

Centre No.						Paper Reference					Surname	Initial(s)	
Candidate No.						6	6	8	4	/	0	1	Signature

Paper Reference(s)
6684/01

Edexcel GCE
Statistics S2
Advanced/Advanced Subsidiary

Wednesday 9 June 2010 – Afternoon
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Examiner's use only

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Team Leader's use only

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Question Number	Leave Blank
1	
2	
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7	
Total	

<u>Materials required for examination</u>	<u>Items included with question papers</u>
Mathematical Formulae (Pink)	Nil

Candidates may use any calculator allowed by the regulations of the Joint Council for Qualifications. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature. Check that you have the correct question paper. Answer ALL the questions. You must write your answer to each question in the space following the question. Values from the statistical tables should be quoted in full. When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

Information for Candidates

A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided. Full marks may be obtained for answers to ALL questions. The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2). There are 7 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75. There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

Advice to Candidates

You must ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled. You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear to the Examiner. Answers without working may not gain full credit.

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2. Bhim and Joe play each other at badminton and for each game, independently of all others, the probability that Bhim loses is 0.2

Find the probability that, in 9 games, Bhim loses

- (a) exactly 3 of the games, (3)
- (b) fewer than half of the games. (2)

Bhim attends coaching sessions for 2 months. After completing the coaching, the probability that he loses each game, independently of all others, is 0.05

Bhim and Joe agree to play a further 60 games.

- (c) Calculate the mean and variance for the number of these 60 games that Bhim loses. (2)
- (d) Using a suitable approximation calculate the probability that Bhim loses more than 4 games. (3)



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4. The lifetime, X , in tens of hours, of a battery has a cumulative distribution function $F(x)$ given by

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 1 \\ \frac{4}{9}(x^2 + 2x - 3) & 1 \leq x \leq 1.5 \\ 1 & x > 1.5 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the median of X , giving your answer to 3 significant figures. (3)
- (b) Find, in full, the probability density function of the random variable X . (3)
- (c) Find $P(X \geq 1.2)$ (2)

A camping lantern runs on 4 batteries, all of which must be working. Four new batteries are put into the lantern.

- (d) Find the probability that the lantern will still be working after 12 hours. (2)



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6. A company claims that a quarter of the bolts sent to them are faulty. To test this claim the number of faulty bolts in a random sample of 50 is recorded.

(a) Give two reasons why a binomial distribution may be a suitable model for the number of faulty bolts in the sample. (2)

(b) Using a 5% significance level, find the critical region for a two-tailed test of the hypothesis that the probability of a bolt being faulty is $\frac{1}{4}$. The probability of rejection in either tail should be as close as possible to 0.025 (3)

(c) Find the actual significance level of this test. (2)

In the sample of 50 the actual number of faulty bolts was 8.

(d) Comment on the company's claim in the light of this value. Justify your answer. (2)

The machine making the bolts was reset and another sample of 50 bolts was taken. Only 5 were found to be faulty.

(e) Test at the 1% level of significance whether or not the probability of a faulty bolt has decreased. State your hypotheses clearly. (6)



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7. The random variable Y has probability density function $f(y)$ given by

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} ky(a-y) & 0 \leq y \leq 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where k and a are positive constants.

(a) (i) Explain why $a \geq 3$

(ii) Show that $k = \frac{2}{9(a-2)}$

(6)

Given that $E(Y) = 1.75$

(b) show that $a = 4$ and write down the value of k .

(6)

For these values of a and k ,

(c) sketch the probability density function,

(2)

(d) write down the mode of Y .

(1)



