

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE MATHEMATICS

4732

Probability & Statistics 1

QUESTION PAPER

Candidates answer on the Printed Answer Book

OCR Supplied Materials:

- Printed Answer Book 4732
- List of Formulae (MF1)

Other Materials Required:

· Scientific or graphical calculator

Monday 15 June 2009 Afternoon

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

These instructions are the same on the Printed Answer Book and the Question Paper.

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Printed Answer Book.
- The questions are on the inserted Question Paper.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided in the Printed Answer Book. Additional paper
 may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your Candidate Number, Centre Number and question
 number(s).
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer all the questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- You are permitted to use a graphical calculator in this paper.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures unless a different degree of accuracy is specified in the question or is clearly appropriate.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

This information is the same on the Printed Answer Book and the Question Paper.

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question on the Question Paper.
- You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 72.
- The Printed Answer Book consists of 12 pages. The Question Paper consists of 4 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER / INVIGILATOR

Do not send this Question Paper for marking; it should be retained in the centre or destroyed.

1 20% of packets of a certain kind of cereal contain a free gift. Jane buys one packet a week for 8 weeks. The number of free gifts that Jane receives is denoted by *X*. Assuming that Jane's 8 packets can be regarded as a random sample, find

(i)
$$P(X = 3)$$
,

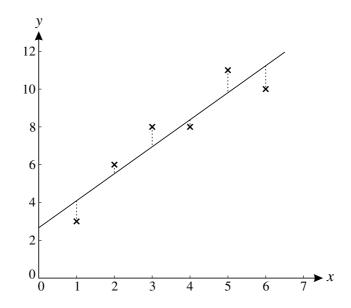
(ii)
$$P(X \ge 3)$$
, [2]

(iii)
$$E(X)$$
. [2]

- 2 Two judges placed 7 dancers in rank order. Both judges placed dancers A and B in the first two places, but in opposite orders. The judges agreed about the ranks for all the other 5 dancers. Calculate the value of Spearman's rank correlation coefficient. [4]
- 3 In an agricultural experiment, the relationship between the amount of water supplied, x units, and the yield, y units, was investigated. Six values of x were chosen and for each value of x the corresponding value of y was measured. The results are shown in the table.

х	1	2	3	4	5	6
у	3	6	8	8	11	10

These results, together with the regression line of y on x, are plotted on the graph.



- (i) Give a reason why the regression line of x on y is not suitable in this context. [1]
- (ii) Explain the significance, for the regression line of y on x, of the distances shown by the vertical dotted lines in the diagram. [2]
- (iii) Calculate the value of the product moment correlation coefficient, r. [3]
- (iv) Comment on your value of r in relation to the diagram. [2]

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4	30% of people own a Talk-2 phone. People are selected at random, one at a time, and asked whether
	they own a Talk-2 phone. The number of people questioned, up to and including the first person who
	owns a Talk-2 phone, is denoted by X . Find

(i)
$$P(X = 4)$$
,

(ii)
$$P(X > 4)$$
, [2]

(iii)
$$P(X < 6)$$
.

5 The diameters of 100 pebbles were measured. The measurements rounded to the nearest millimetre, x, are summarised in the table.

X	$10 \le x \le 19$	$20 \leqslant x \leqslant 24$	$25 \leqslant x \leqslant 29$	$30 \leqslant x \leqslant 49$
Number of stones	25	22	29	24

These data are to be presented on a statistical diagram.

- (i) For a histogram, find the frequency density of the $10 \le x \le 19$ class. [2]
- (ii) For a cumulative frequency graph, state the coordinates of the first two points that should be plotted. [2]
- (iii) Why is it not possible to draw an exact box-and-whisker plot to illustrate the data? [1]
- 6 Last year Eleanor played 11 rounds of golf. Her scores were as follows:

- (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]

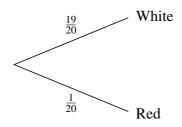
[Questions 7, 8 and 9 are printed overleaf.]

- 7 Three letters are selected at random from the 8 letters of the word COMPUTER, without regard to order.
 - (i) Find the number of possible selections of 3 letters. [2]
 - (ii) Find the probability that the letter P is included in the selection. [3]

Three letters are now selected at random, one at a time, from the 8 letters of the word COMPUTER, and are placed in order in a line.

- (iii) Find the probability that the 3 letters form the word TOP. [3]
- A game at a charity event uses a bag containing 19 white counters and 1 red counter. To play the game once a player takes counters at random from the bag, one at a time, without replacement. If the red counter is taken, the player wins a prize and the game ends. If not, the game ends when 3 white counters have been taken. Niko plays the game once.
 - (i) (a) Copy and complete the tree diagram showing the probabilities for Niko. [4]

First counter



- (b) Find the probability that Niko will win a prize. [3]
- (ii) The number of counters that Niko takes is denoted by X.

(a) Find
$$P(X = 3)$$
. [2]

- (b) Find E(X).
- **9** Repeated independent trials of a certain experiment are carried out. On each trial the probability of success is 0.12.
 - (i) Find the smallest value of n such that the probability of at least one success in n trials is more than 0.95.
 - (ii) Find the probability that the 3rd success occurs on the 7th trial. [5]



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1 (i)	
1 (ii)	
1 (iii)	
2	
2	

2	(continued)
3 (i)	
3 (ii)	

3 (iii)	
3 (iv)	

4 (i)	
4 (ii)	
4 (iii)	

5 (i)	
5 (ii)	
5 (iii)	

6 (i)	
- (A)	
6 (ii)	

6 (iii)	
6 (iv)	
6 (v)	
7 (i)	
7 (ii)	

7 (iii)	
8 (i) (a)	
8 (i) (b)	

8 (ii) (a)	
8 (ii) (b)	

9 (i) 9 (ii)	
9 (ii)	
9 (ii)	-
	-
	-

9 (ii)	(continued)



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