

# Chapter 18 Solution

## Exercise 71

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

[4]

- (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) for correct formula

A1 N3

[3]

2. (a) (i) The required probability  

$$= \frac{2+10+3+5+10}{50}$$
(A1) for correct formula  

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

$$= \frac{3+5+10}{10+3+5+10}$$
(A1) for correct formula  

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

$$= \left(\frac{5+10}{50}\right)\left(\frac{5+10-1}{50-1}\right)$$
(A2) for correct formula  

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

$$= \frac{3}{35}$$
A1 N3
- [4]
3. (a) (i) The required probability  

$$= \frac{2+1+5+3+4+2+1}{25}$$
(A1) for correct formula  

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

$$= \frac{5}{1+5+2}$$
(A1) for correct formula  

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

$$= \left(\frac{4+2+1}{25}\right)\left(\frac{4+2+1-1}{25-1}\right)$$
(A2) for correct formula  

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

$$= \frac{7}{100}$$
A1 N3
- [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  
 $=\binom{6}{100}\binom{6-1}{100-1}$  (A2) for correct formula  
 $=\binom{6}{100}\binom{5}{99}$   
 $=\frac{1}{330}$  A1 N3 [3]

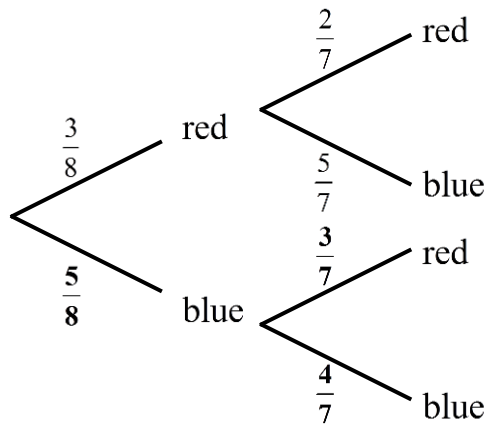
## Exercise 72

1. (a) (i)  $a+9=13$  (M1) for valid approach  
 $a=4$  A1 N2
- (ii)  $21+4+b=30$  (M1) for valid approach  
 $b=5$  A1 N2 [4]
- (b) The required probability  
 $=\frac{4}{30}$  (M1) for valid approach  
 $=\frac{2}{15}$  A1 N2 [2]
2. (a) (i)  $17+15-h+10=40$  (M1) for valid approach  
 $h=2$  A1 N2
- (ii)  $2+k=15$  (M1) for valid approach  
 $k=13$  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)  $0.4+q=0.6$  (M1) for valid approach  
 $q=0.2$  A1 N2 [3]
- (b)  $P(A\cup B)=P(A)+P(B)-P(A\cap B)$  (M1) for valid approach  
 $0.9=P(A)+0.6-0.4$  (A1) for substitution  
 $P(A)=0.7$  A1 N3 [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 N3 [3]

### Exercise 73

1. (a)



A3 N3

[3]

(b) The required probability

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

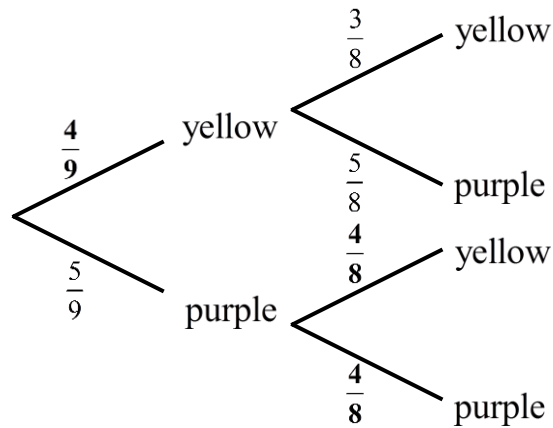
(M1)(A1) for correct formula

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

A1 N3

[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 N3

[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

$$P(B) = \frac{13}{40}$$

A1 N3

[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 N3

[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  
 $P(B) = \frac{2}{3}$  A1 N3 [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 N3 [3]

### Exercise 74

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

4. (a)  $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)$  (M1) for valid approach  
 $0.21 = 0.7P(B)$   
 $P(B) = 0.3$  A1 N2 [2]
- (b)  $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$  M1  
 $P(A \cup B) = 0.7 + 0.3 - 0.21$  A1  
 $P(A \cup B) = 0.79$  AG N0 [2]
- (c)  $P(A' \cap B') = 1 - P(A \cup B)$  (M1) for valid approach  
 $P(A' \cap B') = 1 - 0.79$  (A1) for substitution  
 $P(A' \cap B') = 0.21$  A1 N3 [3]

## Exercise 75

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

3. (a)  $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)$  M1  
 $P(A \cap B) = 2k \times 1.5(2k)$  A1  
 $P(A \cap B) = 6k^2$  AG N0 [2]
- (b)  $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$   
 $6k - 1 = 2k + 1.5(2k) - 6k^2$  A1  
 $6k - 1 = 5k - 6k^2$  A1  
 $6k^2 + k - 1 = 0$  AG N0 [2]
- (c)  $6k^2 + k - 1 = 0$   
 $(3k - 1)(2k + 1) = 0$  (A1) for factorization  
 $k = \frac{1}{3}$  or  $k = -\frac{1}{2}$  (*Rejected*) A1 N2 [2]
- (d)  $P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)}$   
 $P(B|A) = \frac{6\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2}{2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}$  (A1) for substitution  
 $P(B|A) = 1$  A1 N2 [2]
4. (a)  $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)$   
 $P(A \cap B) = (x)(3x)$  A1  
 $P(A \cap B) = 3x^2$  A1  
 $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$  M1  
 $0.93 = x + 3x - 3x^2$  A1  
 $3x^2 - 4x + 0.93 = 0$   
 $300x^2 - 400x + 93 = 0$  AG N0 [4]
- (b)  $300x^2 - 400x + 93 = 0$   
 $(30x - 31)(10x - 3) = 0$  (A1) for factorization  
 $x = \frac{31}{30}$  (*Rejected*) or  $x = \frac{3}{10}$  (A1) for correct value  
 $P(B) = 3\left(\frac{3}{10}\right) = \frac{9}{10}$  A1 N3 [3]

## Exercise 76

1. (a)  $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$   
 $1 = 0.4 + 0.65 - P(A \cap B)$  (A1) for substitution  
 $P(A \cap B) = 0.05$  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  
 $P(A \cap C) = 0.78 \times 0.7$  (A1) for substitution  
 $P(A \cap C) = 0.546$  A1 N3
- (ii)  $P(A \cap C) + P(A' \cap C) = P(C)$  (M1) for valid approach  
 $0.546 + P(A' \cap C) = 0.7$   
 $P(A' \cap C) = 0.154$  A1 N2
- (iii)  $P(A) + P(A') = 1$   
 $0.4 + P(A') = 1$  (A1) for substitution  
 $P(A') = 0.6$  A1 N2
- (iv)  $P(C | A') = \frac{P(C \cap A')}{P(A')}$   
 $P(C | A') = \frac{0.154}{0.6}$  (A1) for substitution  
 $P(C | A') = 0.2566666666$   
 $P(C | A') = 0.257$  A1 N2 [9]

2. (a)  $P(A \cup T) = P(A) + P(T) - P(A \cap T)$   
 $1 = 0.55 + 0.7 - P(A \cap T)$  (A1) for substitution  
 $P(A \cap T) = 0.25$   
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) The required probability  
 $= P(M \cap A)$   
 $= P(A | M) \times P(M)$  (M1) for valid approach  
 $= 0.72 \times 0.63$  (A1) for substitution  
 $= 0.4536$  A1 N3
- (ii)  $P(M \cap A) + P(M' \cap A) = P(A)$  (M1) for valid approach  
 $0.4536 + P(M' \cap A) = 0.55$   
 $P(M' \cap A) = 0.0964$   
Thus, the required probability is 0.0964. A1 N2
- (iii)  $P(M) + P(M') = 1$   
 $0.63 + P(M') = 1$  (A1) for substitution  
 $P(M') = 0.37$   
Thus, the required probability is 0.37. A1 N2
- (iv) The required probability  
 $= P(A | M')$   
 $= \frac{P(A \cap M')}{P(M')}$   
 $= \frac{0.0964}{0.37}$  (A1) for substitution  
 $= 0.26054054$   
 $= 0.261$  A1 N2 [9]

3. (a)  $P(F \cup R) = P(F) + P(R) - P(F \cap R)$   
 $1 = 0.85 + 0.45 - P(F \cap R)$  (A1) for substitution  
 $P(F \cap R) = 0.3$   
Thus, the required percentage is 30%. A1 N2 [2]
- (b)  $P(F \cap R) + P(F' \cap R) = P(R)$  (M1) for valid approach  
 $0.3 + P(F' \cap R) = 0.45$   
 $P(F' \cap R) = 0.15$   
Thus, the required percentage is 15%. A1 N2 [2]
- (c)  $P(F \cup R) - P(F \cap R) = 1 - 0.3$  (M1) for valid approach  
 $P(F \cup R) - P(F \cap R) = 0.7$   
Thus, the required percentage is 70%. A1 N2 [2]
- (d) (i) The required probability  
 $= P(R | F)$   
 $= \frac{P(R \cap F)}{P(F)}$   
 $= \frac{0.3}{0.85}$  (M1) for substitution  
 $= 0.352941176$   
 $= 0.353$  A1 N2
- (ii) The required probability  
 $= \frac{0.15}{0.7}$  (M1) for substitution  
 $= 0.214285714$   
 $= 0.214$  A1 N2 [4]
- (e) (i) 54% A1 N1
- (ii)  $P(F \cap T) + P(F \cap T') = P(F)$  (M1) for valid approach  
 $0.54 + P(F \cap T') = 0.85$   
 $P(F \cap T') = 0.31$   
Thus, the required percentage is 31%. A1 N2 [3]

4. (a)  $P(F \cup T) = P(F) + P(T) - P(F \cap T)$   
 $1 - 0.25 = 0.35 + 0.5 - P(F \cap T)$  (A1) for substitution  
 $P(F \cap T) = 0.1$   
Thus, the required percentage is 10%. A1 N2 [2]
- (b)  $P(F \cap T) + P(F' \cap T) = P(T)$  (M1) for valid approach  
 $0.1 + P(F' \cap T) = 0.5$   
 $P(F' \cap T) = 0.4$   
Thus, the required percentage is 40%. A1 N2 [2]
- (c) 75% A1 N1 [1]
- (d) (i) The required probability  
 $= \frac{0.4}{0.75}$  (A1) for substitution  
 $= 0.5333333333$   
 $= 0.533$  A1 N2
- (ii) The required probability  
 $= P(Q|T)$   
 $= \frac{P(Q \cap T)}{P(T)}$   
 $= \frac{0.1}{0.5}$  (A1) for substitution  
 $= 0.2$  A1 N2 [4]
- (e) (i) 38% A1 N1
- (ii)  $P(T \cap G) + P(T \cap G') = P(T)$  (M1) for valid approach  
 $0.38 + P(T \cap G') = 0.5$   
 $P(T \cap G') = 0.12$   
Thus, the required percentage is 12%. A1 N2 [3]