

STATISTICS 2 (A) TEST PAPER 7 : ANSWERS AND MARK SCHEME

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|----|---|-------------|----|
| 1. | (a) If every rope were tested to breaking point, none would be left | B2 | |
| | (b) e.g. a production list of all the ropes manufactured | B1 | 3 |
| 2. | $X \sim \text{Po}(\lambda)$ Under H_0 , $P(X \leq 2) > 1\%$, $P(X \leq 1) < 1\%$ | M1 A1 A1 | |
| | $X = 0$ or $X = 1$ will lead to rejection of H_0 at 1% level | M1 A1 | 5 |
| 3. | (a) Continuous uniform $U[15, 30]$ Graph drawn | B2 B2 | |
| | (b) $P(X > 20) = \frac{10}{15} = \frac{2}{3}$ | M1 A1 A1 | 7 |
| 4. | (a) $X \sim B(50, p)$ $H_0 : p = 0.1$, $H_1 : p > 0.1$ | B1 B1 | |
| | Under H_0 , $P(X \geq 9) = 1 - P(X \leq 8) = 1 - 0.9421 = 0.0579$ | M1 A1 A1 | |
| | $> 5\%$, so do not reject H_0 | A1 | |
| | (b) Need $P(X \geq n) < 0.01$, so $n = 11$ Need 11 faulty | M1 M1 A1 | 9 |
| 5. | (a) Mean = $40/22 = 1.82$ Variance = $112/22 - 1.818^2 = 1.79$ | M1 A1 M1 A1 | |
| | (b) mean \approx variance | B1 | |
| | (c) positive skewness | B1 | |
| | (d) $P(X < 2) = e^{-2.4}(1 + 2.4) = 0.308$ | M1 A1 A1 | |
| | (e) ${}^{22}C_{11} (0.308)^{11} (0.692)^{11} = 0.0293$ | M1 A1 A1 | 12 |
| 6. | (a) No. disapproving = $X \sim B(10, 0.3)$ $P(X \leq 4) = 0.850$ | B1 M1 A1 | |
| | (b) $P(X \leq 3) - P(X \leq 2) = 0.6496 - 0.3828 = 0.267$ | M1 A1 A1 | |
| | (c) No. approving is $X \sim B(20, p)$ $H_0 : p = 0.7$, $H_1 : p < 0.7$ | B1 B1 | |
| | Under H_0 , $P(X \leq 9) = 0.0171 < 5\%$ so reject H_0 , i.e. conclude | M1 A1 | |
| | that less than 70% actually do approve | A1 | |
| | (d) No. of approvals is $B(500, 0.45) \approx N(225, 123.75)$, so | M1 A1 | |
| | $P(X < 250) = P(X < 249.5) = P(Z < 24.5/11.12)$ | M1 A1 A1 | |
| | $= P(Z < 2.20) = 0.986$ | M1 A1 | 18 |
| 7. | (a) Graph sketched : straight lines joining $(0, 0)$, $(1, \frac{2}{3})$ and $(3, 0)$ | B3 | |
| | (b) $E(X) = \int_0^1 \frac{2}{3}x^2 dx + \int_1^3 x - \frac{1}{3}x^2 dx = \left[\frac{2x^3}{9} \right]_0^1 + \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{9} \right]_1^3$ | M1 A1 M1 A1 | |
| | $= \frac{2}{9} + \frac{9}{2} - 3 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{9} = 1\frac{1}{3}$ | A1 | |
| | (c) $E(X^2) = \int_0^1 \frac{2}{3}x^3 dx + \int_1^3 x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 dx = \left[\frac{x^4}{6} \right]_0^1 + \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{12} \right]_1^3$ | M1 A1 M1 A1 | |
| | $= \frac{1}{6} + 9 - \frac{81}{12} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{12} = 2\frac{1}{6}$ s.d. = $\sqrt{0.389} = 0.624$ | A1 M1 A1 | |
| | (d) $F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{2}{3}u du = \frac{x^2}{3}$ ($0 \leq x < 1$) | M1 A1 | |
| | $F(x) = \frac{1}{3} + \int_1^x 1 - \frac{1}{3}u du = \left[u - \frac{1}{6}u^2 \right]_1^x + \frac{1}{3} = x - \frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}$ | M1 A1 M1 A1 | |
| | ($1 \leq x \leq 3$) | | 21 |