



# Cambridge International AS & A Level

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## MATHEMATICS

9709/62

Paper 6 Probability &amp; Statistics 2

February/March 2024

1 hour 15 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: List of formulae (MF19)

## INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.
- You should use a calculator where appropriate.
- You must show all necessary working clearly; no marks will be given for unsupported answers from a calculator.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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1 The lengths,  $X$  cm, of a sample of 100 insects of a certain type were summarised as follows.

$$n = 100 \quad \Sigma x = 36.8 \quad \Sigma x^2 = 17.34$$

(a) Calculate unbiased estimates for the population mean and variance of  $X$ . [3]

[illegible]

**(b)** State a necessary condition for the estimates found in part **(a)** to be reliable. [1]

[illegible]



- 3 In a certain lottery, on average 1 in every 10000 tickets is a prize-winning ticket. An agent sells 6000 tickets.
- (a) Use a suitable approximating distribution to find the probability that at least 3 of the tickets sold by the agent are prize-winning tickets. [3]

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary-ruled notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

- (b)** Justify the use of your approximating distribution in this context. [1]

[illegible]

4 Each year a transport firm uses  $X$  litres of gasoline and  $Y$  litres of diesel fuel, where  $X$  and  $Y$  have the independent distributions  $X \sim N(10\,700, 950^2)$  and  $Y \sim N(13\,400, 1210^2)$ .

(a) Find the probability that in a randomly chosen year the firm uses more gasoline than diesel fuel. [5]

[illegible]

The costs per litre of gasoline and diesel fuel are \$0.80 and \$0.85 respectively.

- (b) Find the probability that the total cost of gasoline and diesel fuel in a randomly chosen year is between \$20 000 and \$22 000. [5]

[illegible]

- 5 A teacher models the numbers of girls and boys who arrive late for her class on any day by the independent random variables  $G \sim \text{Po}(0.10)$  and  $B \sim \text{Po}(0.15)$  respectively.

(a) Find the probability that during a randomly chosen 2-day period no girls arrive late. [1]

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(b) Find the probability that during a randomly chosen 5-day period the total number of students who arrive late is less than 3. [3]

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(c) It is given that the values of  $P(G = r)$  and  $P(B = r)$  for  $r \geq 3$  are very small and can be ignored.

Find the probability that on a randomly chosen day more girls arrive late than boys. [3]

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Following a timetable change the teacher claims that on average more students arrive late than before the change. During a randomly chosen 5-day period a total of 4 students are late.

(d) Test the teacher's claim at the 5% significance level. [5]

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- 6 The graph of the probability density function  $f$  of a random variable  $X$  is symmetrical about the line  $x = 2$ . It is given that  $P(2 < X < 5) = \frac{117}{256}$ .

- (a) Using only this information show that  $P(X > -1) = \frac{245}{256}$ . [2]

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It is now given that, for  $x$  in a suitable domain,

$$f(x) = k(12 + 4x - x^2), \text{ where } k \text{ is a constant.}$$

- (b) Find the value of  $k$ . [3]

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- (c) A different random variable  $X$  has probability density function  $g(x) = \frac{2}{9}(2 + x - x^2)$ . The domain of  $X$  is all values of  $x$  for which  $g(x) \geq 0$ .

Find  $\text{Var}(X)$ .

[5]

[illegible]

7 The heights, in centimetres, of adult females in Liania have mean  $\mu$  and standard deviation  $\sigma$ . It is known that in 2004 the values of  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$  were 163.21 and 6.95 respectively. The government claims that the value of  $\mu$  this year is greater than it was in 2004. In order to test this claim a researcher plans to carry out a hypothesis test at the 1% significance level. He records the heights of a random sample of 300 adult females in Liania this year and finds the value of the sample mean.

(a) State the probability of a Type I error. [1]

You should assume that the value of  $\sigma$  after 2004 remains at 6.95.

(b) Given that the value of  $\mu$  this year is actually 164.91, find the probability of a Type II error. [5]







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