WJEC GCE ASIA level CBAC

0983/01

MATHEMATICS - S1

Statistics
P.M. THURSDAY, 12 June 2014

1 hour 30 minutes plus your additional time allowance

## 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

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

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 events $\boldsymbol{A}$ and $\boldsymbol{B}$ are such that

$$
\begin{gathered}
P(A)=0.3, P(B)=0.4 \\
P(A \cup B)=0.5
\end{gathered}
$$

(a) Determine whether or not $\boldsymbol{A}$ and $\boldsymbol{B}$ are independent.
[3 marks]
(b) Evaluate $P\left(A \mid B^{\prime}\right)$
[3 marks]
2. The random variable $X$ has the binomial distribution $B(n, p)$. Given that the mean and the standard deviation of $X$ are both equal to $0 \cdot 9$, find the value of $\boldsymbol{n}$ and the value of $\boldsymbol{\rho}$
[5 marks]
3. A bag contains $\mathbf{9}$ coloured balls, of which $\mathbf{3}$ are red, 3 are blue and 3 are yellow. Huw selects 3 of these balls at random, without replacement. Calculate the probability that he selects
(a) 1 ball of each colour,
[3 marks]
(b) $\mathbf{2}$ balls of the same colour and $\mathbf{1}$ ball of a different colour.
[4 marks]
4. In a junior football match, it may be assumed that the number of goals scored in any interval of length $\boldsymbol{t}$ minutes has a Poisson distribution with mean 0.1t WITHOUT THE USE OF TABLES, find the probability that the number of goals scored in the first 15 minutes of play is
(a) 2,
[3 marks]
(b) more than 2
[3 marks]
5. A zoologist is studying a certain breed of dog.
(a) He knows from past experience that the probability of a newly born puppy being female is $0 \cdot 55$. He selects a random sample of $\mathbf{2 0}$ newly born puppies. Calculate the probability that the number of females in the sample is
(i) exactly 12,
(ii) between 8 and 16 (both inclusive).
[8 marks]
(b) The probability of a newly born puppy being yellow is $0-05$. Use an approximating distribution to find the probability that less than 5 out of a random sample of $\mathbf{6 0}$ newly born puppies are yellow.
[3 marks]
6. A purse contains three fair coins and one doubleheaded coin. A coin is selected at random from the purse and tossed.
(a) Find the probability that a head is obtained.
[3 marks]
(b) Given that a head is obtained,
(i) determine the probability that the doubleheaded coin was selected,
(ii) find the probability that a head will be obtained if the selected coin is tossed a second time.
[6 marks]
7. The probability distribution of the discrete random variable $X$ is given by

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $P(X=x)$ | 0.1 | 0.3 | $\theta$ | 0.2 | $0.4-\theta$ |

(a) State the range of possible values of the constant $\boldsymbol{\theta}$
[1 mark]
(b) State the range of possible values of $E(X)$
[3 marks]
(c) Given that $\operatorname{Var}(X)=1 \cdot 5$, determine the value of $\boldsymbol{\theta}$
[8 marks]
8. Ann and Brenda each have a calculator which can generate a single digit random number from the set $\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$. They each generate a random number on their calculator.
(a) Find the probability that the two numbers are equal.
[2 marks]
(b) Find the probability that the sum of the two numbers is 12 .
[3 marks]
(c) Given that the sum of the two numbers is 12 , find the probability that the two numbers are equal.
[2 marks]
9. The continuous random variable $X$ has cumulative distribution function $\boldsymbol{F}_{\text {given by }}$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
F(x)=0 & \text { for } x<0 \\
F(x)=2 x^{3}-x^{6} & \text { for } 0 \leqslant x \leqslant 1 \\
F(x)=1 & \text { for } x>1
\end{array}
$$

(a) (i) Determine $P(0.4 \leqslant X \leqslant 0.6)$
(ii) Find the median of $X$
[6 marks]
(b) (i) Find an expression for $\boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{X})$, valid for $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 1$, where f denotes the probability density function of $X$
(ii) Calculate $E\left(X^{3}\right)$
[6 marks]

