



Friday 6 June 2014 – Afternoon

AS GCE MATHEMATICS

4732/01 Probability & Statistics 1

QUESTION PAPER

Candidates answer on the Printed Answer Book.

OCR supplied materials:

- Printed Answer Book 4732/01
- List of Formulae (MF1)

Other materials required:

- Scientific or graphical calculator

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

These instructions are the same on the Printed Answer Book and the Question Paper.

- The Question Paper will be found inside the Printed Answer Book.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Printed Answer Book. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- **Write your answer to each question in the space provided in the Printed Answer Book.** Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- You are permitted to use a scientific or graphical calculator in this paper.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures unless a different degree of accuracy is specified in the question or is clearly appropriate.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

This information is the same on the Printed Answer Book and the Question Paper.

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question on the Question Paper.
- **You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.**
- The total number of marks for this paper is **72**.
- The Printed Answer Book consists of **12** pages. The Question Paper consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR

- Do not send this Question Paper for marking; it should be retained in the centre or recycled. Please contact OCR Copyright should you wish to re-use this document.

2

- 1 The stem-and-leaf diagram shows the heights, in metres to the nearest 0.1 m, of a random sample of trees of species *A*.

5		
5	9	
6	1 4	
6	5 5 9	
7	2 3 3 4	
7	5 6 6 6 7 8	Key: 6 4 means 6.4 m
8	0 3 4	
8	5	

(i) Find the median and interquartile range of the heights. [3]

(ii) The heights, in metres to the nearest 0.1 m, of a random sample of trees of species *B* are given below.

7.6 5.2 8.5 5.2 6.3 6.3 6.8 7.2 6.7 7.3 5.4 7.5 7.4 6.0 6.7

In the answer book, complete the back-to-back stem-and-leaf diagram. [2]

(iii) Make two comparisons between the heights of the two species of tree. [2]

- 2 (a) The probability distribution of a random variable *W* is shown in the table.

<i>w</i>	0	2	4
$P(W = w)$	0.3	0.4	0.3

Calculate $\text{Var}(W)$. [3]

(b) The random variable *X* has probability distribution given by

$$P(X = x) = k(x + 1) \quad \text{for } x = 1, 2, 3, 4.$$

(i) Show that $k = \frac{1}{14}$. [1]

(ii) Calculate $E(X)$. [3]

3

- 3 The table shows information about the numbers of people per household in 280 900 households in the north-west of England in 2001.

Number of people	1	2	3	4	5 or more
Number of households	86 900	92 500	45 000	37 100	19 400

- (i) Taking ‘5 or more’ to mean ‘5 or 6’, calculate estimates of the mean and standard deviation of the number of people per household. [5]
- (ii) State the values of the median and upper quartile of the number of people per household. [2]
- 4 Each time Ben attempts to complete a crossword in his daily newspaper, the probability that he succeeds is $\frac{2}{3}$. The random variable X denotes the number of times that Ben succeeds in 9 attempts.

- (i) Find
- (a) $P(X = 6)$, [3]
- (b) $P(X < 6)$, [1]
- (c) $E(X)$ and $\text{Var}(X)$. [2]

Ben notes three values, X_1, X_2 and X_3 , of X .

- (ii) State the total number of attempts to complete a crossword that are needed to obtain three values of X . Hence find $P(X_1 + X_2 + X_3 = 18)$. [4]
- 5 Tariq collected information about typical prices, £ y million, of four-bedroomed houses at varying distances, x miles, from a large city. He chose houses at 10-mile intervals from the city. His results are shown below.

x	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
y	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3

$n = 8$ $\Sigma x = 360$ $\Sigma x^2 = 20\,400$ $\Sigma y = 6.8$ $\Sigma y^2 = 6.88$ $\Sigma xy = 241$

- (i) Use an appropriate formula to calculate the product moment correlation coefficient, r , showing that $-1.0 < r < -0.9$. [3]
- (ii) State what this value of r shows in this context. [1]
- (iii) Tariq decides to recalculate the value of r with the house prices measured in hundreds of thousands of pounds, instead of millions of pounds. State what effect, if any, this will have on the value of r . [1]
- (iv) Calculate the equation of the regression line of y on x . [3]
- (v) Explain why the regression line of y on x , rather than x on y , should be used for estimating a value of x from a given value of y . [1]

4

6 Fiona and James collected the results for six hockey teams at the end of the season. They then carried out various calculations using Spearman’s rank correlation coefficient, r_s .

(i) Fiona calculated the value of r_s between the number of goals scored FOR each team and the number of goals scored AGAINST each team. She found that $r_s = -1$. Complete the table in the answer book showing the ranks.

Team	A	B	C	D	E	F
Number of goals FOR (rank)	1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of goals AGAINST (rank)						

[1]

(ii) James calculated the value of r_s between the number of goals scored and the number of points gained by the 6 teams. He found the value of r_s to be 1. He then decided to include the results of another two teams in the calculation of r_s . The table shows the ranks for these two teams.

Team	G	H
Number of goals scored (rank)	7	8
Number of points gained (rank)	8	7

Calculate the value of r_s for all 8 teams.

[4]

7 The table shows the numbers of members of a swimming club in certain categories.

	Male	Female
Adults	78	45
Children	52	n

It is given that $\frac{5}{8}$ of the female members are children.

(i) Find the value of n . [2]

(ii) Find the probability that a member chosen at random is either female or a child (or both). [2]

The table below shows the corresponding numbers for an athletics club.

	Male	Female
Adults	6	4
Children	5	10

(iii) Two members of the athletics club are chosen at random for a photograph.

(a) Find the probability that one of these members is a female child and the other is an adult male. [2]

(b) Find the probability that exactly one of these members is female and exactly one is a child. [2]

5

- 8 A group of 8 people, including Kathy, David and Harpreet, are planning a theatre trip.
- (i) Four of the group are chosen at random, without regard to order, to carry the refreshments. Find the probability that these 4 people include Kathy and David but not Harpreet. [3]
 - (ii) The 8 people sit in a row. Kathy and David sit next to each other and Harpreet sits at the left-hand end of the row. How many different arrangements of the 8 people are possible? [3]
 - (iii) The 8 people stand in a line to queue for the exit. Kathy and David stand next to each other and Harpreet stands next to them. How many different arrangements of the 8 people are possible? [3]
- 9 Each day Harry makes repeated attempts to light his gas fire. If the fire lights he makes no more attempts. On each attempt, the probability that the fire will light is 0.3 independent of all other attempts. Find the probability that
- (i) the fire lights on the 5th attempt, [2]
 - (ii) Harry needs more than 1 attempt but fewer than 5 attempts to light the fire. [3]
- If the fire does not light on the 6th attempt, Harry stops and the fire remains unlit.
- (iii) Find the probability that, on a particular day, the fire lights. [3]
 - (iv) Harry's week starts on Monday. Find the probability that, during a certain week, the first day on which the fire lights is Wednesday. [2]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

6

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

**Copyright Information**

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.