

Probability Generating Functions 2 MS

Q1.

4(a)	$G'(t) = \frac{4t}{(3-2t^2)^2}$	M1	Differentiate to obtain $\frac{kt}{(3-2t^2)^2}$ OE.
	so $E(X) = G'(1) = 4$	A1	CAO WWW
	$G''(t) = \frac{12+24t^2}{(3-2t^2)^3}$ or $4(3-2t^2)^{-2} + 32t^2(3-2t^2)^{-3}$	M1	OE. Differentiate, allow only numerical or sign slips.
	$\text{Var}(X) = G''(1) + G'(1) - (G'(1))^2 = 36 + 4 - 16$	M1	Substitute their values into correct formula, dependent on attempt at $G''(t)$.
	$[\text{Var}(X)] = 24$	A1	CAO WWW
		5	
4(b)	$G_x(t) = \frac{1}{3-2t^2} = (3-2t^2)^{-1}$ $= \frac{1}{3} \left(1 + \frac{2}{3}t^2 + \frac{4}{9}t^4 + \dots \right)$	M1	Expand given expression or give expression for the term in t^4 .
	$P(X=4) = \text{their coefficient of } t^4$	M1	Found from legitimate method.
	$[P(X=4)] = \frac{4}{27}$	A1	WWW
			3

Q2.

5(a)	$P(3, 6, 9) = \frac{3}{9} \times \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{504}$ $P(\text{Two of } 3, 6, 9) = \frac{3}{9} \times \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{6}{7} \times 3 = \frac{108}{504}$ $P(\text{one of } 3, 6, 9) = \frac{3}{9} \times \frac{6}{8} \times \frac{5}{7} \times 3 = \frac{270}{504}$ $P(\text{none of } 3, 6, 9) = \frac{6}{9} \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{4}{7} = \frac{120}{504}$	B1	At least 2 probabilities correct.
	$G_x(t) = \frac{20}{84} + \frac{45}{84}t + \frac{18}{84}t^2 + \frac{1}{84}t^3$	M1 A1	Attempt with at least 3 probabilities in a polynomial, CAO.
			3
5(b)	$P(\text{both even}) = \frac{12}{72}$ $P(\text{one even}) = \frac{40}{72}$ $P(\text{no even}) = \frac{20}{72}$	M1	
	$G_y(t) = \frac{5}{18} + \frac{10}{18}t + \frac{3}{18}t^2$	A1	CAO
			2

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Q3.

4	(i)	$G^*Y(t) = 0.18t + 0.72t^2 + 1.36t^3 + 1.2t^4 + 0.54t^5$ Sub $t=1, (0.18+0.72+1.36+1.2+0.54)$	M1	≥ 3 terms correct. M1 for diffn and sub $t=1$	$y \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6$ $p \quad 0.09 \quad 0.24 \quad 0.34 \quad 0.24 \quad 0.09 \quad B1$ $E(Y) = 0.18 + \dots = 4 \quad B1$ $E(Y^2) = 0.36 + \dots = 17.2 \quad M1$ $Var(Y) = 17.2 - 4^2 = 1.2 \quad M1A1$
	(ii)	$G^{**}Y(t) = 0.18 + 1.44t + 4.08t^2 + 4.8t^3 + 2.7t^4$ Sub $t=1$ and use correct formula for Var ($0.18 + 1.44 + 4.08 + 4.8 + 2.7 + \dots - 16$) 1.2	A1 M1 M1	≥ 3 terms correct ft	
	(iii)	Attempt to factorise into $(0.3t + \dots)(0.3t + \dots)$ $0.3t + 0.4t^2 + 0.3t^3$ 0.4	A1 [5] M1M1 A1 [3] B1ft	Attempt to find $\sqrt{GY(t)}$ seen or implied. Allow non-numerical answer, but coeff of t^2 is not enough.	Or $0.3t^3$ twice.

Q4.

5(a)	$(1 + 4 + 9 + 16)k = 1$ so $k = \frac{1}{30}$	B1	
		1	
5(b)	$G_x(t) = \frac{1}{30}t + \frac{4}{30}t^2 + \frac{9}{30}t^3 + \frac{16}{30}t^4$	M1A1	Using their k in a polynomial, at least two terms correct for their k .
		2	
5(c)	$\left(\frac{1}{30}t + \frac{4}{30}t^2 + \frac{9}{30}t^3 + \frac{16}{30}t^4\right) \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{4}t^2\right)$	M1	Method and attempt to multiply.
	$\frac{1}{120}(t + 6t^2 + 18t^3 + 38t^4 + 41t^5 + 16t^6)$	M1A1	Multiplication to obtain single polynomial of order 6.
		3	
5(d)	Given: $G'(1) = 13/3$ $G''(t) = \frac{1}{120}(12 + 108t + 456t^2 + 820t^3 + 480t^4)$	M1	Differentiate twice.
	$Var(X) = G''(1) + \frac{13}{3} - \left(\frac{13}{3}\right)^2$	M1	Use correct formula.
	$\frac{1876}{120} + \frac{13}{3} - \frac{169}{9} = \frac{107}{90}$ or 1.19	A1	CAO
		3	

Q5.

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6	(i)	$P(0) = 0.16, P(1) = 0.48, P(2) = 0.36$ $G_Y(t) = 0.16 + 0.48t + 0.36t^2$	B1 M1A1 [3]	
	(ii)	$G_X(t) \times G_Y(t)$ soi $0.02 + 0.12t + 0.285t^2 + 0.335t^3 + 0.195t^4 + 0.045t^5$	M1 A1A1 [3]	At least 4 terms correct; All correct.
	(iii)	$E(Z) = G_Z'(1) [=0.12+0.57t+1.005t^2+0.78t^3+0.225t^4]$ Sub $t = 1$ 2.7 Attempt 2 nd derivative of G_Z Attempt $G''(1) + G'(1) - G'(1))^2$ ($G''(1) = 5.82$) 1.23 Alternative methods. 3×0.5 or 2×0.6 ; added; 2.7 M1M1A1 $3 \times 0.5 \times 0.5$ or $2 \times 0.6 \times 0.4$; added; 1.23 M1M1A1 $P(Z=0)=0.02$ etc B1 ; $E(Z)=\sum zp=2.7$ M1A1 $E(Z^2)=\sum z^2p=(8.52)$ M1; -2.7^2 M1 1.23A1	M1 M1dep A1 M1 M1dep A1 [6]	Differentiate. -ve var, M0
	(iv)	0.335	B1ft [1]	Coeff t^3 from (ii)

Q6.

1	(i)	$\sum_{x=0}^n \binom{n}{x} p^x q^{n-x} t^x$ $= \sum_{x=0}^n \binom{n}{x} (pt)^x q^{n-x}$	M1 A1 2	From $E(t^x)$ M1A0 \sum without limits $G_X(t)=q+pt$ M1 then argument A0
	(ii)	$G_T(t) = (q+pt)^n (q+pt)^{2n}$ $= (q+pt)^{3n}$ So $T \sim B(3n, p)$	M1 A1 M1 A1 4 [6]	Multiplying pgfs For B For parameters