WELSH JOINT EDUCATION COMMITTEE CYD-BWYLLGOR ADDYSG CYMRU

General Certificate of Education

Tystysgrif Addysg Gyffredinol

Advanced Level/Advanced Subsidiary

Safon Uwch/Uwch Gyfrannol

MATHEMATICS S2

Statistics

Specimen Paper 2005/2006

 $(1\frac{1}{2} \text{ hours})$

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer all questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

A calculator may be used for this paper.

A formula booklet is available and may be used.

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. An automatic machine dispenses soft drinks. The amount discharged each time can be modelled by a normal random variable with adjustable mean μ ml and standard deviation 5 ml.
 - (*a*) The cups used have capacity 200 ml.
 - (i) What proportion of cups will overflow if μ is set to 195?
 - (ii) To what value should μ be set to ensure that only 1% of the cups overflow? [6]
 - (b) A customer wants to fill a bottle of capacity 1000 ml so he decides to make five independent discharges into the bottle. Given that $\mu = 196$, find the probability that the bottle overflows. [5]
- 2. The number of breakdowns per week experienced by a certain type of machine can be assumed to follow a Poisson distribution with mean 0.5. There are five of these machines in a workshop.
 - (a) Find the probability that, during a randomly chosen week, there is a total of 2 breakdowns on all these machines. [3]
 - (b) Use an appropriate approximation to find the probability that, during a period of 50 weeks, the total number of breakdowns on these machines is less than 100.
- **3.** Ann drives to work and she records the times taken over a 10-day period with the following results (in minutes):

72 76 69 77 81 74 71 69 72 74

You may assume that the time taken to drive to work can be modelled by a normally distributed random variable with standard deviation 4 minutes,

- (a) Calculate a 95% confidence interval for the mean time. [6]
- (b) Explain what is meant by a 95% confidence interval. [2]

- 4. A circle has radius *R* cm, where *R* is uniformly distributed on the interval [4,10]. The area of the circle is $A \text{ cm}^2$.
 - (a) Determine $P(A > 36\pi)$. [3]
 - (b) Calculate
 - (i) E(*A*),

5. When an instrument is used to measure the concentration of a fluid, the reading obtained can be assumed to be a normally distributed random variable with mean equal to the actual concentration and standard deviation 5 units. The instrument is used to make 10 measurements (*x*) on Fluid A and 10 measurements (*y*) on Fluid B. The results obtained are summarised as follows.

$$\Sigma x = 526, \Sigma y = 498.$$

Investigate the null hypothesis that the concentrations of the fluids are equal against a two-sided alternative, and using a 1% significance level. [7]

6. Dafydd thinks that he can predict the outcome when a fair coin is tossed more often than not. In order to investigate this theory, he sets up the following hypotheses:

$$H_0: p = 0.5$$
 versus $H_1: p > 0.5$

where *p* denotes the probability that he predicts the outcome, that is 'heads' or 'tails', correctly.

- (a) He decides initially to ask a friend to toss a fair coin 20 times. Then if x denotes the number of correct predictions, he will accept H₁ if $x \ge 14$.
 - (i) Find the corresponding significance level.
 - (ii) Find the probability of reaching the correct conclusion if p = 0.7. [7]
- (b) He now decides to ask a friend to toss a fair coin 200 times. He predicts the outcome correctly on 120 occasions.
 - (i) Find the *p*-value of this result.
 - (ii) Interpret your value in context. [7]

- 7. The number of video recorders, *X*, sold by a shop per day may be assumed to follow a Poisson distribution. In the past, the mean value of *X* has been 3. The manager wishes to increase this mean and she reduces the price in the hope of doing that.
 - (a) During the following 5-day week, the shop sells 20 video recorders.
 - (i) State the hypotheses required to determine whether or not the mean has increased.
 - (ii) Calculate the *p*-value of this result and interpret it. [5]
 - (b) In the longer term, the shop sells 330 video recorders in 100 days.
 - (i) Calculate the *p*-value of this result.
 - (ii) State, with a reason, whether or not the result is significant at the 5% level. [8]