



Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CANDIDATE NAME							
CENTRE NUMBER					CANDIDATE NUMBER		
MATHEMATICS							9709/62
Paper 6 Probab	ility & S	Statistics [*]	1 (S1)		0	ctober/Nov	ember 2018
						1 hou	r 15 minutes
Candidates ansv	wer on	the Quest	tion Pape	er.			
Additional Mater	ials:	List of	Formulae	e (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 in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

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.



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(ii)	Two letters are chosen at random from the 11 letters in the word MISSISSIPPI. Fin	n
	probability that these two letters are the same.	
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2 The following back-to-back stem-and-leaf diagram shows the reaction times in seconds in an experiment involving two groups of people, *A* and *B*.

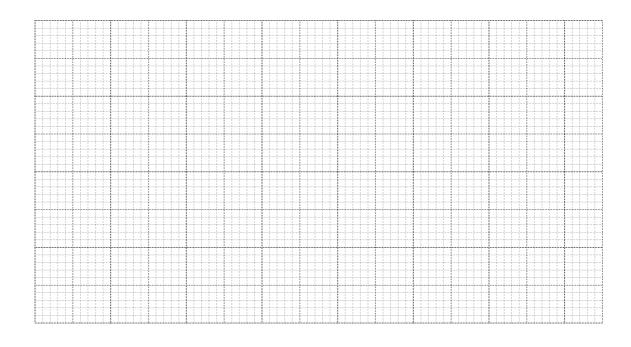
	A		B	
(4)	4 2 0 0	20	5 6 7	(3)
(5)	9 8 5 0 0	21	1 2 2 3 7 7	(6)
(8)	9 8 7 5 3 2 2 2	22	1 3 5 6 6 8 9	(7)
(6)	8 7 6 5 2 1	23	4 5 7 8 8 9 9 9	(8)
(3)	8 6 3	24	2 4 5 6 7 8 8	(7)
(1)	0	25	0 2 7 8	(4)

Key: $5 \mid 22 \mid 6$ means a reaction time of 0.225 seconds for A and 0.226 seconds for B

(i)	Find the median and the interquartile range for group A .	[3]
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The median value for group B is 0.235 seconds, the lower quartile is 0.217 seconds and the upper quartile is 0.245 seconds.

(ii) Draw box-and-whisker plots for groups A and B on the grid. [3]



3

	Find the probability that he will complete the puzzle at least three times over a period of a days.
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Kenny also attempts the puzzle every day. The probability that he will complete the puzzle on a Monday is 0.8. The probability that he will complete it on a Tuesday is 0.9 if he completed it on the previous day and 0.6 if he did not complete it on the previous day.

and ruc	sday in a rar	adomly cho	osen week	•				
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5

the r	Quivers Archery club has 12 Junior members and 20 Senior members. For the Junior members, mean age is 15.5 years and the standard deviation of the ages is 1.2 years. The ages of the Senior bers are summarised by $\Sigma y = 910$ and $\Sigma y^2 = 42850$, where y is the age of a Senior member in s.
(i)	Find the mean age of all 32 members of the club. [2]

Find the standard deviation of the ages of all 32 members of the club.	[4]

6

A fair red spinner has 4 sides, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4. A fair blue spinner has 3 sides, numbered 1, 2, 3.

Draw	up the p	robabilit	y distrib	oution ta	able for 2	<i>X</i> .				
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Find the probability that X is equal to 1, given that X is non-zero.
Find the probability that X is equal to 1, given that X is non-zero.

7 (a)		e time, X hours, for which students use a games machine in any given day has a normal cribution with mean 3.24 hours and standard deviation 0.96 hours.			
	(i)	On how many days of the year (365 days) would you expect a randomly chosen student to use a games machine for less than 4 hours? [3]			
	(ii)	Find the value of k such that $P(X > k) = 0.2$. [3]			
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	(ii)	Find the value of k such that $P(X > k) = 0.2$. [3]			
	(ii)				

	games machine in a day is within 1.5 standard deviations of the mean.	
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The	variable Y is normally distributed with mean μ and standard deviation σ , where 4	$\sigma = 3$
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The μ ≠ θ	variable Y is normally distributed with mean μ and standard deviation σ , where 4 σ 0. Find the probability that a randomly chosen value of σ is positive.	$\sigma = 3$
The μ ≠ !	variable Y is normally distributed with mean μ and standard deviation σ , where 4 σ	$\sigma = 3$

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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