

Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

MATHEMATICS 9709/61

Paper 6 Probability & Statistics 2

May/June 2023

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.

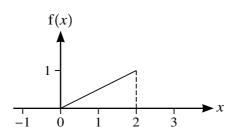
INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

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a)	Use an approximating distribution to calculate the probability that, in a random sample of 1000 adults in this country, there will be fewer than 4 adults who have a degree in medicine. [4]
)	Justify the approximating distribution used in part (a). [2]

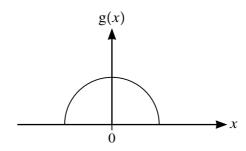
2 (a)



The graph of the function f is a straight line segment from (0, 0) to (2, 1).

Show that f could be a probability density function.	[2]

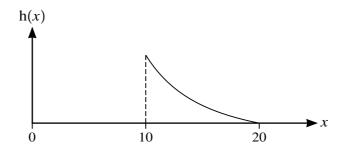
(b)



The graph of the function g is a semicircle, centre (0, 0), entirely above the x-axis.

Given that g is a probability density function, find the radius of the semicircle.	2]
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(c)



The time, X minutes, taken by a large number of students to complete a test has probability density function h, as shown in the diagram.

(i)	Without calculation,	use the	diagram	to explain	how y	you ca	an tell	that 1	the	median	time	is
	less than 15 minutes.										[:	1]

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It is now given that

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{40}{x^2} - \frac{1}{10} & 10 \le x \le 20, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(ii) Find the mean time.	[3]

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In the past, the annual amount of wheat produced per farm by a large number of similar sized farms

the sample mean was 25.8	ed by a random sample of 50 farms last summer tonnes.	r. He found that the val
Stating a necessary assum	ption, carry out the test at the 1% significance	level.

journey is normally distributed with variance 11.2.

4

A certain train journey takes place every day throughout the year. The time taken, in minutes, for the

correct to 4 decimal places.
Find the value of n . [3]
A passenger noted the times for 50 randomly chosen journeys in January, February and March.
Give a reason why this sample is unsuitable for use in finding a confidence interval for the population mean time. [1]
A researcher took 4 random samples and a 94% confidence interval for the population mean was found from each sample.
Find the probability that exactly 3 of these confidence intervals contain the true value of the population mean. [2]

Large packets of rice are packed in cartons, each containing 20 randomly chosen packets. The masses

of tl devi	ation 2.0 g.
(a)	Find the variance of the masses of full cartons.
with	all packets of rice are packed in boxes. The total masses of full boxes are normally distributed mean 6730 g and standard deviation 15.0 g. The masses of the boxes and cartons are distributed pendently of each other.
(b)	Find the probability that the mass of a randomly chosen full carton is more than three times the mass of a randomly chosen full box.

A sample of 5 randomly selected values of a variable *X* is as follows:

6

where $a > 0$.		1	2	6		а					
Given that an unbiased a of a .	estimate of	f the v	varianc	ce of X	calcu	lated	from th	is samp	ole is $\frac{11}{2}$,	, find th	e value
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has safe	number of accidents per week at a certain factory has a Poisson distribution. In the particle been 1.9 accidents per week. Last year, the manager gave all his employees a new ty. He decides to test, at the 5% significance level, whether the mean number of accidents during 4 randomly chosen weeks this year	booklet o
(a)	State suitable null and alternative hypotheses for the test.	[
(b)	Find the critical region for the test and state the probability of a Type I error.	[

(c)	State what is meant by a Type I error in this context.	[1]
		••••••
		•••••••
(d)	During the 4 randomly chosen weeks there are a total of 3 accidents.	
		[2]
	State the conclusion that the manager should reach. Give a reason for your answer.	[2]
		••••••
		••••••
(e)	Assuming that the mean remains 1.9 accidents per week, use a suitable approximation t the probability that there will be more than 100 accidents during a 52-week period.	
(e)	Assuming that the mean remains 1.9 accidents per week, use a suitable approximation the probability that there will be more than 100 accidents during a 52-week period.	o calculate [4]
(e)		

Additional Page

must be clearly shown.				
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