

# Continuous random variables

## Question Paper 1

<b>Level</b>	International A Level
<b>Subject</b>	Maths
<b>Exam Board</b>	CIE
<b>Topic</b>	Continuous random variables
<b>Sub Topic</b>	
<b>Booklet</b>	Question Paper 1

**Time Allowed:** 60 minutes

**Score:** /50

**Percentage:** /100

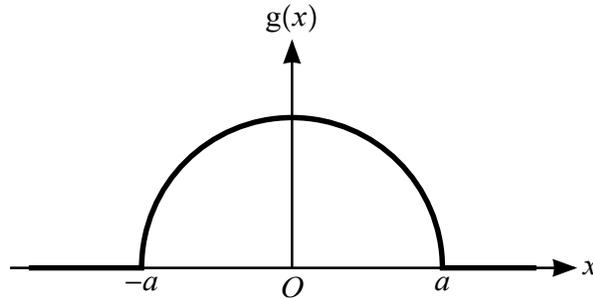
**Grade Boundaries:**

A*	A	B	C	D	E	U
>85%	'77.5%	70%	62.5%	57.5%	45%	<45%

- 1 (a) The time for which Lucy has to wait at a certain traffic light each day is  $T$  minutes, where  $T$  has probability density function given by

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2}t - \frac{3}{4}t^2 & 0 \leq t \leq 2, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

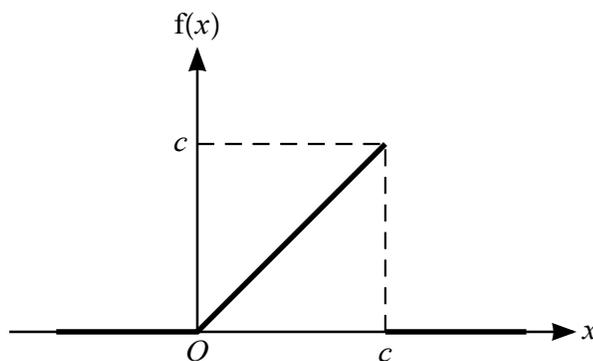
- (b) Find the probability that, on a randomly chosen day, Lucy has to wait for less than half a minute at the traffic light. [3]



The diagram shows the graph of the probability density function,  $g$ , of a random variable  $X$ . The graph of  $g$  is a semicircle with centre  $(0, 0)$  and radius  $a$ . Elsewhere  $g(x) = 0$ .

- (i) Find the value of  $a$ . [2]  
 (ii) State the value of  $E(X)$ . [1]  
 (iii) Given that  $P(X < -c) = 0.2$ , find  $P(X < c)$ . [2]

2



The diagram shows the graph of the probability density function,  $f$ , of a random variable  $X$ .

- (i) Find the value of the constant  $c$ . [2]  
 (ii) Find the value of  $a$  such that  $P(a < X < 1) = 0.1$ . [4]  
 (iii) Find  $E(X)$ . [2]

- 3 The volume, in  $\text{cm}^3$ , of liquid left in a glass by people when they have finished drinking all they want is modelled by the random variable  $X$  with probability density function given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k(x-2)^2 & 0 \leq x \leq 2, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where  $k$  is a constant.

(i) Show that  $k = \frac{3}{8}$ . [2]

(ii) 20% of people leave at least  $d \text{ cm}^3$  of liquid in a glass. Find  $d$ . [3]

(iii) Find  $E(X)$ . [3]

- 4 A random sample of 80 values of a variable  $X$  is taken and these values are summarised below.

$$n = 80 \quad \Sigma x = 150.2 \quad \Sigma x^2 = 820.24$$

Calculate unbiased estimates of the population mean and variance of  $X$  and hence find a 95% confidence interval for the population mean of  $X$ . [6]

- 5 A fair six-sided die has faces numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. The score on one throw is denoted by  $X$ .

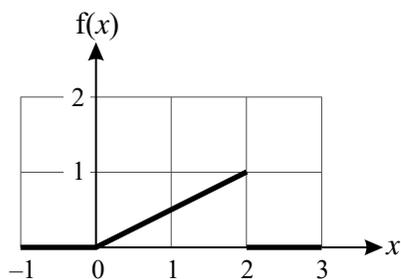
(i) Write down the value of  $E(X)$  and show that  $\text{Var}(X) = \frac{35}{12}$ . [2]

Fayez has a six-sided die with faces numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. He suspects that it is biased so that when it is thrown it is more likely to show a low number than a high number. In order to test his suspicion, he plans to throw the die 50 times. If the mean score is less than 3 he will conclude that the die is biased.

(ii) Find the probability of a Type I error. [5]

(iii) With reference to this context, describe circumstances in which Fayez would make a Type II error. [2]

6



The diagram shows the graph of the probability density function,  $f$ , of a random variable  $X$ . Find the median of  $X$ . [3]

7 A random variable  $X$  has probability density function given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{k}{x-1} & 3 \leq x \leq 5, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where  $k$  is a constant.

(i) Show that  $k = \frac{1}{\ln 2}$ . [4]

(ii) Find  $a$  such that  $P(X < a) = 0.75$ . [4]