

Cambridge International AS & A Level

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FURTHER MATHEMATICS

9231/42

Paper 4 Further Probability & Statistics

May/June 2021

1 hour 30 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 **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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A random sample of 7 observations of a variable X are as follows.

1

| | population mean of | | | | | | _ | | | | _ |
|-----|------------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|----------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| (a) | Test, at the 10% sig μ < 8.22. | gnifica | nce level | , the nul | l hypoth | iesis μ = | = 8.22 a | against tl | ne alterna | tive hypot | thesis [6] |
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| (b) | State an assumption | n nece | ssary for | the test | ın part (| a) to be | valıd. | | | | [1] |
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A driving school employs four instructors to prepare people for their driving test. The allocation of people to instructors is random. For each of the instructors, the following table gives the number of people who passed and the number who failed their driving test last year.

| | Instructor A | Instructor B | Instructor C | Instructor D | Total |
|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| Pass | 72 | 42 | 52 | 68 | 234 |
| Fail | 33 | 34 | 41 | 58 | 166 |
| Total | 105 | 76 | 93 | 126 | 400 |

| Test at the 10% significance level whether success in the driving test is independent of the instructor [7] |
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| | 3 | The continuous | random | variable X has | cumulative | distribution | function | F given | by |
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$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0, \\ \frac{1}{81}x^2 & 0 \le x \le 9, \\ 1 & x > 9. \end{cases}$$

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A scientist is investigating the lengths of the leaves of birch trees in different regions. He takes a random sample of 50 leaves from birch trees in region A and a random sample of 60 leaves from birch trees in region B. He records their lengths in cm, x and y, respectively. His results are summarised as follows.

4

| | $\sum x = 282$ | $\sum x^2 = 1596$ | $\Sigma y = 328$ | $\sum y^2 = 1808$ | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| The population respectively. | n mean lengths | of leaves from bi | irch trees in reg | ions A and B are | μ_A cm and μ_B cm |
| Carry out a test hypothesis μ_A | t at the 5% sign: $\neq \mu_B$. | ificance level to te | est the null hypot | hesis $\mu_A = \mu_B$ aga | ninst the alternative [8] |
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5 Georgio has designed two new uniforms *X* and *Y* for the employees of an airline company. A random sample of 11 employees are each asked to assess each of the two uniforms for practicality and appearance, and to give a total score out of 100. The scores are given in the table.

| Employee | A | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | I | J | K |
|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Uniform X | 82 | 74 | 42 | 59 | 60 | 73 | 94 | 98 | 62 | 36 | 50 |
| Uniform Y | 78 | 75 | 63 | 56 | 67 | 82 | 99 | 90 | 72 | 48 | 61 |

| (a) | Give a reason why a Wilcoxon signed-rank test may be more appropriate than a <i>t</i> -test investigating whether there is any evidence of a preference for one of the uniforms. | for [1] |
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| (b) | Carry out a Wilcoxon matched-pairs signed-rank test at the 10% significance level. | [7] |
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|) F | Find the probability generating function $G_{\gamma}(t)$ of Y . | |
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| | random variable Z is the sum of the number of red balls selected by Tanji and the number of | |
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| btair | random variable Z is the sum of the number of red balls selected by Tanji and the number of ned. | head |
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| (d) | Use the probability generating function of Z to find $E(Z)$ and $Var(Z)$. [5] |
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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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