

504/01

MATHEMATICS MS

MECHANICS AND STATISTICS

A.M. WEDNESDAY, 25 January 2006

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

LEGACY SPECIFICATION

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.

Take g as 9.8 ms^{-2} .

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Graphical calculators may be used for this paper.

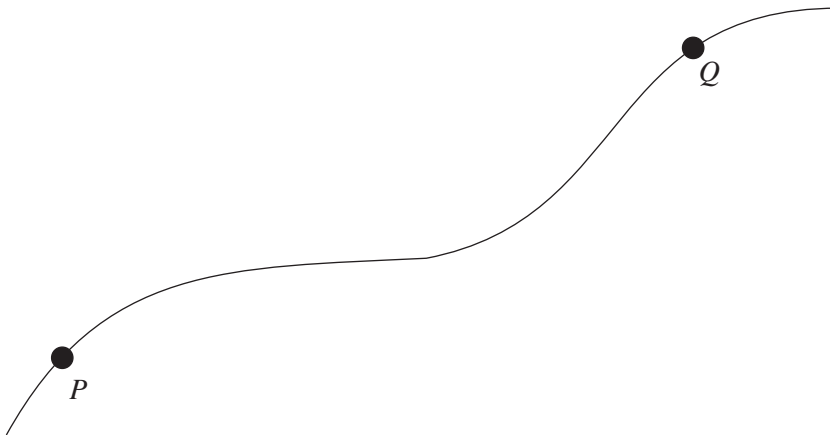
The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

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

1. The number of local telephone calls received in t hours at a certain office has a Poisson distribution with mean $6.4t$. Independently, the number of long distance telephone calls received in t hours at the same office has a Poisson distribution with mean $1.6t$.
- (a) Find the probability that the **total number** of local and long distance telephone calls received in a period of 1 hour will be at least 9. [2]
- (b) Use an appropriate distributional approximation to find the probability that fewer than 60 **local** telephone calls will be received during a working day of 8 hours. [5]
2. A car of mass 1100 kg travels up a straight hill inclined at an angle α to the horizontal, where $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{22}$. The car's engine works at a rate of 27 kW. The resistance to the car's motion is constant and equals 790 N. Calculate the acceleration of the car up the hill when its speed is 18 ms^{-1} . [6]
3. A gardener plants 120 seeds in a large tray. Independently of all other seeds, the probability that any particular seed will germinate is 0.65. Use an appropriate distributional approximation to find the probability that fewer than 75 of these seeds will germinate. [7]
4. A golf ball is driven from a point A on a golf course with initial velocity 51 ms^{-1} at an angle of elevation 21° above the horizontal. The ball hits the ground again at a point B whose horizontal distance from A is 200 m.
- (a) Calculate the time taken for the ball to travel from A to B . Give your answer correct to one decimal place. [2]
- (b) (i) Find the vertical displacement of B from A .
- (ii) State whether the horizontal level of B is above or below that of A . Justify your answer. [4]
- (c) Find the speed of the ball at B . [4]
5. Gwyn sleeps between 6 and 9 hours each night. The time, X hours, that Gwyn sleeps per night may be modelled as a continuous random variable whose probability density function f is given by
- $$f(x) = \frac{2}{9}(9 - x), \quad \text{for } 6 \leq x \leq 9,$$
- $$f(x) = 0, \quad \text{otherwise.}$$
- (a) Calculate the mean time that Gwyn sleeps per night. [4]
- (b) Calculate the variance of the time that Gwyn sleeps per night. [5]

6. One end of a light elastic string of modulus 39.15 N and natural length 0.9 m is attached to a fixed point A and the other end is attached to a particle of mass 0.5 kg . Initially, the particle is held at A and is then released from rest. Find the speed of the particle at B , where B is the point 1.3 m vertically below A . [6]
7. A supermarket sells orange juice in cartons. The volume of orange juice in a carton is normally distributed with mean 514 ml and standard deviation 8 ml .
- (a) Cerys buys one carton of orange juice from the supermarket. Find the probability that the volume of orange juice in the carton will be greater than 500 ml . [2]
- (b) Whenever Dafydd buys a carton of orange juice from the supermarket, he empties its contents into a jug. He knows from past experience that only 3% of the cartons contain sufficient orange juice to make the jug overflow. Find the capacity of the jug, giving your answer correct to the nearest ml . [3]
- (c) Each week, Sara buys nine cartons of orange juice from the supermarket. Find the standard deviation of the total volume of orange juice bought by Sara each week. [2]

8.



The diagram shows two points, P and Q , on a mountain road, with the horizontal level of Q above that of P . A cyclist starts from rest at P , rides up the mountain road, and 3 minutes later reaches Q . Throughout his journey from P to Q , the cyclist works at a constant rate of 190 W . The cyclist's speed at Q is 5 ms^{-1} and the combined mass of the cyclist and his bike is 80 kg . The total work done against the resistance of the road as the cyclist travels from P to Q is 9680 J . Find the vertical height of Q above P . [6]

TURN OVER

9. A computer is programmed to randomly generate numbers in the interval $(1.6, 3.4)$. Once a number has been generated, the computer then calculates the value of its square. Let X denote a number generated by the computer and let Y denote the value of its square.
- (a) Suggest an appropriate model for the distribution of X . [1]
 - (b) Write down the mean of X . [1]
 - (c) Find the variance of X . [2]
 - (d) Calculate the mean of Y . [3]
10. A uniform ladder AB of length 5 m and mass 18 kg has one end A resting against a rough vertical wall and the other end B resting on rough horizontal ground. The coefficient of friction between the ladder and the **ground** is 0.3. The ladder is inclined at an angle α to the ground, where $\sin \alpha = 0.8$, and is on the point of slipping.
- (a) Show that the magnitude of the normal reaction of the ground on the ladder is 147 N. [6]
 - (b) Find the value of the coefficient of friction between the ladder and the wall. [4]