



Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Level

CANDIDATE NAME									
CENTRE NUMBER					CANDIDATE NUMBER				
MATHEMATICS								97	09/73
Paper 7 Probab	ility & Stat	istics 2	(S2)				May	//June	e 2018
						1	hour	15 mi	inutes
Candidates answ	ver on the	Questi	on Paper	r.					
Additional Mater	ials: L	ist of F	ormulae	(MF9)					

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** the questions in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place in the case of angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

The use of an electronic calculator is expected, where appropriate.

You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.



1	Use the Poisson approximation to the binomial distribution to calculate $P(X < 3)$.	
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	sustify the use of the Poisson approximation.	
		,

2

			ers generated by her calculator 165 448 and 0.073 165 196.	i. The first two
(i) Use these fig	ures to find the r	numbers of the first	our students in her sample.	[2
		sample. She asked e are summarised bel	ach of them how much money,	\$x, they earne
	n = 25	$\Sigma x = 510$	$\Sigma x^2 = 13225$	
(ii) Find unbiase	d estimates of th	e population mean a	and variance.	[3
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•••••				
•••••				
ii) Explain brief	ly what is meant	t by 'population' in t	his question.	[1

	e only one occup has width 0 .					• •	
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(i)	State, in context, one condition required for M to have a Poisson distribution.
Assu	time that M and F can be modelled by independent Poisson distributions.
(ii)	Find the probability that the total number of students who leave to study engineering in a particul year is more than 3.
•••\	
ii)	Given that the total number of students who leave to study engineering in a particular year more than 3, find the probability that no female students leave to study engineering in that year
i ii)	Given that the total number of students who leave to study engineering in a particular year more than 3, find the probability that no female students leave to study engineering in that year
iii)	Given that the total number of students who leave to study engineering in a particular year more than 3, find the probability that no female students leave to study engineering in that year
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iii)	Given that the total number of students who leave to study engineering in a particular year more than 3, find the probability that no female students leave to study engineering in that year

5

5	2.4 ł occa	time taken for a particular train journey is normally distributed. In the past, the time had mean nours and standard deviation 0.3 hours. A new timetable is introduced and on 30 randomly chosen asions the time for this journey is measured. The mean time for these 30 occasions is found to be nours.
	(i)	Stating any assumption(s), test, at the 5% significance level, whether the mean time for this journey has changed. [6]

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chos	imilar test at the 5% significance level was carried out using the times from sen 30 occasions. State the probability of a Type I error.	
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chos	State the probability of a Type I error. State what is meant by a Type II error in this context.	[1]
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chos	State the probability of a Type I error. State what is meant by a Type II error in this context.	[1]

6

The times, in minutes, taken to complete the two parts of a task are normally distributed with means

1	Find the probability that the total time taken for the task is less than 8.5 minutes.
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7 A random variable X has probability density function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k\left(\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) & 1 \le x \le 2, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where k is a constant.

(i)	Show that $k = \frac{8}{7}$.	[3]
		•••••
(ii)	Find $E(X)$.	[3]
(ii)	Find $\mathrm{E}(X)$.	[3]
(ii)	Find $\mathrm{E}(X)$.	[3]
(ii)	Find E(<i>X</i>).	[3]
(ii)	Find $\mathrm{E}(X)$.	[3]
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