International Baccalaureate
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## MATHEMATICS

HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3 - STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY
Tuesday 21 May 2013 (afternoon)
1 hour

## 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 $\sigma^{2}$.
(b) Determine a $95 \%$ confidence interval for $\mu$.
(c) Given the hypotheses

$$
\mathrm{H}_{0}: \mu=15 ; \mathrm{H}_{1}: \mu \neq 15,
$$

find the $p$-value of the above results and state your conclusion at the $1 \%$ significance level.
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.

| Number of goals | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | 8 | 9 | 17 | 14 | 7 | 5 |

(a) State suitable hypotheses to test the manager's belief.
(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 $\chi_{\text {calc }}^{2}$ and the corresponding $p$-value.
(iii) State whether or not your analysis supports the manager's belief.

## 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.
(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.
4. [Maximum mark: 14]

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

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

(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 $X$.
(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.
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 $4^{\text {th }}$ time with his $8^{\text {th }}$ shot.
(b) Ben hits the target for the $10^{\text {th }}$ time with his $X^{\text {th }}$ shot.
(i) Determine the expected value of the random variable $X$.
(ii) Write down an expression for $\mathrm{P}(X=x)$ and show that

$$
\frac{\mathrm{P}(X=x)}{\mathrm{P}(X=x-1)}=\frac{3(x-1)}{5(x-10)} .
$$

(iii) Hence, or otherwise, find the most likely value of $X$.

