Tuesday 5 June 20071.30 pm to 2.45 pm

## For this paper you must have:

- an 8-page answer book
- the blue AQA booklet of formulae and statistical tables.

You may use a graphics calculator.

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

## Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The Examining Body for this paper is AQA. The Paper Reference is MS2A/W.
- Answer all questions.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- The final answer to questions requiring the use of tables or calculators should normally be given to three significant figures.


## Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60 .
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- Unit Statistics 2A has a written paper and coursework.


## Advice

- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.

Answer all questions.

1 Two groups of patients, suffering from the same medical condition, took part in a clinical trial of a new drug. One of the groups was given the drug whilst the other group was given a placebo, a drug that has no physical effect on their medical condition.

The table shows the number of patients in each group and whether or not their condition improved.

|  | Placebo | Drug |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Condition improved | 20 | 46 |
| Condition did not improve | 55 | 29 |

Conduct a $\chi^{2}$ test, at the $5 \%$ level of significance, to determine whether the condition of the patients at the conclusion of the trial is associated with the treatment that they were given.
(10 marks)

2 The number of telephone calls per day, $X$, received by Candice may be modelled by a Poisson distribution with mean 3.5 .

The number of e-mails per day, $Y$, received by Candice may be modelled by a Poisson distribution with mean 6.0 .
(a) For any particular day, find:
(i) $\mathrm{P}(X=3)$;
(2 marks)
(ii) $\mathrm{P}(Y \geqslant 5)$.
(b) (i) Write down the distribution of $T$, the total number of telephone calls and e-mails per day received by Candice.
(ii) Determine $\mathrm{P}(7 \leqslant T \leqslant 10)$.
(3 marks)
(iii) Hence calculate the probability that, on each of three consecutive days, Candice will receive a total of at least 7 but at most 10 telephone calls and e-mails.
(2 marks)

3 David is the professional coach at the golf club where Becki is a member. He claims that, after having a series of lessons with him, the mean number of putts that Becki takes per round of golf will reduce from her present mean of 36 .

After having the series of lessons with David, Becki decides to investigate his claim.
She therefore records, for each of a random sample of 50 rounds of golf, the number of putts, $x$, that she takes to complete the round. Her results are summarised below, where $\bar{x}$ denotes the sample mean.

$$
\sum x=1730 \quad \text { and } \quad \sum(x-\bar{x})^{2}=784
$$

Using a $z$-test and the $1 \%$ level of significance, investigate David's claim.

4 Ten students each independently carried out the same experiment in order to measure, in $\mathrm{m} \mathrm{s}^{-2}$, the value of $g$, the acceleration due to gravity, with the following results:
9.75
9.72
9.71
9.69
9.66
9.70
9.72
9.71
9.69
9.65
(a) Assuming that values from the experiment are normally distributed, with mean $g$, construct a $95 \%$ confidence interval for $g$.
(6 marks)
(b) It was subsequently discovered that the equipment used in the experiment was faulty. As a consequence, each of the values above is $0.10 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$ less than the actual value.

Use this additional information to write down a revised $95 \%$ confidence interval for $g$.
(2 marks)

## Turn over for the next question

5 A discrete random variable $X$ has probability distribution as given in the table.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{P}(\boldsymbol{X}=\boldsymbol{x})$ | $p$ | $p$ | $p$ | $1-3 p$ |

(a) Show that, for this to be a valid distribution, $0 \leqslant p \leqslant \frac{1}{3}$.
(b) (i) Find an expression, in terms of $p$, for $\mathrm{E}(X)$.
(ii) Show that $\operatorname{Var}(X)=2 p(7-18 p)$.
(c) (i) Find the value of $p$ for which $\operatorname{Var}(X)$ is a maximum.
(ii) Find the maximum value of the standard deviation of $X$.

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

$$
\mathrm{f}(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cl}
3 x^{2} & 0<x \leqslant 1 \\
0 & \text { otherwise }
\end{array}\right.
$$

(a) Determine:
(i) $\mathrm{E}\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$;
(ii) $\operatorname{Var}\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$.
(b) Hence, or otherwise, find the mean and the variance of $\left(\frac{5+2 X}{X}\right)$.

