

# OCR Maths S1

Topic Questions from Papers

Discrete Random Variables

- 1 The table below shows the probability distribution of the random variable  $X$ .

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$P(X = x)$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$k$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{1}{10}$

(i) Find the value of the constant  $k$ . [2]

(ii) Calculate the values of  $E(X)$  and  $\text{Var}(X)$ . [5]

(Q4, Jan 2005)

- 2 The probability distribution of a discrete random variable,  $X$ , is given in the table.

$x$	0	1	2	3
$P(X = x)$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$p$	$q$

It is given that the expectation,  $E(X)$ , is  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .

(i) Calculate the values of  $p$  and  $q$ . [5]

(ii) Calculate the standard deviation of  $X$ . [4]

(Q5, June 2006)

- 3 Part of the probability distribution of a variable,  $X$ , is given in the table.

$x$	0	1	2	3
$P(X = x)$		$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$

(i) Find  $P(X = 0)$ . [2]

(ii) Find  $E(X)$ . [2]

(Q1, Jan 2007)

- 4 The table shows the probability distribution for a random variable  $X$ .

$x$	0	1	2	3
$P(X = x)$	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4

Calculate  $E(X)$  and  $\text{Var}(X)$ .

[5]

(Q1, June 2007)

- 5 Each time a certain triangular spinner is spun, it lands on one of the numbers 0, 1 and 2 with probabilities as shown in the table.

Number	Probability
0	0.7
1	0.2
2	0.1

The spinner is spun twice. The total of the two numbers on which it lands is denoted by  $X$ .

(i) Show that  $P(X = 2) = 0.18$ .

[3]

The probability distribution of  $X$  is given in the table.

$x$	0	1	2	3	4
$P(X = x)$	0.49	0.28	0.18	0.04	0.01

(ii) Calculate  $E(X)$  and  $\text{Var}(X)$ .

[5]

(Q1, Jan 2009)

- 6 Last year Eleanor played 11 rounds of golf. Her scores were as follows:

79, 71, 80, 67, 67, 74, 66, 65, 71, 66, 64.

- (i) Calculate the mean of these scores and show that the standard deviation is 5.31, correct to 3 significant figures. [4]
- (ii) Find the median and interquartile range of the scores. [4]

This year, Eleanor also played 11 rounds of golf. The standard deviation of her scores was 4.23, correct to 3 significant figures, and the interquartile range was the same as last year.

- (iii) Give a possible reason why the standard deviation of her scores was lower than last year although her interquartile range was unchanged. [1]

In golf, smaller scores mean a better standard of play than larger scores. Ken suggests that since the standard deviation was smaller this year, Eleanor's overall standard has improved.

- (iv) Explain why Ken is wrong. [1]
- (v) State what the smaller standard deviation does show about Eleanor's play. [1]

(Q6, June 2009)

- 7 A certain four-sided die is biased. The score,  $X$ , on each throw is a random variable with probability distribution as shown in the table. Throws of the die are independent.

$x$	0	1	2	3
$P(X = x)$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

- (i) Calculate  $E(X)$  and  $\text{Var}(X)$ . [5]

The die is thrown 10 times.

- (ii) Find the probability that there are not more than 4 throws on which the score is 1. [2]
- (iii) Find the probability that there are exactly 4 throws on which the score is 2. [3]

(Q4, Jan 2010)

- 8 Each of four cards has a number printed on it as shown.

1
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2
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3
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3
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Two of the cards are chosen at random, without replacement. The random variable  $X$  denotes the sum of the numbers on these two cards.

- (i) Show that  $P(X = 6) = \frac{1}{6}$  and  $P(X = 4) = \frac{1}{3}$ . [3]
- (ii) Write down all the possible values of  $X$  and find the probability distribution of  $X$ . [4]
- (iii) Find  $E(X)$  and  $\text{Var}(X)$ . [5]

(Q5, June 2010)

- 9 The probability distribution of a discrete random variable,  $X$ , is shown below.

$x$	0	2
$P(X = x)$	$a$	$1 - a$

- (i) Find  $E(X)$  in terms of  $a$ . [2]
- (ii) Show that  $\text{Var}(X) = 4a(1 - a)$ . [3]

(Q7, Jan 2011)

- 10 The probability distribution of a random variable  $X$  is shown in the table.

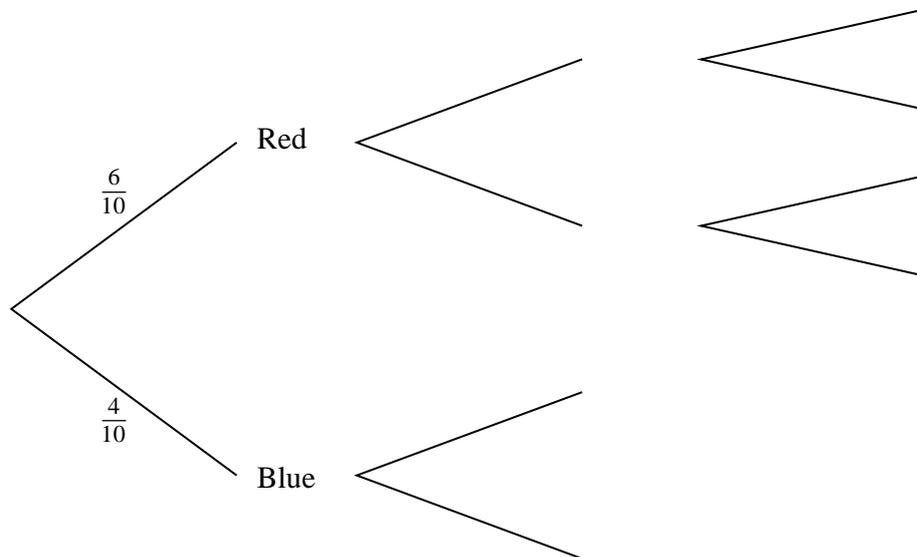
$x$	1	2	3	4
$P(X = x)$	0.1	0.3	$2p$	$p$

- (i) Find  $p$ . [2]
- (ii) Find  $E(X)$ . [2]

(Q1, Jan 2012)

- 11** A bag contains 4 blue discs and 6 red discs. Chloe takes a disc from the bag. If this disc is red, she takes 2 more discs. If not, she takes 1 more disc. Each disc is taken at random and no discs are replaced.

(i) Complete the probability tree diagram in your Answer Book, showing all the probabilities. [2]



The total number of blue discs that Chloe takes is denoted by  $X$ .

(ii) Show that  $P(X = 1) = \frac{3}{5}$ . [2]

The complete probability distribution of  $X$  is given below.

$x$	0	1	2
$P(X = x)$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{7}{30}$

(iii) Calculate  $E(X)$  and  $\text{Var}(X)$ . [5]

(Q5, June 2011)

- 12** The masses,  $x$  kg, of 50 bags of flour were measured and the results were summarised as follows.

$$n = 50 \quad \Sigma(x - 1.5) = 1.4 \quad \Sigma(x - 1.5)^2 = 0.05$$

Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the masses of these bags of flour. [6]

(Q2, June 2012)

- 13** When a four-sided spinner is spun, the number on which it lands is denoted by  $X$ , where  $X$  is a random variable taking values 2, 4, 6 and 8. The spinner is biased so that  $P(X = x) = kx$ , where  $k$  is a constant.
- (i) Show that  $P(X = 6) = \frac{3}{10}$ . **[2]**
- (ii) Find  $E(X)$  and  $\text{Var}(X)$ . **[5]**

*(Q1, Jan 2013)*