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	I declare this is my own work.			

# INTERNATIONAL A-LEVEL MATHEMATICS

(9660/MA04) Unit S2 Statistics

Tuesday 13 June 2023 07:00 GMT Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

# **Materials**

- For this paper you must have the Oxford International AQA Booklet of Formulae and Statistical Tables (enclosed).
- You may use a graphical calculator.

## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

For Examiner's Use		
Question	Mark	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
TOTAL		

# Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.

### Advice

- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks may be lost.



	Answer <b>all</b> questions in the spaces provided.				
1	(a)	The random variable $\ensuremath{\mathit{W}}$ has a Poisson distribution with a mean of	15		
1	(a) (i)	State the value of the standard deviation of $\ensuremath{\mathit{W}}$	[1 mark]		
		Answer			
1	(a) (ii)	It is given that $P(W \le a) > 0.9$			
		Find the smallest possible value of $a$	[2 marks]		
		Answer			
1	(a) (iii)	It is given that $P(W > b) < 0.01$			
		Find the smallest possible value of $b$	[2 marks]		
		Answer			



1	(b)	The random variable $X$ has a Poisson distribution with a mean of $3$
		Find $P(3 \le X < 5)$ giving your answer to three significant figures.
		[2 marks]
		Answer
1	(c)	The random variable $T$ is defined as $T \sim B$ (500, 0.02)
1	(c) (i)	Explain why $T$ can be approximated by the random variable $Y\!\sim\!\operatorname{Po}\!\left(\lambda\right)$
		[1 mark]
1	(c) (ii)	State the value of $\lambda$ in <b>part 1(c)(i)</b> .
		[1 mark]
		Answer
1	(c) (iii)	The random variable $C$ is defined as
		C = W + X + Y
		It is given that $W$ , $X$ and $Y$ are independent.
		Find $P(C < 3)$ giving your answer in the form $pe^{-q}$ where $p$ and $q$ are integers.
		[3 marks]
		Answer

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	The owner of a bus company records the time taken for a bus to travel between two towns.
	The time taken is known to be modelled by a normal distribution with mean 38 minutes and standard deviation 11 minutes.
)	Find the probability that the time taken for a bus to travel between the two towns is morthan 50 minutes.
	Give your answer to three significant figures.  [3 mark
	Answer
)	Parts of the road between the two towns are repaired. As a result, the owner of the buscompany claims that the mean time taken to travel between the two towns is reduced.
	Since the repairs, the owner records the new time taken for a bus to travel between the two towns. A random sample of 30 of the recorded times has a mean of 34 minutes.
	Test the owner's claim using the 2% level of significance, assuming that the standard deviation has not changed.
	[7 mark



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		Answer	
		Find the value of $L$ giving your answer to four significant figures. [2]	! marks]
3	(c)	Only 5% of components have lifetimes greater than $L$ hours.	
		Answer	
		answer to four significant figures.  [2	! marks]
3	(b)	Find the probability of a component lasting longer than 7 thousand hours, giving y	our/
		Parameter	
		Model	
3	(a)	State the distribution model and the parameter of $\ T$	[1 mark]
•		as $T$ where $P(T \le t) = 1 - e^{-\frac{t}{8}}$	
3		The lifetime (in thousands of hours) of a component for a photocopier is modelled	ł



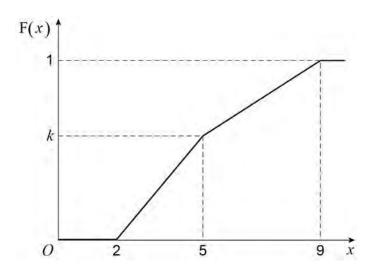
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3	(d)	Given that a component still works after 7 thousand hours of use, find the probability that the component has a lifetime of less than 10 thousand hours.	
		Give your answer to four significant figures.  [2 marks]	
		Answer	
3	(e)	Explain why your answer in <b>part 3(d)</b> is not likely to be representative of a real-life component.  [1 mark]	
		Turn over for the next question	



The continuous random variable X has cumulative distribution function F(x) as shown in the graph below.

The graph is made up from line segments where F(2) = 0, F(5) = k and F(9) = 1



It is given that  $P(X \le 4) = 0.4$ 

4 (a) Find the value of	k
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[2 marks]

Answer	

4 (b)	Find $F(x)$	[5 marks]
	$F(x) = \left\{$	
4 (c)	Hence find $P(4 < X < 6)$	
		[2 marks]
	Answer	



5		Sam has a business repairing mobile phones which have been damaged by water. He has a 90% success rate for repairing the damaged mobile phones.
5	(a)	Sam designs a new gel to remove moisture from damaged mobile phones.
		He claims that using the gel has improved his success rate.
Sam randomly selects 50 mobile phones sent to be repaired to t		Sam randomly selects 50 mobile phones sent to be repaired to trial the new gel.
He successfully repairs 49 of these 50 damaged mobile phone		He successfully repairs 49 of these 50 damaged mobile phones.
		Test Sam's claim at the 1% level of significance.  [7 marks]



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5	(b)	Explain what is meant by a Type I error in the context of the hypothesis test in <b>part 5(a)</b> . <b>[1 mark]</b>	
5	(c)	All of the mobile phones owned by a family are damaged by a household flood.  These damaged mobile phones are sent to Sam to be repaired.	
		Explain why a binomial distribution is not likely to be a good model for the number of successful repairs of these damaged mobile phones.	
		[1 mark]	
			9



	ong jump athlete he random varia		f a long jump, i	n metres, made	e by Hannah is
The mean len	igth of her comp	etitive long jum	ps during 1 yea	ar is 6.03 metre	es.
For the next y	∕ear Hannah ap∣	points a new co	ach who chang	ges her training	programme.
	ch claims that th gths of Hannah'			g programme h	nave increased
	changes to her petitive long jum			h, in metres, of	12 randomly
6.08	5.90	6.21	5.98	6.23	6.07
5.87	6.00	6.14	6.30	6.15	6.15
	coach's claim a g jumps is norm			assuming that	the length of
Tiailliail 5 long	g jumps is norm	ally distributed.			[10 marks]



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1				probability density function	f(x) defined by
			$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3\sqrt{x} + k}{6} \\ 0 \end{cases}$	$0 \le x \le 1$	
			( 0	otherwise	
		where $k$ is a constant			
7	(a)	Show that $k = 4$			[2 marks]
					[=]
7	(b)	Find the exact value of	E(X)		
			, ,		[3 marks]
			Answer		



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7 (c)	Show that $Var(X) = \frac{127}{1575}$	[5 marks]
		[o marko]
	Question 7 continues on the next page	



7	(d)	The continuous random variable $Y$ has $E(Y) = 2$ and $Var(Y) = \frac{5}{7}$		Oi
		It is given that $X$ and $Y$ are independent random variables.		
7	(d) (i)	Find the value of $E(15X-9Y)$	[2 marks]	
		Answer		
7	(d) (ii)	Find the value of $Var(15X-9Y)$	[2 marks]	
		Answer		L



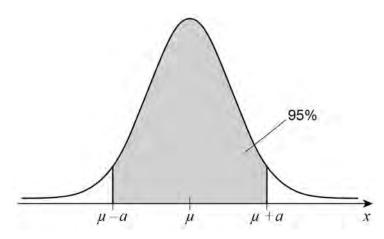
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8 The random variable X is defined as  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  and graphs of its probability distribution function are shown in **Figures 1–3** below.

**8** (a) (i) The shaded region between the lines  $x = \mu - a$  and  $x = \mu + a$  in **Figure 1** is 95% of the total area between the graph and the *x*-axis.

Figure 1



Find an expression for  $\,a\,$  in terms of  $\,\sigma\,$ 

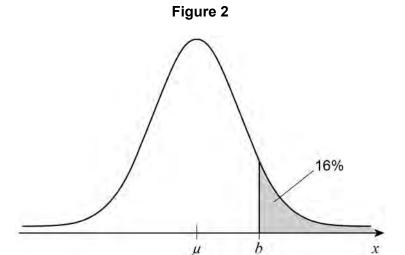
Give the coefficient of  $\sigma$  to four decimal places.

ľ	1 r	n	а	rl	ĸ.

Answer



**8** (a) (ii) The shaded region to the right of the line x = b in **Figure 2** is 16% of the total area between the graph and the x-axis.



Find an expression for  $\,b\,$  in terms of  $\,\mu\,$  and  $\,\sigma\,$ 

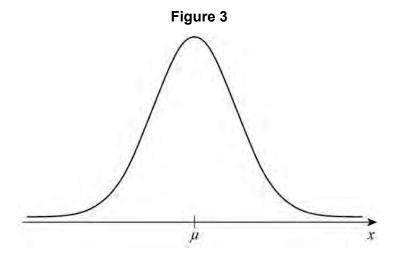
Give the coefficient of  $\sigma$  to four decimal places.

[1 mark]

Answer

**8** (a) (iii) Sketch on Figure 3 the total region represented by  $P((X - \mu)^2 > c^2)$  where c is a positive constant by shading the appropriate area and labelling the x-axis.

[1 mark]

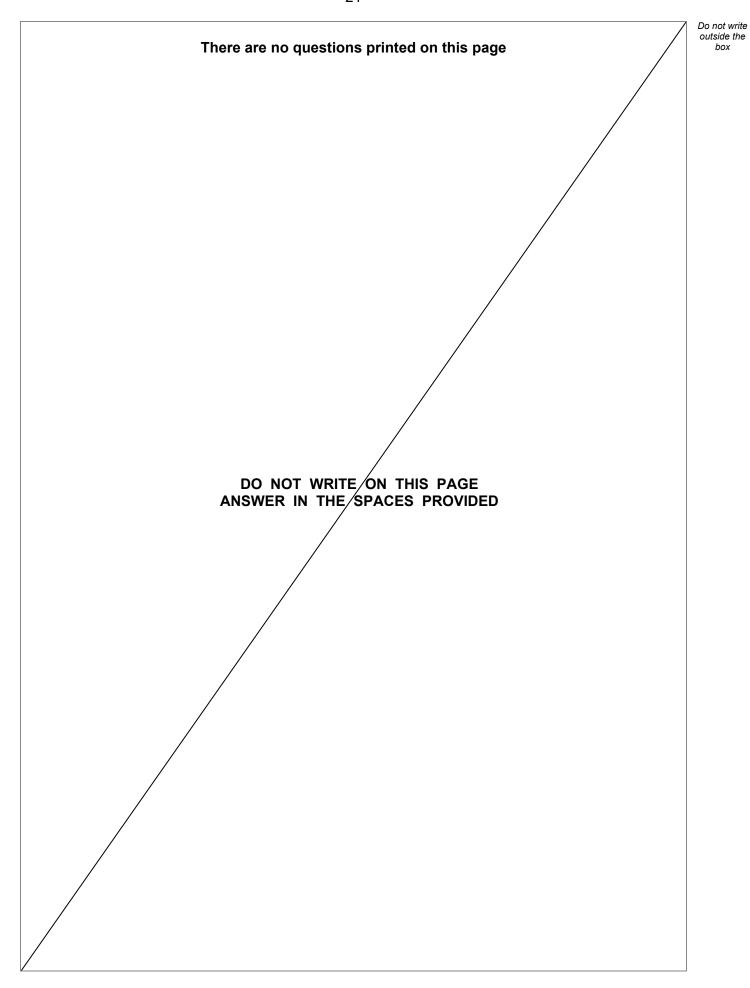


Question 8 continues on the next page



3 (b)	The random variable $Y$ is defined as $Y \sim N(m, 0.8m)$	
	It is given that $P(Y < 205) = 0.975$	
	Find the value of $m$ giving your answer to two decimal places.	[5 marks]
	Answer END OF QUESTIONS	







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