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**MATHEMATICS  
HIGHER LEVEL  
PAPER 3 – STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY**

Tuesday 21 May 2013 (afternoon)

1 hour

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer all the questions.
- Unless otherwise stated in the question, all numerical answers should be given exactly or correct to three significant figures.
- A graphic display calculator is required for this paper.
- A clean copy of the **Mathematics HL and Further Mathematics SL information booklet** is required for this paper.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [60 marks].

Please start each question on a new page. Full marks are not necessarily awarded for a correct answer with no working. Answers must be supported by working and/or explanations. In particular, solutions found from a graphic display calculator should be supported by suitable working. For example, if graphs are used to find a solution, you should sketch these as part of your answer. Where an answer is incorrect, some marks may be given for a correct method, provided this is shown by written working. You are therefore advised to show all working.

1. [Maximum mark: 10]

The random variable  $X$  is normally distributed with unknown mean  $\mu$  and unknown variance  $\sigma^2$ . A random sample of 20 observations on  $X$  gave the following results.

$$\sum x = 280, \sum x^2 = 3977.57$$

- (a) Find unbiased estimates of  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$ . [3 marks]
- (b) Determine a 95 % confidence interval for  $\mu$ . [3 marks]
- (c) Given the hypotheses

$$H_0 : \mu = 15; H_1 : \mu \neq 15,$$

find the  $p$ -value of the above results and state your conclusion at the 1 % significance level. [4 marks]

2. [Maximum mark: 12]

A hockey team played 60 matches last season. The manager believes that the number of goals scored by the team in a match could be modelled by a Poisson distribution and he produces the following table based on the season’s results.

<b>Number of goals</b>	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Frequency</b>	8	9	17	14	7	5

- (a) State suitable hypotheses to test the manager’s belief. [1 mark]
  
- (b) The manager decides to carry out an appropriate  $\chi^2$  goodness of fit test.
  - (i) Construct a table of appropriate expected frequencies correct to **four decimal places**.
  - (ii) Determine the value of  $\chi^2_{calc}$  and the corresponding  $p$ -value.
  - (iii) State whether or not your analysis supports the manager’s belief. [11 marks]

3. [Maximum mark: 9]

The number of machine breakdowns occurring in a day in a certain factory may be assumed to follow a Poisson distribution with mean  $\mu$ . The value of  $\mu$  is known, from past experience, to be 1.2. In an attempt to reduce the value of  $\mu$ , all the machines are fitted with new control units. To investigate whether or not this reduces the value of  $\mu$ , the total number of breakdowns,  $x$ , occurring during a 30-day period following the installation of these new units is recorded.

- (a) State suitable hypotheses for this investigation. [1 mark]
  
- (b) It is decided to define the critical region by  $x \leq 25$ .
  - (i) Calculate the significance level.
  - (ii) Assuming that the value of  $\mu$  was actually reduced to 0.75, determine the probability of a Type II error. [8 marks]

4. [Maximum mark: 14]

The continuous random variable  $X$  has probability density function  $f$  given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3x^2 + 2x}{10}, & \text{for } 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}.$$

- (a) (i) Determine an expression for  $F(x)$ , valid for  $1 \leq x \leq 2$ , where  $F$  denotes the cumulative distribution function of  $X$ .
- (ii) Hence, or otherwise, determine the median of  $X$ . [6 marks]
- (b) (i) State the central limit theorem.
- (ii) A random sample of 150 observations is taken from the distribution of  $X$  and  $\bar{X}$  denotes the sample mean. Use the central limit theorem to find, approximately, the probability that  $\bar{X}$  is greater than 1.6. [8 marks]

5. [Maximum mark: 15]

When Ben shoots an arrow, he hits the target with probability 0.4. Successive shots are independent.

- (a) Find the probability that
- (i) he hits the target exactly 4 times in his first 8 shots;
- (ii) he hits the target for the 4<sup>th</sup> time with his 8<sup>th</sup> shot. [6 marks]
- (b) Ben hits the target for the 10<sup>th</sup> time with his  $X$ <sup>th</sup> shot.
- (i) Determine the expected value of the random variable  $X$ .
- (ii) Write down an expression for  $P(X = x)$  and show that
- $$\frac{P(X = x)}{P(X = x-1)} = \frac{3(x-1)}{5(x-10)}.$$
- (iii) Hence, or otherwise, find the most likely value of  $X$ . [9 marks]