

# Cambridge International AS & A Level

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MATHEMATICS 9709/61

Paper 6 Probability & Statistics 2

October/November 2022

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 **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

## **BLANK PAGE**

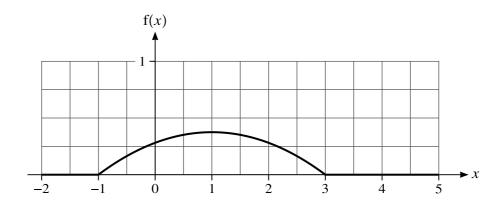
| 5.9 6.5 6.7 5.9 6.9 6.0 6.4 6.2 5.8 5.8  Find unbiased estimates of the population mean and variance of the heights of all mature trees of variety. | [3]   |
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| variety.  | [3]   |
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| (a) | Use a binomial distribution to carry out the test at the 5% significance level.  | [5]     |
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| anj | jay also spins the spinner 40 times. He finds that it lands on red $r$ times.  | ••••    |
|     | jay also spins the spinner 40 times. He finds that it lands on red $r$ times.  Use a binomial distribution to find the largest value of $r$ that lies in the rejection region for test at the 5% significance level. | the [3] |
|     | Use a binomial distribution to find the largest value of $r$ that lies in the rejection region for   |         |
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| (a) | Find the probability that at least 3 drops fall during a randomly chosen 30-second period. |
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|     | a randomly chosen 2-hour period.   |

|            | th month a company sells $X$ kg of brown sugar and $Y$ kg of white sugar, where $X$ and $Y$ have the ependent distributions N(2500, 120 <sup>2</sup> ) and N(3700, 130 <sup>2</sup> ) respectively. |
|------------|---|
| (a)        | Find the mean and standard deviation of the total amount of sugar that the company sells in 3 randomly chosen months.   |
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|            | e company makes a profit of \$1.50 per kilogram of brown sugar sold and makes a loss of \$0.20 per ogram of white sugar sold.   |
| <b>(b)</b> | Find the probability that, in a randomly chosen month, the total profit is less than \$3000. [5]  |
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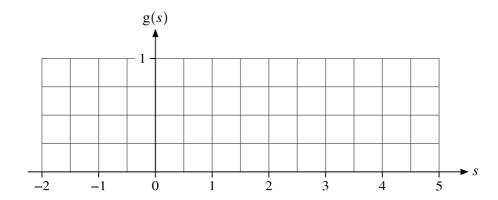
| The masses of size A stones have standard deviation 6 grams. The mean mass of a random sa of 200 size A stones is 45 grams. | ımpl  |
|---|-------|
| Find a 95% confidence interval for the population mean mass of size $A$ stones.   | [3    |
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| an $\alpha\%$ confidence interval for the population mean mass is found to have width 4 grams. Find $\alpha$ .              | [4    |
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The diagram shows the graph of the probability density function of a random variable X that takes values between -1 and 3 only. It is given that the graph is symmetrical about the line x = 1. Between x = -1 and x = 3 the graph is a quadratic curve.

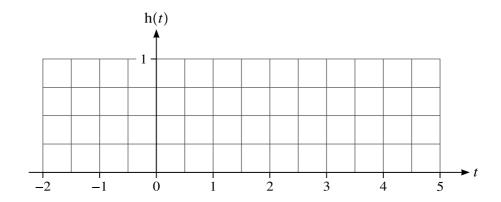
The random variable *S* is such that  $E(S) = 2 \times E(X)$  and Var(S) = Var(X).

(a) On the grid below, sketch a quadratic graph for the probability density function of S. [1]



The random variable *T* is such that E(T) = E(X) and  $Var(T) = \frac{1}{4}Var(X)$ .

(b) On the grid below, sketch a quadratic graph for the probability density function of T. [2]



It is now given that

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{32}(3 + 2x - x^2) & -1 \le x \le 3, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

| Given that  | $P(1-a < X < 1+a) = 0.5$ , show that $a^3 - 12a + 8 = 0$ . |        |
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| Hence verit | Fy that $0.69 < a < 0.70$ .                                |        |
| Tience vern | y that $0.05 < u < 0.70$ .                                 |        |
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| 18 31 | 1.8 minutes. You should assume that the standard deviation is unchanged.                                       |
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| (a)   | Carry out a hypothesis test, at the 8% significance level, of whether Laxmi's mean journey time has decreased. |
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Later Laxmi carries out a similar test with the same hypotheses, at the 8% significance level, using another random sample of size 50.

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### **Additional Page**

| If you use the following lined page to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown. |
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