

CANDIDATE
NAME

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CENTRE
NUMBER

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MATHEMATICS

9709/73

Paper 7 Probability & Statistics 2 (**S2**)

May/June 2019

1 hour 15 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: List of Formulae (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.

This document consists of **14** printed pages and **2** blank pages.



3 Luis has to choose one person at random from four people, *A*, *B*, *C* and *D*. He throws a fair six-sided die. If the score is 1, he will choose *A*. If the score is 2 he will choose *B*. If the score is 3, he will choose *C*. If the score is 4 or more he will choose *D*.

(i) Explain why the choice made by this method is not random. [1]

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(ii) Describe how Luis could use a single throw of the die to make a random choice. [1]

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On another day, Luis has to choose two people at random from the same four people, *A*, *B*, *C* and *D*.

(iii) List the possible choices of two people and hence describe how Luis could use a single throw of the die to make this random choice. [2]

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6 A function f is defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3x^2}{a^3} & 0 \leq x \leq a, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where a is a constant.

(i) Show that f is a probability density function for all positive values of a . [3]

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The random variable X has probability density function f and the median of X is 2.

(ii) Show that $a = 2.52$, correct to 3 significant figures. [3]

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(iii) Find $E(X)$. [3]

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- 7 Each day at a certain doctor's surgery there are 70 appointments available in the morning and 60 in the afternoon. All the appointments are filled every day. The probability that any patient misses a particular morning appointment is 0.04, and the probability that any patient misses a particular afternoon appointment is 0.05. All missed appointments are independent of each other.

Use suitable approximating distributions to answer the following.

- (i) Find the probability that on a randomly chosen morning there are at least 3 missed appointments. [3]

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- (ii) Find the probability that on a randomly chosen day there are a total of exactly 6 missed appointments. [3]

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(iii) Find the probability that in a randomly chosen 10-day period there are more than 50 missed appointments. [4]

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Later Sonam carries out a similar test at the 1% significance level, using another 10 spins of the spinner.

(ii) Calculate the probability of a Type I error. [2]

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(iii) Assuming that the value of p is actually $\frac{3}{5}$, calculate the probability of a Type II error. [3]

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