

# Cambridge International AS & A Level

FURTHER MA	ATHEMATICS		9231/4
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CANDIDATE NAME			

Paper 4 Further Probability & Statistics

May/June 2021

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: List of formulae (MF19)

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.
- You should use a calculator where appropriate.
- You must show all necessary working clearly; no marks will be given for unsupported answers from a calculator.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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A random sample of 7 observations of a variable X are as follows.

(a)	Test at the 10%	6 signific	eance lev	zel the r	null hynd	othesis /	y = 8.22	against the alt	ernative hypothesi
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(b)	State an assump	ption nec	essary f	or the te	est in pai	t <b>(a)</b> to l	be valid.		[1
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A driving school employs four instructors to prepare people for their driving test. The allocation of people to instructors is random. For each of the instructors, the following table gives the number of people who passed and the number who failed their driving test last year.

	Instructor A	Instructor B	Instructor C	Instructor D	Total
Pass	72	42	52	68	234
Fail	33	34	41	58	166
Total	105	76	93	126	400

Test at the 10% significance level whether success in the driving test is independent of the instructor [7]

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3	The continuous	random	variable X	has	cumulative	distribution	function 1	F given	ı by

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0, \\ \frac{1}{81}x^2 & 0 \le x \le 9, \\ 1 & x > 9. \end{cases}$$

(a) ]	Find $E(\sqrt{X})$ .	[
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(b) l	Find $\operatorname{Var}\left(\sqrt{X}\right)$ .	
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A scientist is investigating the lengths of the leaves of birch trees in different regions. He takes a random

sample of 50 le region <i>B</i> . He re	eaves from bird ecords their leng	th trees in region A gths in cm, x and y	and a random s , respectively. H	ample of 60 leaves from is results are summaris	m birch trees in ed as follows.
	$\sum x = 282$	$\sum x^2 = 1596$	$\sum y = 328$	$\sum y^2 = 1808$	
The population respectively.	n mean lengths	of leaves from b	pirch trees in reg	gions $A$ and $B$ are $\mu_A$	cm and $\mu_B$ cm
Carry out a tes hypothesis $\mu_A$		ificance level to to	est the null hypo	thesis $\mu_A = \mu_B$ agains	t the alternative [8]
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5 Georgio has designed two new uniforms *X* and *Y* for the employees of an airline company. A random sample of 11 employees are each asked to assess each of the two uniforms for practicality and appearance, and to give a total score out of 100. The scores are given in the table.

Employee	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K
Uniform X	82	74	42	59	60	73	94	98	62	36	50
Uniform Y	78	75	63	56	67	82	99	90	72	48	61

	investigating whether there is any evidence of a preference for one of the uniforms.
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(	Carry out a Wilcoxon matched-pairs signed-rank test at the 10% significance level.
•	

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(a)	Find the probability generating function $G_X(t)$ of $X$ .	
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He t	is also has two coins, each biased so that the probability of obtaining a head when it is throws the two coins at the same time. The number of heads obtained is denoted by $Y$ . Find the probability generating function $G_Y(t)$ of $Y$ .	own
He t	throws the two coins at the same time. The number of heads obtained is denoted by $Y$ .	own
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He t (b)	throws the two coins at the same time. The number of heads obtained is denoted by $Y$ .	
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(d)	Use the probability generating function of $Z$ to find $E(Z)$ and $Var(Z)$ .	[5]
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