



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

MATHEMATICS 9709/06

Paper 6 Probability & Statistics 1 (S1)

May/June 2009

1 hour 15 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

Graph Paper

List of Formulae (MF9)

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

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

Answer **all** the questions.

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.

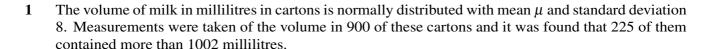
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

Questions carrying smaller numbers of marks are printed earlier in the paper, and questions carrying larger numbers of marks later in the paper.

This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.





(i) Calculate the value of
$$\mu$$
. [3]

- (ii) Three of these 900 cartons are chosen at random. Calculate the probability that exactly 2 of them contain more than 1002 millilitres. [2]
- 2 Gohan throws a fair tetrahedral die with faces numbered 1, 2, 3, 4. If she throws an even number then her score is the number thrown. If she throws an odd number then she throws again and her score is the sum of both numbers thrown. Let the random variable *X* denote Gohan's score.

(i) Show that
$$P(X = 2) = \frac{5}{16}$$
. [2]

(ii) The table below shows the probability distribution of X.

х	2	3	4	5	6	7
P(X = x)	<u>5</u> 16	$\frac{1}{16}$	<u>3</u> 8	<u>1</u> 8	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$

Calculate
$$E(X)$$
 and $Var(X)$. [4]

- 3 On a certain road 20% of the vehicles are trucks, 16% are buses and the remainder are cars.
 - (i) A random sample of 11 vehicles is taken. Find the probability that fewer than 3 are buses. [3]
 - (ii) A random sample of 125 vehicles is now taken. Using a suitable approximation, find the probability that more than 73 are cars. [5]
- 4 A choir consists of 13 sopranos, 12 altos, 6 tenors and 7 basses. A group consisting of 10 sopranos, 9 altos, 4 tenors and 4 basses is to be chosen from the choir.
 - (i) In how many different ways can the group be chosen? [2]
 - (ii) In how many ways can the 10 chosen sopranos be arranged in a line if the 6 tallest stand next to each other?
 - (iii) The 4 tenors and 4 basses in the group stand in a single line with all the tenors next to each other and all the basses next to each other. How many possible arrangements are there if three of the tenors refuse to stand next to any of the basses? [3]

© UCLES 2009 9709/06/M/J/09

At a zoo, rides are offered on elephants, camels and jungle tractors. Ravi has money for only one ride. To decide which ride to choose, he tosses a fair coin twice. If he gets 2 heads he will go on the elephant ride, if he gets 2 tails he will go on the camel ride and if he gets 1 of each he will go on the jungle tractor ride.

The probabilities that Ravi is frightened on each of the rides are as follows:

elephant ride
$$\frac{6}{10}$$
, camel ride $\frac{7}{10}$, jungle tractor ride $\frac{8}{10}$.

(ii) Draw a fully labelled tree diagram showing the rides that Ravi could take and whether or not he is frightened. [2]

Ravi goes on a ride.

- (iii) Find the probability that he is frightened.
- (iv) Given that Ravi is **not** frightened, find the probability that he went on the camel ride. [3]

[2]

[2]

6 During January the numbers of people entering a store during the first hour after opening were as follows.

Time after opening, <i>x</i> minutes	Frequency	Cumulative frequency	
$0 < x \le 10$	210	210	
$10 < x \le 20$	134	344	
$20 < x \le 30$	78	422	
$30 < x \le 40$	72	а	
$40 < x \le 60$	b	540	

- (i) Find the values of a and b.
- (ii) Draw a cumulative frequency graph to represent this information. Take a scale of 2 cm for 10 minutes on the horizontal axis and 2 cm for 50 people on the vertical axis. [4]
- (iii) Use your graph to estimate the median time after opening that people entered the store. [2]
- (iv) Calculate estimates of the mean, m minutes, and standard deviation, s minutes, of the time after opening that people entered the store. [4]
- (v) Use your graph to estimate the number of people entering the store between $(m \frac{1}{2}s)$ and $(m + \frac{1}{2}s)$ minutes after opening. [2]

© UCLES 2009 9709/06/M/J/09

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.