

GCE AS/A level

983/01

MATHEMATICS S1 Statistics

A.M. TUESDAY, 15 June 2010 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

Sufficient working must be shown to demonstrate the **mathematical** method employed.

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 independent events *A* and *B* are such that

P(A) = 0.6, P(B) = 0.3.

Find the value of

$$(a) \quad P(A \cup B), \tag{3}$$

[3]

- $(b) \quad P(A \cup B').$
- 2. The random variable *X* has mean 4 and variance 2. The random variable *Y* is given by

Y = 3X - 1.

- (a) Find the mean and variance of *Y*. [4]
- (b) Hence find the value of $E(Y^2)$. [2]
- 3. The number of customers arriving at a village shop during an interval of length t minutes may be assumed to have a Poisson distribution with mean $0 \cdot 1t$.
 - (a) Find the probability that the number of customers arriving between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m. is

- (b) Given that the probability of no customers arriving during an interval of t minutes is equal to 0.25, find the value of t correct to two decimal places. [4]
- **4.** Alan and Bill play a game with darts in which they throw a dart at the 'bull' on the dartboard alternately, starting with Alan, and the winner is the first to hit the 'bull'. Each time they throw a dart at the 'bull', Alan hits it with probability 0.2 and Bill hits it with probability 0.3. Find the probability that

(<i>a</i>)	Bill wins the game with his first throw,	[2]
(b)	Bill wins the game with his second throw,	[2]
(<i>c</i>)	Bill wins the game.	[4]

- 5. Jack is taking part in a quiz programme. For each question in the quiz, four alternative answers are given, only one of which is correct. Jack has probability 0.6 of knowing the correct answer to a question, and when he does not know the correct answer he chooses one of the four answers at random.
 - (a) Calculate the probability that Jack gives the correct answer to a question. [3]
 - (b) Given that Jack gave the correct answer to a question, find the probability that he knew the correct answer. [3]

6. The probability distribution of the discrete random variable *X* is given by

$$P(X = x) = kx$$
 for $x = 1, 3, 5, 7$
 $P(X = x) = 0$
 otherwise.

(a) Show that
$$k = \frac{1}{16}$$
. [2]

(b) Determine

(i)
$$E(X)$$
,
(ii) $E\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$. [5]

(c) Given that X_1, X_2 are two independent values of X, determine

(i)
$$P(X_1 + X_2 = 6),$$

(ii) $P(X_1 = X_2).$ [7]

- 7. Sheila buys two biased dice in a shop. Each time either of the dice is thrown, the probability of obtaining a six is 0.2.
 - (a) She throws one of the dice 50 times. Determine the probability that she obtains

- (b) She now throws the two dice simultaneously 200 times. Use a Poisson approximation to find the probability that between 5 and 10 (both inclusive) double sixes are obtained. [5]
- 8. The continuous random variable X has probability density function f given by

$$f(x) = kx(1 - x^{2})$$
 for $0 \le x \le 1$,
 $f(x) = 0$ otherwise,

where k is a constant.

- (a) Show that k = 4. [3]
- (b) Calculate E(X).
- (c) (i) Find an expression for F(x), valid for $0 \le x \le 1$, where *F* denotes the cumulative distribution function of *X*.
 - (ii) Evaluate $P(0.25 \le X \le 0.75)$.
 - (iii) Find the median of X. [9]

[4]