

STEP 2009, Paper 2, Q13 – Solution (2 pages; 5/6/18)

$$\begin{aligned}
E(\text{cost for A}) &= P(1 \text{ failed engine}) \times K \\
&+ [1 - P(0 \text{ failed engines}) - P(1 \text{ failed engine})] \times 4K \\
&= 4pq^3K + [1 - 4pq^3 - q^4](4K)
\end{aligned}$$

[In order to be able to create a factor p, we could expand

$1 - q^4 = 1 - (1 - p)^4$, in order to get rid of the 1; though there is a slightly quicker method]

Method 1

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 4Kp(q^3 - 4q^3) + (4K)\{1 - (1 - p)^4\} \\
&= 4Kp(-3q^3) + (4K)\{4p - 6p^2 + 4p^3 - p^4\} \\
&= 4Kp(-3q^3 + 4 - 6p + 4p^2 - p^3) \\
&= 4Kp\{(-3q^3 + 4 - 6(1 - q) + 4(1 - q)^2 - (1 - q)^3)\} \\
&= 4Kp\{(4 - 6 + 4 - 1) + q(6 - 8 + 3) + q^2(4 - 3) + q^3(-3 + 1)\} \\
&= 4Kp\{1 + q + q^2 - 2q^3\}, \text{ as required}
\end{aligned}$$

Method 2

[Having spotted that we can get rid of the 1, as above - so that a factor of p does exist, we can instead apply the difference of two squares to $1 - q^4$, to give:]

$$\begin{aligned}
&4Kp(q^3 - 4q^3) + (4K)(1 - q^2)(1 + q^2) \\
&= 4Kp(-3q^3) + 4K(1 - q)(1 + q)(1 + q^2) \\
&= 4Kp(-3q^3 + [1 + q^2 + q + q^3]) \\
&= 4Kp\{1 + q + q^2 - 2q^3\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$E(\text{cost for B}) = 6pq^5K + 15p^2q^4(2K)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& +[1 - 6pq^5 - 15p^2q^4 - q^6](6K) \\
& = 6Kp(q^5 + 5pq^4 - 6q^5 - 15pq^4) + (1 - q^6)(6K)
\end{aligned}$$

[It will definitely be simpler to use the difference of two squares here, given that the answer has to be in terms of q .]

$$\begin{aligned}
& = 6Kp(q^5 + 5(1 - q)q^4 - 6q^5 - 15(1 - q)q^4) \\
& + (1 - q^3)(1 + q^3)(6K) \\
& = 6Kp(q^5 + 5q^4 - 5q^5 - 6q^5 - 15q^4 + 15q^5) \\
& + (1 - q)(1 + q + q^2)(1 + q^3)(6K)
\end{aligned}$$

[The STEP examiners are very fond of the factorisations

$$\begin{aligned}
& a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2) \text{ and } a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)] \\
& = 6Kp\{5q^5 - 10q^4 + (1 + q + q^2) + (q^3 + q^4 + q^5)\} \\
& = 6Kp\{1 + q + q^2 + q^3 - 9q^4 + 6q^5\}
\end{aligned}$$

For the last part, we require

$$\begin{aligned}
4Kp\{1 + q + q^2 - 2q^3\} & = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 6Kp\{1 + q + q^2 + q^3 - 9q^4 + 6q^5\} \\
\Rightarrow -2q^3 & = q^3 - 9q^4 + 6q^5 \\
\Rightarrow 3q^3(1 - 3q + 2q^2) & = 0 \\
\Rightarrow q = 0 \text{ or } (2q - 1)(q - 1) & = 0
\end{aligned}$$

So $p = 0, \frac{1}{2}$ or 1