

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
MATHEMATICS			9709/62
Paper 6 Probability	& Statistics 1 (S1)		May/June 2017
			1 hour 15 minutes
Candidates answer	on the Question Paper.		
Additional Materials	: List of Formulae (MF9)		

## **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

## Answer all the questions.

Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place in the case of angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

The use of an electronic calculator is expected, where appropriate.

You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

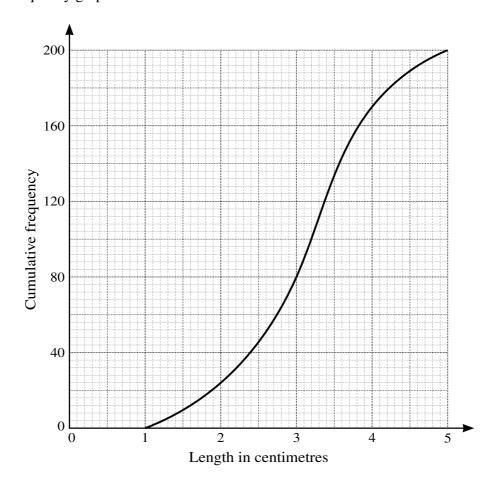




This document consists of 11 printed pages and 1 blank page.

(i) ]	Rani buys 4 identical vests, 3 identical sweaters and 1 coat. Each vest costs \$5.50 and the coat costs \$90. The mean cost of Rani's 8 items is \$29. Find the cost of a sweater. [3
•	
	Diksha buys 1 hat and 4 identical shirts. The mean cost of Diksha's 5 items is \$26 and the standard deviation is \$0. Explain how you can tell that Diksha spends \$104 on shirts. [2]
·	
•	
•	
•	
•	
•	

2 Anabel measured the lengths, in centimetres, of 200 caterpillars. Her results are illustrated in the cumulative frequency graph below.



(i)	Estimate the median and the interquartile range of the lengths.	[3]
		•••••
		•••••
(ii)	Estimate how many caterpillars had a length of between 2 and 3.5 cm.	[1]
		•••••
(iii)	6% of caterpillars were of length $l$ centimetres or more. Estimate $l$ .	[2]

In a a co	probability distribution the random variable $X$ takes the value $x$ with probability $kx^2$ , when $x$ stant and $x$ takes values $-2$ , $-1$ , $2$ , $4$ only.	e k is
(i)	Show that $P(X = -2)$ has the same value as $P(X = 2)$ .	[1]
(ii)	Draw up the probability distribution table for $X$ , in terms of $k$ , and find the value of $k$ .	[3]
		•••••
(iii)	Find $E(X)$ .	[2]
(111)	Tind L(X).	[2]

(i)	Find the standard deviation of the lengths of these videos.	
(-)	The one summer deviation of the longuis of these vaces.	
		•••••
		•••••
		•••••
		•••••
		•••••
		•••••
		•••••
(ii)	Find the probability that the length of a randomly chosen video differs from the me than half a minute.	an b
		•••••
		•••••
		•••••

3.9	lengths of videos of another popular song have a normal distribution with the same mean of minutes but the standard deviation is twice the standard deviation in part (i). The probability that ength of a randomly chosen video of this song differs from the mean by less than half a minute is
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	oted by $p$ .
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your
den	otted by $p$ .  Without any further calculation, determine whether $p$ is more than, equal to, or less than your

6

A library contains 4 identical copies of book A, 2 identical copies of book B and 5 identical copies of

Calculate the number of different arrangements if the end books are either both book $A$ or both book $B$ .

of the books $B$ are next to each other.	[5]

7

bicy	ing the school holidays, each day Khalid either rides on his bicycle with probability 0.6, or or eboard with probability 0.4. Khalid does not ride on both on the same day. If he rides or cle then the probability that he hurts himself is 0.05. If he rides on his skateboard the probable he hurts himself is 0.75.	n hi
(i)	Find the probability that Khalid hurts himself on any particular day.	[2
		•••••
		•••••
		•••••
		•••••
		•••••
		•••••
		•••••
		•••••
		•••••
(ii)	Given that Khalid hurts himself on a particular day, find the probability that he is riding or	 n hi
(ii)	Given that Khalid hurts himself on a particular day, find the probability that he is riding or skateboard.	
(ii)		 [2
(ii)		

on his ska bicycle.									
•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
									•••••
•••••	•••••	••••••	••••••	•••••	••••••	•••••	••••••	•••••	•••••
•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••			•••••			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
				•••••					•••••
•••••	•••••	•••••	••••••	•••••		••••••	•••••	•••••	••••••
				•••••					
Find the p			alid rides	on his sk	ateboard c	on at least 2	2 of 10 ran	domly ch	nosen c
Find the p			ulid rides	on his sk	ateboard c	on at least 2	2 of 10 ran	domly ch	nosen c
			ulid rides	on his sk	ateboard o	on at least 2	2 of 10 ran	domly ch	nosen c
in the sch	ool holida	ys. 				on at least 2			•••••
in the sch	ool holida	ys. 							•••••
in the sch	ool holida	ys. 							•••••
in the sch	ool holida	ys. 							•••••
in the sch	ool holida	ys. 							•••••
in the sch	ool holida	ys. 							•••••
in the sch	ool holida	ys. 							•••••
in the sch	ool holida	ys. 							•••••
in the sch	ool holida	ys. 							•••••
in the sch	ool holida	ys. 							•••••

## **BLANK PAGE**

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.