

General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary/Advanced

983/01

## MATHEMATICS S1 Statistics

P.M. THURSDAY, 17 January 2008  $(1\frac{1}{2})$  hours)

### ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper, you will need:

- a 12 page answer book;
- a Formula Booklet;
- a calculator;
- statistical tables (Murdoch and Barnes or RND/WJEC Publications)

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer all questions.

#### **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

1. The two events *A*, *B* are such that

$$P(A) = 0.3, P(B) = 0.1, P(A \cup B) = 0.35.$$

(a)	Evaluate $P(A \cap B)$ .	[2]
(b)	Determine whether or not A and B are independent.	[3]

- (c) Evaluate  $P(A \mid B')$ . [4]
- 2. A group of 10 children, 6 girls and 4 boys, is on a school visit to the theatre. The teacher is asked to select 3 of these children to meet members of the cast after the show and she decides to do the selection at random.
  - (a) Calculate the probability that she selects
    - (i) 3 girls, [2]
    - (ii) more boys than girls. [4]
  - (b) Ann is one of the children on the visit. Calculate the probability that she is one of the selected children. [2]
- **3.** When Alan types a report, the number of errors on each page has a Poisson distribution with mean 0.95, independently of all other pages.
  - (a) Without the use of tables, find the probability that a randomly selected page contains

(i)	no errors,	
(ii)	either 3 or 4 errors.	[5]

- (b) Alan types a 4-page report. Calculate the probability that
  - (i) there are no errors anywhere in the report,
  - (ii) the first error occurs on the third page. [5]

4. The random variable *X* has the binomial distribution B(10, 0.3). Given that Y = 3X + 4, evaluate

- $(a) \quad E(Y), \tag{4}$
- $(b) \quad \operatorname{Var}(Y), \tag{2}$
- (c) P(Y=16). [3]

- 5. A factory has three machines making paper clips. Machine A produces 40% of the total output, Machine B produces 35% of the total output and Machine C produces 25% of the total output. It is known that 2% of the paper clips produced by Machine A are defective, 2.5% produced by Machine B are defective and 0.5% produced by Machine C are defective. A paper clip is selected at random from the total output.
  - (a) Calculate the probability that it is defective. [3]
  - (b) Given that it is defective, find the probability that it was produced by Machine A. [3]
- 6. The discrete random variable *X* has the following probability distribution.

x	1	2	3
P(X = x)	θ	20	$1 - 3\theta$

- (a) State the range of possible values of the constant  $\theta$ .
- (b) Given that  $E(X) = 2 \cdot 2$ ,
  - (i) show that  $\theta = 0.2$ ,
  - (ii) calculate the standard deviation of X,

(iii) evaluate 
$$E\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$$
. [10]

[2]

[5]

- 7. On a farm, chickens are bred from eggs under strictly controlled conditions.
  - (a) The probability that an egg will produce a female chick is 0.3. When 20 eggs are kept under the controlled conditions, find the probability that the number of female chicks produced will be
    - (i) exactly 8,
    - (ii) more than 5.
  - (b) The probability that an egg will fail to hatch is 0.01. When 1000 eggs are kept under the controlled conditions, use a Poisson approximation to find the probability that the number of eggs failing to hatch will be less than 9.

# TURN OVER.

8. The continuous random variable X has probability density function f given by

f(x) = 4 - 2x,	for $1 \leq x \leq 2$ ,
f(x) = 0,	otherwise.

(a) Evaluate E(X). [4]

(b) Show that, for  $1 \leq x \leq 2$ ,

$$F(x) = 4x - x^2 - 3$$

where F denotes the cumulative distribution function of X. [3]

- (c) Evaluate P(X > 1.2). [3]
- (*d*) Calculate the median of *X*, giving your answer correct to two decimal places. [3]