



JUNE 2009 S2 MA

1 a)

$$X \sim B(30, 0.15)$$

$$P(X \leq 6) = \underline{0.8474}$$

$$b) 60 \times 0.15 = 9$$

$$Y \sim P_0(9)$$

$$P(X < 13) = P(X \leq 12) = 0.8758$$

2)

$$2.5 \times 2 = 5$$

$$\therefore X \sim P_0(5)$$



$$H_0: \lambda = 5$$

$$H_1: \lambda < 5$$

$$P(X \leq 1) = 0.0404$$

$$0.0404 < 0.0500$$

\therefore reject H_0 , there has been evidence of decrease

3a) A STATISTIC IS A FUNCTION OF X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n

• IT IS A QUANTITY CALCULATED ONLY FROM THE DATA

• IT HAS NO UNKNOWN PARAMETERS

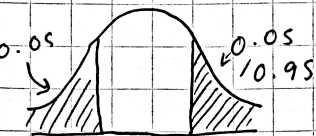
b) SAMPLING DISTRIBUTION = PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION OF Y .

c) (ii) CANNOT BE A STATISTIC AS ' μ ' & ' σ ' ARE UNKNOWN \therefore HAS UNKNOWN PARAMETER

4 a)

$$p = 0.3$$

$$n = 20 \therefore X \sim B(20, 0.3)$$



USING TABLES FIND
CLOSEST α TO 0.05
AND 0.95 IN
 $X \sim B(20, 0.3)$ RANGE

$$P(X \leq 2) = 0.0355 = \boxed{3.55\%}$$

$$P(X \leq 9) = 0.9520 = 95.2\%$$

$$1 - 0.9520 = 0.048$$

$$1 - P(X \leq 9) = P(X \geq 10) = 0.048 = \boxed{4.8\%}$$

critical region:

$$\boxed{10 \leq X \leq 2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) significance level} &= 0.0355 + 0.048 \\ &= \underline{0.0835} = 8.35\% \end{aligned}$$

c) $11 > 10 \therefore$ IT IS IN THE CRITICAL REGION
 \therefore THERE IS A CHANGE IN PROPORTION OF
CUSTOMERS WHO HAD BOUGHT BAKED BEANS
IN A SINGLE TIN.

$$5 a) \quad \frac{3}{1000} = 0.003$$

$$0.003 \times 2000 = 6$$

$$X \sim P_0(6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \geq 4) &= 1 - P(X \leq 3) \\ &= 1 - 0.1512 \\ &= 0.8488 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \quad 0.003 \times 8000 = 24$$

$$X \sim P_0(24) \quad P(X \leq 20)$$

NORMAL APPROXIMATION

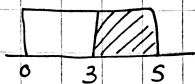
$$Y \sim N(24, (\sqrt{24})^2)$$



$$P(Y < 20.5)$$

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{20.5 - 24}{\sqrt{24}} = -0.71$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(z < -0.71) &= 1 - \phi(z) \\ &= 1 - 0.7611 \\ &= 0.2389 \end{aligned}$$

6
a)

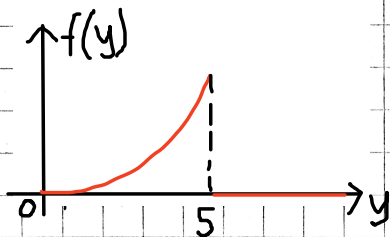
$$P(A > 3) = \frac{2}{5} = \underline{0.4}$$

$$b) 0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.4 = \underline{0.064}$$

$$c) f(y) = \frac{d}{dy} F(y)$$

$$\frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{y^3}{125} \right) = \frac{3y^2}{125}$$

$$\text{PDF} = f(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3y^2}{125} & 0 \leq y \leq 5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$$d) \text{ mode} = \text{highest value} = 5$$

$$f) E(Y) = \int y f(y) dy$$

$$= \int_0^5 y \frac{3y^2}{125} dy$$

$$\int_0^5 \frac{3y^3}{125} dy = \int_0^5 \left[\frac{3y^4}{500} \right]$$

$$= \frac{15}{4} - 0 = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$g) 1 - F(3)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{3^3}{125} = 1 - \frac{27}{125} = \underline{\underline{0.784}}$$

$$7a) E(x) = \text{highest point} = \underline{2}$$

$$b) \text{gradient from } 0-2 = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}x$$

$$\therefore a = \frac{1}{4}x$$

$$b - \frac{1}{4}x = 1 - \frac{1}{4}x$$

$$\therefore b = 1$$

(y intercept of gradient)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \sigma^2 &= \int x^2 f(x) dx - \mu^2 \\ &= \int_0^2 x^2 \left(\frac{1}{4}x\right) dx + \int_2^4 x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}x\right) dx - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_0^2 \frac{1}{4}x^3 dx + \int_2^4 x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x^3 dx - 4$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{16}x^4 \right]_0^2 + \left[\frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{16}x^4 \right]_2^4 - 4$$

$$= 1 + \left(\frac{16}{3} - \frac{5}{3}\right) - 4$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{2}{3} \quad \therefore \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} = \underline{0.816}$$

$$d) \int_0^q \frac{1}{4} x \, dx = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\int_0^q \left[\frac{1}{8} x^2 \right] = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} q^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$q^2 = 2$$

$$q = \sqrt{2} = 1.414.$$

$$e) 2 - \sigma = 2 - 0.816 = 1.184$$

$$2 + \sigma = 2.816$$

THIS IS WIDER THAN THE IQR

\therefore GREATER THAN 0.5

$$1.184 < 1.414$$

$$8a) \quad p = \frac{2}{15} \quad p \text{ in } 15\text{m} = \frac{2}{15} \times 15 = 2$$

$$X \sim P_0(2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X=4) &= P(X \leq 4) - P(X \leq 3) \\ &= 0.9473 - 0.8571 \\ &= 0.0902 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \quad \text{in } ~~15\text{m}~~ 60\text{m} = ~~\frac{2}{15}~~ \times 60 = 8$$

$$Y \sim P_0(8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(Y > 10) &= 1 - P(Y \leq 10) \\ &= 1 - 0.8159 \\ &= \underline{0.1841} \end{aligned}$$

$$c) \quad \lambda = x \times \frac{2}{15}$$

$$e^{-\frac{2x}{15}} = 0.8 \quad \text{to 2 s.f.} \quad \therefore 1.65, 1.75$$

$$\text{When } x = 1.65 \quad e^{-\frac{2x}{15}} = 0.8025$$

$$\text{When } x = 1.75 \quad e^{-\frac{2x}{15}} = 0.7918$$

8c continued) when $x = 1.65$
 value > 0.8

when $x = 1.75$

value < 0.8

\therefore value lies between
 $\hat{=}$ 1.7 to 2 sf.

d) no faults = 0.8
 faults = 0.2

$$0.8 \times 1200 = 960$$

$$0.2 \times 1200 = 240$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (960 \times 0.6) - (240 - 1.5) \\ = & 576 \quad - \quad 360 \\ & = \underline{\underline{\pounds 216}} \quad \text{profit} \end{aligned}$$