Name:

## A level Applied Mathematics

## Paper 3A Statistics



## Practice Paper 4

## Time: 60 mins

## Information for Candidates

- This practice paper follows the Edexcel GCE A Level Specifications
- There are 5 questions in this question paper
- The total mark for this paper is 51 .
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets.
- Full marks may be obtained for answers to ALL questions


## Advice to candidates:

- You must ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- You must show sufficient working to make your methods clear to the Examiner
- Answers without working may not gain full credit


## Question 1

A midwife records the weights, in kg , of a sample of 50 babies born at a hospital. Her results are given in the table below.

| Weight ( $\boldsymbol{w}$ kg) | Frequency (f) | Weight midpoint $(\boldsymbol{x})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \leqslant w<2$ | 1 | 1 |
| $2 \leqslant w<3$ | 8 | 2.5 |
| $3 \leqslant w<3.5$ | 17 | 3.25 |
| $3.5 \leqslant w<4$ | 17 | 3.75 |
| $4 \leqslant w<5$ | 7 | 4.5 |

[You may use $\sum \mathrm{fx}^{2}=611.375$ ]
A histogram has been drawn to represent these data.
The bar representing the weight $2 \leq w<3$ has a width of 1 cm and a height of 4 cm .
(a) Calculate the width and height of the bar representing a weight of $3 \leq w<3.5$
(b) Use linear interpolation to estimate the median weight of these babies.
(c) (i) Show that an estimate of the mean weight of these babies is 3.43 kg .
(ii) Find an estimate of the standard deviation of the weights of these babies.

Shyam decides to model the weights of babies born at the hospital, by the random variable $W$, where $W \sim$ $\mathrm{N}\left(3.43,0.65^{2}\right)$
(d) Find $\mathrm{P}(W<3)$
(e) With reference to your answers to (b), (c)(i) and (d) comment on Shyam's decision.

A newborn baby weighing 3.43 kg is born at the hospital.
(f) Without carrying out any further calculations, state, giving a reason, what effect the addition of this newborn baby to the sample would have on your estimate of the
(i) mean,
(ii) standard deviation.

## Question 2

The Venn diagram shows the probabilities of customer bookings at Harry's hotel.
$R$ is the event that a customer books a room
$B$ is the event that a customer books breakfast
$D$ is the event that a customer books dinner
$u$ and $t$ are probabilities.

(a) Write down the probability that a customer books breakfast but does not book a room.

Given that the events $B$ and $D$ are independent
(b) find the value of $t$
(c) hence find the value of $u$
(d) Find
(i) $\mathrm{P}(D \mid R \cap B)$
(ii) $P\left(D \mid R \cap B^{\prime}\right)$

A coach load of 77 customers arrive at Harry's hotel.
Of these 77 customers
40 have booked a room and breakfast
37 have booked a room without breakfast
(e) Estimate how many of these 77 customers will book dinner.

## Question 3

In a region of the UK, $5 \%$ of people have red hair. In a random sample of size $n$, taken from this region, the expected number of people with red hair is 3
(a) Calculate the value of $n$.

A random sample of 20 people is taken from this region.
Find the probability that
(b) (i) exactly 4 of these people have red hair,
(ii) at least 4 of these people have red hair.

Patrick claims that Reddman people have a probability greater than $5 \%$ of having red hair.
In a random sample of 50 Reddman people, 4 of them have red hair.
(c) Stating your hypotheses clearly, test Patrick's claim. Use a $1 \%$ level of significance.
(Total for question = 12 marks)

## Question 4

From the large data set, the daily total rainfall, $x \mathrm{~mm}$, and the daily total sunshine, y hours, were recorded for Camborne on seven consecutive days in May 2015

| Rainfall, $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 2.2 | $\operatorname{tr}$ | 1.4 | 4.4 | $\operatorname{tr}$ | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sunshine, $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 5.2 | 7.7 | 5.6 | 0.3 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 8.9 |

(a) State the meaning of 'tr' in the table below
(b) Calculate the product moment correlation coefficient for these 7 days, stating clearly how you deal with the entries marked 'tr'
(c) With reference to your answer to part ' $b$ ', comment on the suitability of a linear regression model for these data

## Question 5

As part of a survey in a particular profession, age, $x$ years, and yearly salary, $£ y$ thousands, were recorded The values of $x$ and $y$ for a randomly selected sample of ten members of the profession are as follows:

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 30 | 52 | 38 | 48 | 56 | 44 | 56 | 44 | 41 | 25 | 32 | 27 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 22 | 38 | 40 | 34 | 35 | 32 | 35 | 32 | 28 | 27 | 29 | 41 |

(b) Calculate, to 3 decimal places, the product moment correlation coefficient between age and salary.

It is suggested that there is no correlation between age and salary

Test this suggestion at the 5\% significance level, stating your null and alternate hypotheses clearly

