## Candidates' Performance

## Module 1 (Calculus and Statistics)

Candidates generally performed better in Section A than in Section B.

## Section A

| Question <br> Number | Performance in General |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 (a) <br> (b) | Very good. Most candidates were able to find the values of $a$ and $b$ by setting up two equations involving them. <br> Good. Many candidates were able to find the value of $\operatorname{Var}(6-5 X)$ while some candidates wrongly found the value of $(\mathrm{E}(6-5 X))^{2}$ instead of $\mathrm{E}\left((6-5 X)^{2}\right)$. |
| 2 (a) <br> (b) | Very good. Most candidates were able to find the value of $\mathrm{P}\left(A^{\prime} \cap B^{\prime}\right)$ while a few candidates failed to find the value of $\mathrm{P}\left(A^{\prime} \cap B\right)$ properly. <br> Fair. Many candidates mixed up mutually exclusive events with independent events. Only some candidates were able to mention $\mathrm{P}(A \cap B)=0$ to conclude that $A$ and $B$ are mutually exclusive events. |
| 3 (a) <br> (b) (i) <br> (ii) | Good. Some candidates did not simplify the answer and some candidates failed to give an answer as an expression in terms of $p$. <br> Very good. Most candidates were able to set up an equation by using the result of (a). <br> Good. Some candidates failed to use the result of $(\mathrm{b})(\mathrm{i})$ to find the required probability. |
| 4 (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) | Very good. Most candidates were able to write a binomial probability while a few candidates wrongly wrote $(0.25)^{3}(1-0.25)$ instead of $(0.75)^{3}(1-0.75)$. <br> Very good. Most candidates were able to use the result of (a) while a few candidates wrongly wrote $1-\left((0.75)^{4}+\left(\frac{27}{256}\right)\right)$ instead of $1-\left((0.75)^{4}+4\left(\frac{27}{256}\right)\right)$. <br> Good. Some candidates failed to get the correct answer because they made a mistake in (b). |
| 5 (a) <br> (b) | Very good. Most candidates were able to expand $e^{-4 x}$ while a few candidates failed to show working steps. <br> Very good. Most candidates were able to find the coefficient of $x^{2}$ while a few candidates made a carless mistake in expanding $(2+x)^{5}$ as $2^{5}+C_{1}^{5}\left(2^{4}\right) x+C_{2}^{5}\left(2^{3}\right) x^{2}+\cdots+x^{5}$. |
| 6 (a) <br> (b) | Good. Many candidates were able to find the $x$-coordinates of the two points of intersection of $C_{1}$ and $C_{2}$, while some candidates failed to write a quadratic equation in $e^{x}$. <br> Good. Some candidates failed to give a simplified answer and left an absolute value sign in the answer, and some candidates got a wrong answer $-\frac{e^{6}}{2}+2 e^{4}+\frac{e^{2}}{2}$ instead of |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Question Number \& Performance in General \\
\hline \& \[
\frac{e^{6}}{2}-2 e^{4}-\frac{e^{2}}{2}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
7 (a) \\
(b)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Very good. Most candidates were able to apply chain rule to find \(\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}\). \\
Good. Some candidates made careless mistakes in simplifying the equation involving radical, and some candidates failed to write a quadratic equation in \(x^{2}\).
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 8 (a)

(b) \& | Good. Many candidates were able to apply product rule to find $\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d} x}\left(\left(x^{6}+1\right) \ln \left(x^{2}+1\right)\right)$ while some candidates did not understand the definition of polynomial and simply left $\left(x^{6}+1\right) \frac{2 x}{x^{2}+1}+6 x^{5} \ln \left(x^{2}+1\right) \quad$ as the final answer instead $\left(2 x^{5}-2 x^{3}+2 x\right)+6 x^{5} \ln \left(x^{2}+1\right)$. |
| :--- |
| Fair. Many candidates employed a wrong substitution in finding $\int\left(x^{6}+1\right) \frac{2 x}{x^{2}+1} \mathrm{~d} x$, and many candidates made careless mistakes in calculating the integration. | <br>

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\end{tabular}

Section B

| Question <br> Number | Performance in General |
| ---: | :--- |
| 9 (a) (i) | Very good. Most candidates were able to use the correct formula to find the confidence <br> interval while a few candidates treated 16 as the variance rather than the standard deviation <br> of the given distribution. <br> Very good. A few candidates wrongly used the sample mean in (a)(i) to find the width of the <br> interval concerned. <br> (ii) |
| (b) (i) | Very good. Most candidates were able to perform standardization and find the required <br> probability. <br> (ii) |
| Very good. Most candidates were able to formulate the required probability form while a <br> few candidates used wrong probabilities in substitution. |  |
| (b) | Very good. A few candidates missed the first case in the required sum of the Poisson <br> probabilities. <br> Very good. A fow candidates unnecessarily multiplied the Poisson probability to the <br> required probability form. |
| (c) | Very good. A few candidates wrongly used $\frac{3.2^{3} e^{-3.2}}{3!}(0.7)^{2}$ instead of $\frac{3.2^{3} e^{-3.2}}{3!}(0.7)^{3}$ <br> in the calculation. <br> Good. Some candidates failed to count the number of cases correctly, such as they wrongly <br> multiplied 3 instead of 3! to the term $(0.12)(0.7)(0.08)$. |


| (e) | Good. Some candidates did not realize that a conditional probability is considered here. <br> Some candidates did not consider the Poisson probabilities as a part of the joint probability <br> in the numerator of the required conditional probability. |
| :---: | :--- |
| 11 (a) | Good. Some candidates did not formulate the required amount as a definite integral, and <br> some candidates did not use the correct number of sub-intervals when applying the <br> trapezoidal rule. <br> Fair. Many candidates failed to find $\frac{\mathrm{d}^{2} \mathrm{f}(t)}{\mathrm{d} t^{2}}$ <br> (b) correctly, as a result, many candidates failed <br> to determine the nature of the estimate in (a). <br> Very good. Most candidates were able to find the indefinite integral by using the method of <br> substitution. <br> (c) |
| (d) | Good. Many candidates were able to find the correct total amount of oil produced by <br> company $Y$ for comparison. However, some candidates failed to show that the estimate in <br> (a) is an under-estimate and hence could not complete the argument. |
| (b) (i) | Very good. Most candidates were able to express ln $\left(\frac{200}{S}-1\right)$ as a linear function of $t$. <br> (ary good. A few candidates failed to use the slope of the linear function as a means to find <br> the value of the unknown $b$. <br> Fair. Many candidates failed to differentiate $2^{-0.5 t}$ with respect to $t$ correctly when <br> (ii) |
| finding the required derivatives $\frac{\mathrm{d} S}{\mathrm{~d} t}$ and $\frac{\mathrm{d}^{2} S}{\mathrm{~d} t^{2}}$. |  |

## General recommendations

Candidates are advised to:

1. be more careful in doing computations in order to avoid careless mistakes;
2. have a better understanding of the difference between mutually exclusive events and independent events;
3. have a better understanding of the difference between polynomials and mathematical expressions;
4. have more practice in solving equations involving radicals;
5. have more practice in $\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d} t} a^{b t}$, where $a$ and $b$ are constants;
6. write ' In ' rather than 'In' for natural logarithms; and
7. pay attention to the accuracy required for the final answer and keep enough accuracy of intermediate result for this purpose.
