (b) $P(B)$
 $= \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$ (M1)(A1) for correct formula
 $= \frac{2}{3}$ A1 N2 [3]
- (c) $P(A'|B) = \frac{P(A' \cap B)}{P(B)}$ (M1) for valid approach
 $P(A'|B) = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)}{\frac{2}{3}}$ (A1) for substitution
 $P(A'|B) = \frac{3}{5}$ A1 N2 [3]

Exercise 80

1. (a) $P(A)$
 $= P(A \cap B) + P(A \cap B')$ (M1) for valid approach
 $= 0.08 + 0.12$
 $= 0.2$ A1 N2 [2]
- (b) $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $0.08 = 0.2 \times P(B)$
 $P(B) = 0.4$ (A1) for correct value
 $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ (A1) for correct formula
 $P(A \cup B) = 0.2 + 0.4 - 0.08$
 $P(A \cup B) = 0.52$ A1 N3 [4]
2. (a) $P(B) = P(A \cap B) + P(A' \cap B)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $0.3 = P(A \cap B) + 0.15$
 $P(A \cap B) = 0.15$ A1 N2 [2]
- (b) $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $0.15 = P(A) \times 0.3$
 $P(A) = 0.5$ (A1) for correct value
 $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ (A1) for correct formula
 $P(A \cup B) = 0.5 + 0.3 - 0.15$
 $P(A \cup B) = 0.65$ A1 N3 [4]
3. $P(A) = P(A \cap B) + P(A \cap B')$ (M1) for valid approach
 $0.4 = P(A \cap B) + 0.28$
 $P(A \cap B) = 0.12$ A1
 $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $0.12 = 0.4 \times P(B)$
 $P(B) = 0.3$ (A1) for correct value
 $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ (A1) for correct formula
 $P(A \cup B) = 0.4 + 0.3 - 0.12$
 $P(A \cup B) = 0.58$ A1 N4 [6]

4.	$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)$	(M1) for valid approach
	$0.21 = 0.7P(B)$	
	$P(B) = 0.3$	A1
	$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$	(A1) for correct formula
	$P(A \cup B) = 0.7 + 0.3 - 0.21$	
	$P(A \cup B) = 0.79$	A1
	$P(A' \cap B')$	
	$= 1 - P(A \cup B)$	(M1)(A1) for correct formula
	$= 1 - 0.79$	
	$= 0.21$	A1 N4

[7]

Exercise 81

1. (a) $P(C \cap D)$
 $= P(C) \times P(D)$
 $= 2k^2 \times 3k^2$ (A1) for substitution
 $= 6k^4$ A1 N2 [2]
- (b) $6k^4 = 0.0096$ (A1) for correct equation
 $k^4 = 0.0016$
 $k = 0.2$ A1 N2 [2]
- (c) $P(C) = P(C \cap D) + P(C \cap D')$
 $2(0.2)^2 = 6(0.2)^4 + P(C \cap D')$ (A1) for substitution
 $P(C \cap D') = 0.0704$
 $P(D' | C)$
 $= \frac{P(D' \cap C)}{P(C)}$
 $= \frac{0.0704}{2(0.2)^2}$ (A1) for substitution
 $= 0.88$ A1 N2 [3]
2. (a) $P(E \cap F)$
 $= P(E) \times P(F)$
 $= 4k^3 \times k$ (A1) for substitution
 $= 4k^4$ A1 N2 [2]
- (b) $4k^4 = \frac{1}{2500}$ (A1) for correct equation
 $k^4 = \frac{1}{10000}$
 $k = \frac{1}{10}$ A1 N2 [2]
- (c) $P(E \cup F)$
 $= P(E) + P(F) - P(E \cap F)$
 $= 4\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^3 + \frac{1}{10} - 4\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^4$ (A1) for substitution
 $= \frac{259}{2500}$ A1 N2 [2]

3. (a) $P(A \cap B)$
 $= P(A) \times P(B)$
 $= 2k \times 1.5(2k)$ (A1) for substitution
 $= 6k^2$ A1
 $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$
 $6k - 1 = 2k + 1.5(2k) - 6k^2$ (A1) for correct equation
 $6k - 1 = 5k - 6k^2$
 $6k^2 + k - 1 = 0$ (M1) for valid approach
 $(3k - 1)(2k + 1) = 0$
 $k = \frac{1}{3}$ or $k = -\frac{1}{2}$ (*Rejected*) A1 N3
- [5]
- (b) $P(B | A)$
 $= \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)}$
 $= \frac{6\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2}{2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}$ (A1) for substitution
 $= 1$ A1 N2
- [2]
4. $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)$ R1
 $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times 3P(A)$
 $P(A \cap B) = 3P(A)^2$ (A1) for correct formula
 $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $0.93 = P(A) + 3P(A) - 3P(A)^2$ A1
 $3P(A)^2 - 4P(A) + 0.93 = 0$
 $300P(A)^2 - 400P(A) + 93 = 0$
 $(30P(A) - 31)(10P(A) - 3) = 0$
 $P(A) = \frac{31}{30}$ (*Rejected*) or $P(A) = \frac{3}{10}$ A2
 $\therefore P(B)$
 $= 3\left(\frac{3}{10}\right)$
 $= \frac{9}{10}$ A1 N6
- [7]

Exercise 82

1. (a) $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $1 = 0.4 + 0.65 - P(A \cap B)$
 $P(A \cap B) = 0.05$ A1 N2 [2]
- (b) $P(A \cap B) + P(A' \cap B) = P(B)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $0.05 + P(A' \cap B) = 0.65$
 $P(A' \cap B) = 0.6$ A1 N2 [2]
- (c) (i) $P(A \cap C)$
 $= P(A|C) \times P(C)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $= 0.78 \times 0.7$ (A1) for substitution
 $= 0.546$ A1 N3
- (ii) $P(A \cap C)$
 $= 0.546$
 $\neq 0$ R1
 Thus, A and C are **not** mutually exclusive. AG N0
- Valid reasoning
- (iii) $P(A) \times P(C)$
 $= 0.4 \times 0.7$
 $= 0.28$ A1
 $\neq 0.546$ R1
 $= P(A \cap C)$
 Thus, A and C are **not** independent. AG N0 [6]
- (d) $P(A \cap C) + P(A' \cap C) = P(C)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $0.546 + P(A' \cap C) = 0.7$ (A1) for substitution
 $P(A' \cap C) = 0.154$ (A1) for correct value
 $P(A) + P(A') = 1$
 $0.4 + P(A') = 1$
 $P(A') = 0.6$ A1
 $P(C|A')$
 $= \frac{P(C \cap A')}{P(A')}$ (M1) for valid approach
 $= \frac{0.154}{0.6}$
 $= 0.2566666666$
 $= 0.257$ A1 N3 [6]

2. (a) $P(A \cup T) = P(A) + P(T) - P(A \cap T)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $1 = 0.55 + 0.7 - P(A \cap T)$
 $P(A \cap T) = 0.25$
Thus, the required percentage is 25%. A1 N2 [2]
- (b) $P(A \cup T) - P(A \cap T)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $= 1 - 0.25$
 $= 0.75$
Thus, the required percentage is 75%. A1 N2 [2]
- (c) (i) $P(M \cap A)$
 $= P(A|M) \times P(M)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $= 0.72 \times 0.63$ (A1) for substitution
 $= 0.4536$ A1 N3
- (ii) $P(M) \times P(A)$
 $= 0.63 \times 0.55$
 $= 0.3465$ A1
 $\neq 0.4536$ R1
 $= P(M \cap A)$
Thus, M and A are **not** independent. AG N0 [5]
- (d) $P(M \cap A) + P(M' \cap A) = P(A)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $0.4536 + P(M' \cap A) = 0.55$ (A1) for substitution
 $P(M' \cap A) = 0.0964$ (A1) for correct value
 $P(M) + P(M') = 1$
 $0.63 + P(M') = 1$
 $P(M') = 0.37$ A1
 $P(A|M')$
 $= \frac{P(A \cap M')}{P(M')}$ (M1) for valid approach
 $= \frac{0.0964}{0.37}$
 $= 0.26054054$
 $= 0.261$ A1 N3 [6]

3. (a) $P(F \cup R) = P(F) + P(R) - P(F \cap R)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $1 = 0.85 + 0.45 - P(F \cap R)$
 $P(F \cap R) = 0.3$
Thus, the required percentage is 30%. A1 N2 [2]
- (b) $P(F \cup R) - P(F \cap R)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $= 1 - 0.3$
 $= 0.7$
Thus, the required percentage is 70%. A1 N2 [2]
- (c) (i) $P(R|F)$
 $= \frac{P(R \cap F)}{P(F)}$
 $= \frac{0.3}{0.85}$ (M1) for substitution
 $= 0.352941176$
 $= 0.353$ A1 N2
- (ii) $P(R|(F \cap R)')$
 $= \frac{P(R \cap (F \cap R)')}{P((F \cap R)')}$
 $= \frac{P(F' \cap R)}{1 - P(F \cap R)}$
 $= \frac{1 - 0.85}{1 - 0.3}$ (M1) for substitution
 $= 0.214285714$
 $= 0.214$ A1 N2 [4]
- (d) (i) $P(F \cap T)$
 $= P(F|T) \times P(T)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $= 0.9 \times 0.6$
 $= 0.54$ A1
 $P(F \cap T) \neq 0$ R1
Thus, F and T are **not** mutually exclusive. AG N0
- (ii) $P(F) \times P(T)$
 $= 0.85 \times 0.6$
 $= 0.51$ A1
 $\neq 0.54$ R1
Thus, F and T are **not** independent. AG N0
- (iii) $P(F \cap T) + P(F \cap T') = P(F)$
 $0.54 + P(F \cap T') = 0.85$ (M1) for substitution
 $P(F \cap T') = 0.31$
Thus, the required percentage is 31%. A1 N2 [7]

4. (a) $P(Q \cup T) = P(Q) + P(T) - P(Q \cap T)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $1 - 0.25 = 0.35 + 0.5 - P(Q \cap T)$
 $P(Q \cap T) = 0.1$
Thus, the required percentage is 10%. A1 N2 [2]
- (b) $P(Q \cap T) + P(Q' \cap T) = P(T)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $0.1 + P(Q' \cap T) = 0.5$
 $P(Q' \cap T) = 0.4$
Thus, the required percentage is 40%. A1 N2 [2]
- (c) (i) $P(Q' \cap T | Q \cup T)$
 $= \frac{P(Q' \cap T)}{P(Q \cup T)}$
 $= \frac{0.4}{1 - 0.25}$ (M1) for substitution
 $= 0.5333333333$
 $= 0.533$ A1 N2
- (ii) $P(Q | T)$
 $= \frac{P(Q \cap T)}{P(T)}$
 $= \frac{0.1}{0.5}$ (M1) for substitution
 $= 0.2$ A1 N2 [4]
- (d) (i) $P(T \cap G)$
 $= P(T | G) \times P(G)$ (M1) for valid approach
 $= 0.95 \times 0.4$
 $= 0.38$ A1
 $P(T \cap G) \neq 0$ R1
Thus, T and G are **not** mutually exclusive. AG N0
- (ii) $P(T) \times P(G)$
 $= 0.5 \times 0.4$
 $= 0.2$ A1
 $\neq 0.38$ R1
 $= P(T \cap G)$
Thus, T and G are **not** independent. AG N0
- (iii) $P(T \cap G) + P(T \cap G') = P(T)$
 $0.38 + P(T \cap G') = 0.5$ (M1) for substitution
 $P(T \cap G') = 0.12$
Thus, the required percentage is 12%. A1 N2 [7]