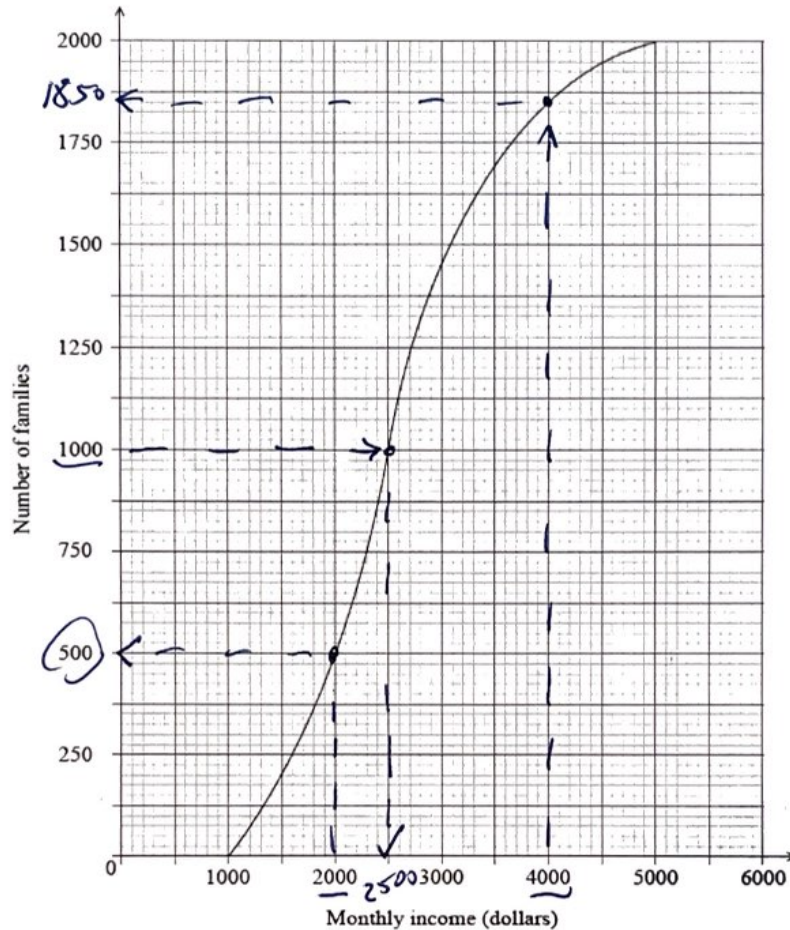


4.6 Classwork: Statistics and probability

1a. The following cumulative frequency graph shows the monthly income, I dollars, of 2000 families.



Find the median monthly income.

2500 dollars

[2 marks]

1b. [4 marks]

(i) Write down the number of families who have a monthly income of 2000 dollars or less.

500 families

(ii) Find the number of families who have a monthly income of more than 4000 dollars.

$$2000 - 1850 = 150$$

1c. The 2000 families live in two different types of housing. The following table gives information about the number of families living in each type of housing and their monthly income I .

	$1000 < I \leq 2000$	$2000 < I \leq 4000$	$4000 < I \leq 5000$
Apartment	436	765	28
Villa	64	p	122

Find the value of p .

$$n = 436 + 765 + 28 + 64 + p + 122 = 2000 \quad [2 \text{ marks}]$$

$$p = 585$$

14d. [2 marks]

A family is chosen at random.

(i) Find the probability that this family lives in an apartment.

$$\begin{aligned} P(A) &= \frac{436 + 765 + 28}{2000} = \frac{1229}{2000} \\ &= 0.6145 \\ &\approx 0.615 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) Find the probability that this family lives in an apartment, given that its monthly income is greater than 4000 dollars.

$$\begin{aligned} P(A|I > 4000) &= \frac{28}{28 + 122} = \frac{28}{150} \\ &= 0.186\bar{6} \\ &\approx 0.187 \end{aligned}$$

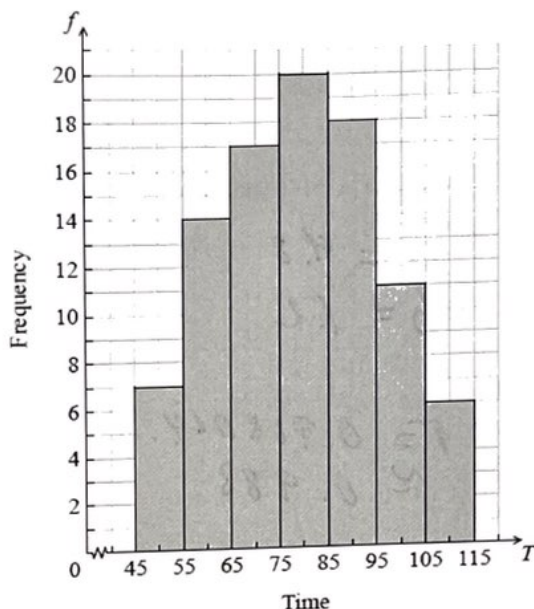
14e. Estimate the mean monthly income for families living in a villa.

[2 marks]

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{I} | V &= \frac{64 \cdot 1500 + 585 \cdot 3000 + 122 \cdot 4500}{64 + 585 + 122} \\ &= 3112.84... \approx 3110 \text{ dollars} \end{aligned}$$

2a. The histogram below shows the time T seconds taken by 93 children to solve a puzzle.

[3 marks]



The following is the frequency distribution for T .

Time	$45 \leq T < 55$	$55 \leq T < 65$	$65 \leq T < 75$	$75 \leq T < 85$	$85 \leq T < 95$	$95 \leq T < 105$	$105 \leq T < 115$
Frequency	7	14	p	20	18	q	6

(i) Write down the value of p and of q .

$$p = 17, \quad q = 11$$

(ii) Write down the median class.

$$\frac{93+1}{2} = 47$$

$$7 + 14 + 17 = 38$$

$$+ 20 = 58$$

$$75 \leq T < 85$$

2b. A child is selected at random. Find the probability that the child takes less than 95 seconds to solve the puzzle.

$$P(T < 95) = \frac{7 + 14 + 17 + 20 + 18}{93} = \frac{76}{93} \quad [2 \text{ marks}]$$

$$(\approx 0.817)$$

2c. Consider the class interval $45 \leq T < 55$.

(i) Write down the interval width.

$$55 - 45 = 10$$

(ii) Write down the mid-interval value.

$$50$$

[2 marks]

2d. Hence find an estimate for the

(i) mean;

$$\bar{x} = 79.1398 \dots \approx 79.1$$

(ii) standard deviation.

$$s = 16.4386 \dots \approx 16.4$$

[4 marks]

3. The following table shows the sales, y millions of dollars, of a company, x years after it opened.

Time after opening (x years)	2	4	6	8	10
Sales (y millions of dollars)	12	20	30	36	52

The relationship between the variables is modelled by the regression line with equation $y = ax + b$.

(i) Find the value of a and of b .

$$a = 4.8$$

$$b = 1.2$$

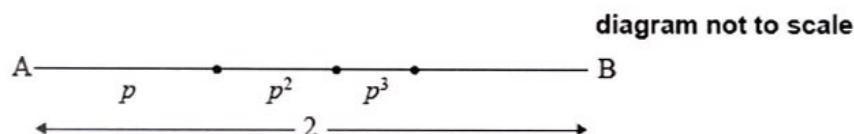
(ii) Write down the value of r .

[4 marks]

$$r = 0.988064...$$

$$\approx 0.988$$

13. The following diagram shows $[AB]$, with length 2 cm. The line is divided into an infinite number of line segments. The diagram shows the first three segments.



The lengths of the line segments are p cm, p^2 cm, p^3 cm, \dots , where $0 < p < 1$.

Show that $p = \frac{2}{3}$.

[5 marks]

~~Q~~ geometric series
 $u_1 = p$
 $r = p$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{p}{1-p} = 2$$

$$p = 2 - 2p$$

$$3p = 2$$

$$p = \frac{2}{3}$$