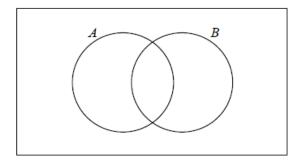
**Test: Statistics** 

1a. Let A and B be independent events, where  $\mathrm{P}(A)=0.3$  and  $\mathrm{P}(B)=0.6$ 

Find  $P(A \cap B)$ .

**1b.** Find  $P(A \cup B)$ .

**1c.** *Copy* the Venn diagram onto your answer sheet and shade the region that represents  $A\cap B'$  .



[1 mark]

1d. Find  $P(A \cap B')$ . [2 marks]

**2a.** A factory makes lamps. The probability that a lamp is defective is 0.05. A random sample of 30 lamps is tested.

Find the probability that there is at least one defective lamp in the sample. [4 marks]

**2b.** Given that there is at least one defective lamp in the sample, find the probability that there are at most two defective lamps. [4 marks]

**3a.** The following table shows the amount of fuel (y litres) used by a car to travel certain distances (x km).

<b>Distance</b> (x km)	40	75	120	150	195
<b>Amount of fuel</b> ( <i>y</i> litres)	3.6	6.5	9.9	13.1	16.2

This data can be modelled by the regression line with equation y = ax + b.

Write down the value of a and of b. [2 marks]

**3b.** Explain what the gradient a represents. [1 mark]

**3c.** Use the model to estimate the amount of fuel the car would use if it is driven  $110 \, \mathrm{km}$ . [2 marks]

4a. The vectors  $\mathbf{a}=\binom{4}{2}$  and  $\mathbf{b}=\binom{k+3}{k}$  are perpendicular to each other.

Find the value of k. [4 marks]

**4b.** Given that c = a + 2b, find c. [3 marks]

**5a.** A standard die is rolled 36 times. The results are shown in the following table.

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency	3	5	4	6	10	8

Write down the standard deviation.

[2 marks]

**5b.** Write down the median score.

[1 mark]

**5c.** Find the interquartile range.

[3 marks]

**6a.** Consider a function f(x) such that  $\int_1^6 f(x) \mathrm{d}x = 8$ 

Find 
$$\int_1^6 2f(x) dx$$

[2 marks]

**6b.** Find 
$$\int_{1}^{6} (f(x) + 2) \, \mathrm{d}x$$

[4 marks]

**7a.** A van can take either Route A or Route B for a particular journey.

If Route A is taken, the journey time may be assumed to be normally distributed with mean 46 minutes and a standard deviation 10 minutes.

If Route B is taken, the journey time may be assumed to be normally distributed with mean  $\mu$  minutes and standard deviation 12 minutes.

For Route A, find the probability that the journey takes  ${\bf more}$  than  ${\bf 60}$  minutes.

[2 marks]

**7b.** For Route B, the probability that the journey takes less than 60 minutes is 0.85.

Find the value of  $\mu$  .

[3 marks]

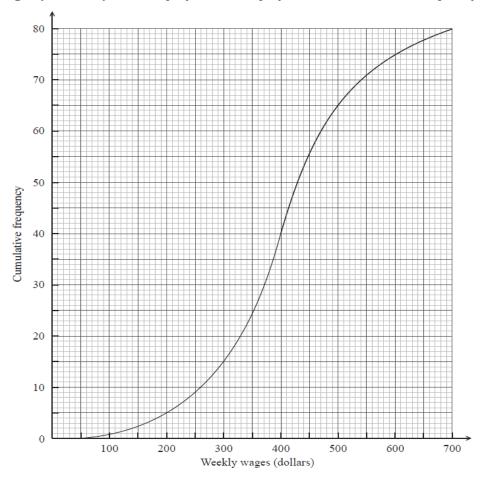
- **7c.** The van sets out at 06:00 and needs to arrive before 07:00.
  - (i) Which route should it take?
  - (ii) Justify your answer.

[3 marks]

- **7d.** On five consecutive days the van sets out at 06:00 and takes Route B. Find the probability that
  - (i) it arrives before 07:00 on all five days;
  - (ii) it arrives before 07:00 on at least three days.

[5 marks]

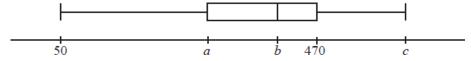
**8a.** The weekly wages (in dollars) of 80 employees are displayed in the cumulative frequency curve below.



- (i) Write down the median weekly wage.
- (ii) Find the interquartile range of the weekly wages.

[4 marks]

**8b.** The box-and-whisker plot below displays the weekly wages of the employees.



Write down the value of

- (i) a;
- (ii) b;

(iii) c. [3 marks]

**8c.** Employees are paid \$ 20 per hour.

Find the median number of **hours** worked per week. [3 marks]

**8d.** Employees are paid \$20 per hour.

Find the number of employees who work more than 25 hours per week. [5 marks]