Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE NAME

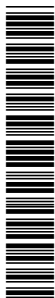CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER

MATHEMATICS **9709/52**

Paper 5 Probability & Statistics 1 **May/June 2022**

1 hour 15 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.

1 For n values of the variable x, it is given that

$$\Sigma(x - 200) = 446 \quad \text{and} \quad \Sigma x = 6846.$$

Find the value of n. [3]

2   A fair 6-sided die has the numbers 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3 on its faces. The die is rolled twice. The random variable *X* denotes the sum of the two numbers obtained.

(a)   Draw up the probability distribution table for *X*. [3]

(b)   Find E(*X*) and Var(*X*). [3]

3 The back-to-back stem-and-leaf diagram shows the diameters, in cm, of 19 cylindrical pipes produced by each of two companies, *A* and *B*.

				Company A				Company B			
				4	33	1	2	8			
	9	8	3	2	0	34	1	6	8	9	9
8	7	5	4	1	1	35	1	2	2	3	
		9	6	5	2	36	5	6			
			4	3	1	37	0	3	4		
						38	2	8			

Key: $1\,|\,35\,|\,3$ means the pipe diameter from company *A* is 0.351 cm and from company *B* is 0.353 cm.

(a) Find the median and interquartile range of the pipes produced by company *A*. [3]

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It is given that for the pipes produced by company *B* the lower quartile, median and upper quartile are 0.346 cm, 0.352 cm and 0.370 cm respectively.

(b) Draw box-and-whisker plots for companies *A* and *B* on the grid below. [3]
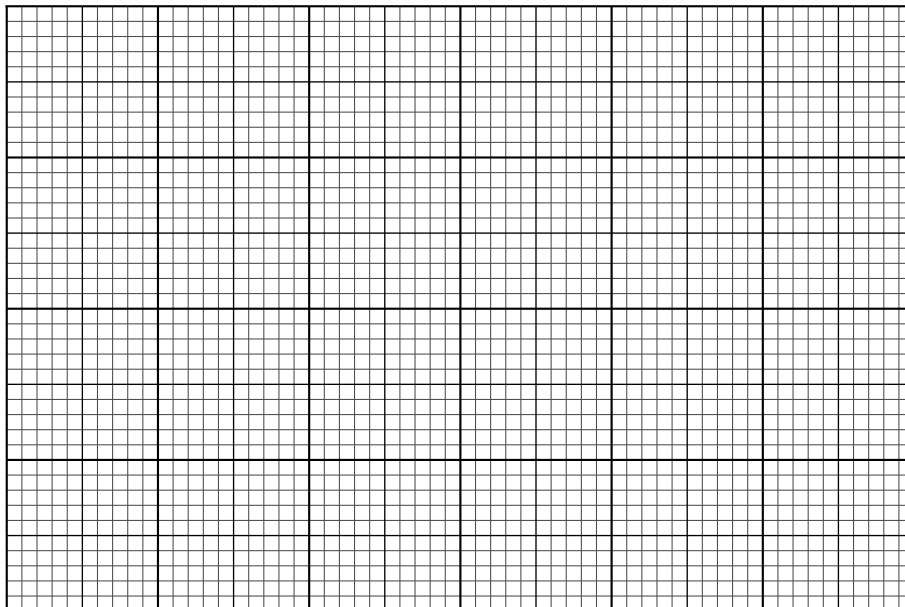
(c) Make one comparison between the diameters of the pipes produced by companies *A* and *B*. [1]

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4 The weights, in kg, of bags of rice produced by Anders have the distribution $N(2.02, 0.03^2)$.

(a) Find the probability that a randomly chosen bag of rice produced by Anders weighs between 1.98 and 2.03 kg. [3]

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The weights of bags of rice produced by Binders are normally distributed with mean 2.55 kg and standard deviation σ kg. In a random sample of 5000 of these bags, 134 weighed more than 2.6 kg.

(b) Find the value of σ. [4]

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5 In a large college, 28% of the students do not play any musical instrument, 52% play exactly one musical instrument and the remainder play two or more musical instruments.

A random sample of 12 students from the college is chosen.

(a) Find the probability that more than 9 of these students play at least one musical instrument. [3]

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A random sample of 90 students from the college is now chosen.

(b) Use an approximation to find the probability that fewer than 40 of these students play exactly one musical instrument. [5]

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6 (a) Find the number of different arrangements of the 9 letters in the word CROCODILE. [1]

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(b) Find the number of different arrangements of the 9 letters in the word CROCODILE in which there is a C at each end and the two Os are not together. [3]

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(c) Four letters are selected from the 9 letters in the word CROCODILE.

Find the number of selections in which the number of Cs is not the same as the number of Os.

[3]

(d) Find the number of ways in which the 9 letters in the word CROCODILE can be divided into three groups, each containing three letters, if the two Cs must be in different groups. [3]

7 Hanna buys 12 hollow chocolate eggs that each contain a sweet. The eggs look identical but Hanna knows that 3 contain a red sweet, 4 contain an orange sweet and 5 contain a yellow sweet. Each of Hanna's three children in turn randomly chooses and eats one of the eggs, keeping the sweet it contained.

(a) Find the probability that all 3 eggs chosen contain the same colour sweet. [4]

(b) Find the probability that all 3 eggs chosen contain a yellow sweet, given that all three children have the same colour sweet. [2]

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(c) Find the probability that at least one of Hanna's three children chooses an egg that contains an orange sweet. [3]

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Additional Page

If you use the following lined page to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.