Please check the examination details belo	w before ente	ring your candidate information
Candidate surname		Other names
Centre Number Candidate Nu	ımber	
Pearson Edexcel Interi	nation	al Advanced Level
Friday 12 January 20	)24	
Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)	Paper reference	WST02/01
Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)  Mathematics		WST02/01
Mathematics International Advanced Su	reference	♦ ♦
Mathematics	reference	<b>♦</b> ♦
Mathematics International Advanced Su	reference	<b>♦ ♦</b>
Mathematics International Advanced Su	reference	<b>♦ ♦</b>
Mathematics International Advanced Su	reference	♦ ♦

Candidates may use any calculator permitted by Pearson regulations. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

## Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B).
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- Values from the statistical tables should be quoted in full. If a calculator is used instead of the tables, the value should be given to an equivalent degree of accuracy.
- Inexact answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

## Information

- A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.
- There are 7 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

## **Advice**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- If you change your mind about an answer, cross it out and put your new answer and any working underneath.

Turn over ▶





1. The manager of a supermarket is investigating the number of complaints per day received from customers.

A random sample of 180 days is taken and the results are shown in the table below.

Number of complaints per day	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	≥ 7
Frequency	12	28	37	38	29	17	19	0

(a) Calculate the mean and the variance of these data.

**(3)** 

(b) Explain why the results in part (a) suggest that a Poisson distribution may be a suitable model for the number of complaints per day.

**(1)** 

The manager uses a Poisson distribution with mean 3 to model the number of complaints per day.

- (c) For a randomly selected day find, using the manager's model, the probability that there are
  - (i) at least 3 complaints,
  - (ii) more than 4 complaints but less than 8 complaints.

**(4)** 

A week consists of 7 consecutive days.

(d) Using the manager's model and a suitable approximation, show that the probability that there are less than 19 complaints in a randomly selected week is 0.29 to 2 decimal places.

Show your working clearly.

(Solutions relying on calculator technology are not acceptable.)

**(5)** 

A period of 13 weeks is selected at random.

(e) Find the probability that in this period there are exactly 5 weeks that have less than 19 complaints.

Show your working clearly.

**(3)** 



Question 1 continued



Question 1 continued

Question 1 continued	
	Total for Question 1 is 16 marks)
	Total for Question 1 is to marks)



2.	The length of	of pregnancy	for a randomly	y selected p	regnant sheep	is D days where
		- programmy	101 00 1001100 01111	, 2010000 p.		15 2 550 / 5 111010

$$D \sim N(112.4, \sigma^2)$$

Given that 5% of pregnant sheep have a length of pregnancy of less than 108 days,

(a) find the value of  $\sigma$ 

**(3)** 

Qiang selects 25 pregnant sheep at random from a large flock.

(b) Find the probability that more than 3 of these pregnant sheep have a length of pregnancy of less than 108 days.

**(2)** 

Charlie takes 200 random samples of 25 pregnant sheep.

(c) Use a Poisson approximation to estimate the probability that at least 2 of the samples have more than 3 pregnant sheep with a length of pregnancy of less than 108 days.

**(3)** 

Question 2 continued	
(Total for Quest	ion 2 is 8 marks)



**3.** Rowan believes that 35% of type A vacuum tubes shatter when exposed to alternating high and low temperatures.

Rowan takes a random sample of 15 of these type A vacuum tubes and uses a two-tailed test, at the 5% level of significance, to test his belief.

(a) Give **two** assumptions, in context, that Rowan needs to make for a binomial distribution to be a suitable model for the number of these type A vacuum tubes that shatter when exposed to alternating high and low temperatures.

**(2)** 

(b) Using a binomial distribution, find the critical region for the test. You should state the probability of rejection in each tail, which should be as close as possible to 0.025

**(3)** 

(c) Find the actual level of significance of the test based on your critical region from part (b)

**(1)** 

Rowan records that in the latest batch of 15 type A vacuum tubes exposed to alternating high and low temperatures, 4 of them shattered.

(d) With reference to part (b), comment on Rowan's belief. Give a reason for your answer.

**(1)** 

Rowan changes to type B vacuum tubes. He takes a random sample of 40 type B vacuum tubes and finds that 8 of them shatter when exposed to alternating high and low temperatures.

(e) Test, at the 5% level of significance, whether or not there is evidence that the proportion of type *B* vacuum tubes that shatter when exposed to alternating high and low temperatures is lower than 35% You should state your hypotheses clearly.

**(5)** 

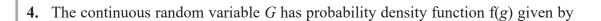
Question 3 continued



Question 3 continued

Question 3 continued
(Total for Question 3 is 12 marks)





$$f(g) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{15}(g+3) & -1 < g \le 2\\ \frac{3}{20} & 2 < g \le 4\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(a) Sketch the graph of f(g)

**(2)** 

(b) Find  $P((1 \leqslant 2G \leqslant 6) | G \leqslant 2)$ 

**(4)** 

The continuous random variable H is such that E(H) = 12 and Var(H) = 2.4

(c) Find  $E(2H^2 + 3G + 3)$ 

Show your working clearly.

(Solutions relying on calculator technology are not acceptable.)

**(6)** 



Question 4 continued



Question 4 continued

Question 4 continued	
	(Total for Question 4 is 12 marks)



5. The random variable W has a continuous uniform distribution over the interval [-6, a] where a is a constant.

Given that Var(W) = 27

(a) show that a = 12

**(2)** 

Given that  $P(W > b) = \frac{3}{5}$ 

(b) (i) find the value of b

**(2)** 

(ii) find  $P\left(-12 < W < \frac{b}{2}\right)$ 

(2)

A piece of wood AB has length 160 cm. The wood is cut at random into 2 pieces. Each of the pieces is then cut in half. The four pieces are used to form the sides of a rectangle.

(c) Calculate the probability that the area of the rectangle is greater than 975 cm<sup>2</sup>

**(4)** 





Question 5 continued



Question 5 continued

Question 5 continued	
(То	tal for Question 5 is 10 marks)
	,



**6.** A bag contains a large number of counters with an odd number or an even number written on each.

Odd and even numbered counters occur in the ratio 4:1

In a game a player takes a random sample of 4 counters from the bag.

The player scores

5 points for each counter taken that has an even number written on it

2 points for each counter taken that has an odd number written on it

The random variable *X* represents the total score, in points, from the 4 counters.

(a) Find the sampling distribution of X

**(6)** 

A random sample of n sets of 4 counters is taken. The random variable Y represents the number of these n sets that have a total score of exactly 14

(b) Calculate the minimum value of *n* such that  $P(Y \ge 1) > 0.95$ 

**(3)** 





Question 6 continued

Question 6 continued	
(To	otal for Question 6 is 9 marks)



7. A continuous random variable X has cumulative distribution function F(x) given by

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 1 \\ k(ax + bx^3 - x^4 - 4) & 1 \le x \le 2 \\ 1 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

where a, b and k are non-zero constants.

Given that the mode of X is 1.5

(a) show that b = 3

(3)

(b) Hence show that a = 2

**(1)** 

(c) Show that the median of X lies between 1.4 and 1.5

**(4)** 




Question 7 continued



Question 7 continued

Question 7 continued



Question 7 continued	
	(Total for Question 7 is 8 marks)
	TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 75 MARKS

