OXFORDAQA

INTERNATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

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Centre number	Candidate number	
Surname		
Forename(s)		
Candidate signature		
	I declare this is my own work.	

INTERNATIONAL A-LEVEL FURTHER MATHEMATICS

(9665/FM04) Unit FS2 Statistics

Wednesday 5 June 2024 07:00 GMT Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

- For this paper you must have the OxfordAQA Booklet of Formulae and Statistical Tables (enclosed).
- You may use a graphical calculator.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.

Advice

- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks may be lost.



For Exam	iner's Use
Question	Mark
1	
2	
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TOTAL	



Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

The number of days a patient takes to recover from a particular illness after using medicine *A* has a normal distribution with population standard deviation 2.1 days.

The number of days a patient takes to recover from the same illness after using medicine B has a normal distribution with population standard deviation 2.2 days.

For medicine A, a random sample of 7 patients has a sample mean for the number of days to recover of 8.2 days.

For medicine B, a random sample of 9 patients has a sample mean for the number of days to recover of 6.5 days.

It is claimed that the population mean for the number of days to recover after using medicine B is less than the population mean for the number of days to recover after using medicine A

Test the claim using the 5% level of significance.

[6 marks]



1

2		The discrete random variables $X_1,~X_2$ and X_3 follow independent Poisson distributions with the same mean λ	Do out
		The random variable $R = \frac{X_1 + 2X_2 + 3X_3}{6}$	
2	(a)	Show that R is an unbiased estimator of λ [2 marks]	
2	(b) (i)	Find the efficiency of R relative to X_1	
_		[4 marks]	
		Answer	
2	(b) (ii)	Hence, explain which of R and X_1 is the more efficient estimator of λ [1 mark]	
		Turn over ▶	



A game consists of three independent identical repeated events.	
In each event, a player can only score either 0 or 20	
The probability of scoring 20 is 0.2	
Neroon plays the game 3 times.	
Find the sampling distribution of his modal score M	
	[5 marks]



5	
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Answer	5
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4 Cordelia is investigating if there is an association between the region a person lives in and their chosen holiday location.

The data she collects is summarised in the table below.

		Holid	ay location	
		Abroad	Not abroad	Total
Region	North	44	59	103
lived in	South	85	62	147
	Total	129	121	250

She claims that there is an association between the region a person lives in and their chosen holiday location.

Test Cordelia's claim, using the 5% level of significance.

[8 marks]

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Turn over for the next question
Turn over ►



Stanley investigates the reaction time in seconds for males and females for the start of a race. He records the reaction time X of a random sample of 41 males. He records the reaction time Y of a random sample of 26 females. His summarised results are $\sum (x - \bar{x})^2 = 0.3998$ and $\sum (y - \bar{y})^2 = 0.1024$ Stanley claims that the population standard deviation is equal for both males and females. (a) Stanley wants to carry out a hypothesis test using the <i>F</i> -distribution. State an assumption that Stanley will need to make. [1 mark] (b) Test Stanley's claim using the 2% level of significance. [8 marks]
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IB/G/Jun24/FM04

6	(a)	The normal distribution $Z \sim N(0, 1)$ has moment generating function
		$\mathbf{M}_{Z}(t) = \mathrm{e}^{\frac{1}{2}t^{2}}$
6	(a) (i)	Find the moment generating function of the random variable
		$X = \mu + \sigma Z$
		where μ and σ are constants.
		Give your answer in the form $M_X(t) = e^{f(t)}$ where $f(t)$ is a function of t
		[2 marks]
		Answer



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6	(a) (ii)	The random variable Y is independent of X and has moment generating function	Do not writ outside the box
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		$\mathbf{M}_{Y}(t) = \mathbf{e}^{\lambda \left(\mathbf{e}^{t} - 1\right)}$	
		where λ is a constant.	
		Find the moment generating function of $X + Y$	
		Give your answer in the form $M_{X+Y}(t) = e^{g(t)}$ where $g(t)$ is a function of t	
		[2 marks]	
		Answer	
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		Question 6 continues on the next page	
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		Answer	
6	(b) (iiii)	Hence find the mean of W	
•	(~)()		
		Give your answer to three decimal places.	
		Give your answer to three decimal places. [2	marks]
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Turn over ►

11



IB/G/Jun24/FM04

7	Scores on a test have a normal distribution with population mean μ and population standard deviation 18	Do nc outsic b
	A hypothesis test is carried out using the 8% level of significance and a random sample of 200 students.	
	The hypotheses are	
	$H_0: \mu = 115$	
	$H_1: \mu \neq 115$	
	It is given that the actual value of μ is 116	
7 (a)	Find the power of the test.	
	Give your answer to three decimal places. [6 marks]	



			Do not write outside the box
		Answer	
7	(b)	The test is repeated using the same random sample but with a smaller level of significance.	
		Explain how the power of the test is affected.	mark]
		[·	
			7
		Turn over for the next question	
		Turn	over ►



8		The expenses that a company pays each day has a normal distribution with known population variance σ^2	Do i out:
		A random sample of expenses paid on 40 different days is taken and has sample mean \overline{x}	
		The upper limit of a 98% confidence interval calculated using the sample is \$5243.65	5
		The lower limit of a 93% confidence interval calculated using the sample is \$4858.26	;
8	(a)	Find the value of \overline{x} and the value of σ	
		Give your answers to the nearest dollar. [6 marl	ks]
			—



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		$\overline{x} = $ $\sigma = $	
8	(b)	A random sample of size n is taken.	
		A 96% confidence interval is calculated from the sample and has width \$300 to the nearest dollar.	
		Find the value of n	
		[3 marks]	
		Answer	9
		Turn over for the next question	
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18

Aeryn models N with the binomial distribution $N \sim B(5, 0.5)$

She observes the game being played 200 times.

Her summarised results are shown in the table.

n	0	1	2	3	4	5
Frequency	11	40	75	48	22	4

9 (a) Investigate the goodness of fit of Aeryn's model for *N*, using the 1% level of significance.

[8 marks]

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9 (b)	State the number of degrees of freedom for the test in part (a) if Aeryn's model for N was $N \sim B(5, p)$ where p is unknown. [1 mark]
	Answer
	Turn over for the next question
	Turn over ►



Turn over 🕨

10 The salaries paid to people working in town *A* are known to be normally distributed.

The salaries paid to people working in town B are known to be normally distributed and with the same population variance as town A

The table below shows details of a random sample for town A and a random sample for town B

Town	Size of Random Sample	Sample Mean (thousand dollars)	Unbiased Estimator of Population Standard Deviation (thousand dollars)
A	п	$\overline{x}_A = 39.4$	$s_{A}^{} = 5.4$
В	<i>n</i> + 3	$\overline{x}_B = 43.2$	s _B = 5.2

The pooled estimate of variance s_p^2 is calculated to be 27.933, correct to three decimal places in units of (thousand dollars)²

Answer

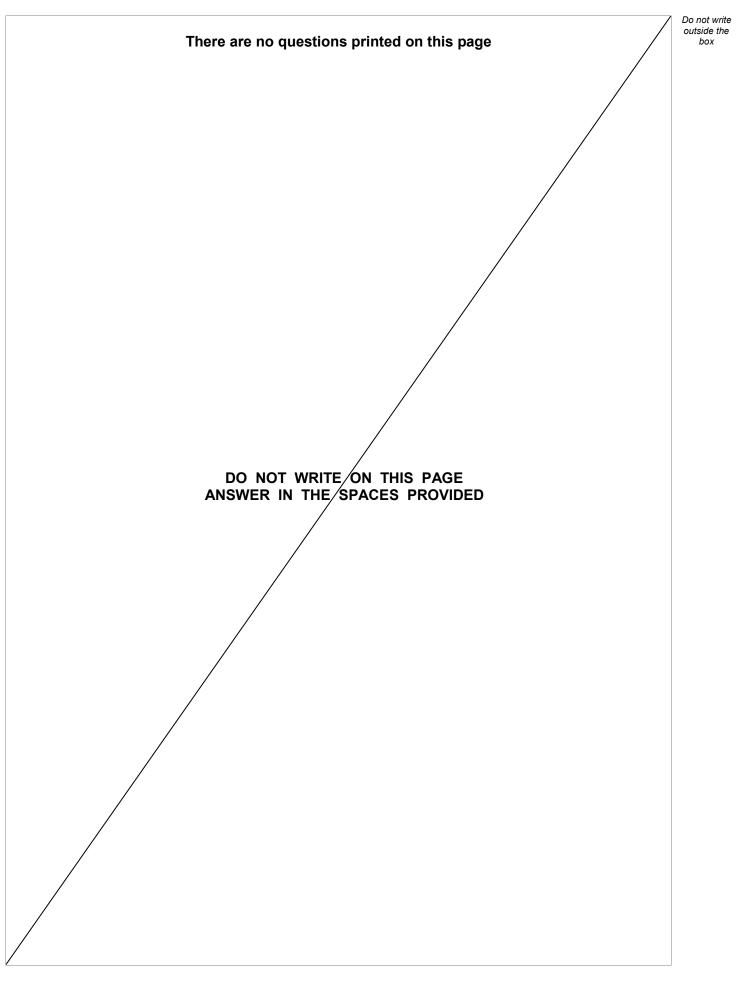
10 (a) Find the value of *n*

[3 marks]

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)	A newspaper claims that the mean salary in town B is greater than the mean salary in town A
	Test the newspaper's claim using the 5% level of significance. [6 marks]
	END OF QUESTIONS







Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.



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Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.
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