Student NAME:

XAVIER COLLEGE MATHEMATICAL METHODS UNIT 4



School Assessed Coursework 3

SAC 3:Problem-Solving Task 2

(Probability and Statistics)

Reading Time: 15 minutes Writing time: 2 hours

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Structure of book

Number of	Number of questions	Number of	
questions	to be answered	marks	
6	6	50	

SAC 3 Problem-Solving Task 2 consists of 6 extended-response questions.

- Students are permitted to bring into the assessment room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners, rulers, a protractor, set-squares, aides for curve sketching, one bound reference, one approved CAS calculator (memory DOES NOT need to be cleared) and, if desired, one scientific calculator.
- Students are **NOT** permitted to bring into the assessment room: blank sheets of paper and/or correction fluid/tape.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book, sheet of miscellaneous formulas.
- Working space is provided throughout the book.

Instructions

- Write your **name** in the space provided above on this page.
- All written responses must be in English.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the assessment room.

Mathematical Methods 2017 PROBLEM SOLVING TASK number 2

Mathematical Methods formulae

Probability

$\Pr(\mathcal{A}) = 1 - \Pr(\mathcal{A}')$		$\Pr(A \cup B) = \Pr(A) + \Pr(B) - \Pr(A \cap B)$	
$\Pr(A B) = \frac{\Pr(A \cap B)}{\Pr(B)}$			
mean	$\mu = E(X)$	variance	$\operatorname{var}(X) = \sigma^2 = \operatorname{E}((X - \mu)^2) = \operatorname{E}(X^2) - \mu^2$

Probability distribution		Mean	Variance	
discrete	$\Pr(X=x) = p(x)$	$\mu = \sum x p(x)$	$\sigma^2 = \sum (x - \mu)^2 p(x)$	
continuous	$\Pr(a < X < b) = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$	$\mu = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx$	$\sigma^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x-\mu)^2 f(x) dx$	

Sample proportions

$\hat{P} = \frac{X}{n}$		mean	$\mathrm{E}(\hat{P}) = p$
standard deviation	$\operatorname{sd}(\hat{P}) = \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$	approximate confidence interval	$\left(\hat{p} - z\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}, \ \hat{p} + z\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}\right)$

COMPULSORY STUDENT DECLARATION:

I,	
Student's signature:	
Teacher's name:	
Teacher's name:	

Mathematical Methods 2017 PROBLEM SOLVING TASK number 2

Instructions

Answer <u>all</u> questions in the spaces provided. In all questions where a numerical answer is required, an <u>exact value</u> must be given *unless otherwise specified*. In questions where more than **one mark** is available, appropriate working **must** be shown.

Question 1

The probability distribution of a discrete random variable, W, is given by the following table:

W	0	1	2	3	4	5
Pr(W = w)	0.2	$0.3k^2$	0.4k	0.3	0.1 <i>k</i>	$0.7k^2$

a) Show that k must be equal to $\frac{1}{2}$.

2 marks

b) Find:

i. E(*W*) correct to 2 decimal places

1 mark

ii. Var(3W+1) correct to 4 decimal places

2 marks

Total 5 marks

A new virus kills 65% of fish with which it comes into contact. A tank has a large number of fish when the virus is introduced. It is expected that 129 of the fish will survive.

- a) Find:
 - **i.** the number of fish in the tank. *Give answer to the nearest whole number and use this value for all parts that follow.*

1 mark

- ii. the variance, *correct to 4 decimal places*, in the number of fish that will survive. **1 mark**
- iii. the interval for the number of fish to survive, for which we can be 95% certain. 2 marks
- **b**) Find the probability, *correct to 4 decimal places*, that:
 - i. exactly 250 of the fish in the tank die.

2 marks

ii. exactly no more than 200 fish die given that at least 150 fish survive.

3 marks

Total 9 marks

4

Question 3

The weight, in kg, of a particular breed of cat is given by the probability distribution

$$f(w) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{27}w(w-1) & for 1 \le w \le 4\\ 0 & everywhere \ else \end{cases}$$

a) Find:

i. the maximum weight of a cat

1 mark

ii. the average weight of a cat. Give answer in exact form.

2 marks

iii. the standard deviation of the weight of a cat, correct to the nearest gram.

3 marks

b) Find the median weight of a cat, *correct to two decimal places*.

2 marks

Probability and Statistics

c) Calculate the probability, *correct to 4 decimal places*, that a cat:

i. weighs more than 3 kg

1 mark

ii. weighs between 3.5 kg and 4 kg

1 mark

Total 10 marks

The time taken to eat out at a particular restaurant, T, is normally distributed with a mean of 2.25 hours and a variance of 45 minutes.

a) What time range will 95% of customers dine for? *Give answer expressed in nearest whole number of minutes.*

2 marks

b) Find the probability, *correct to 4 decimal places*, that a couple will dine out for greater than 2 hours but less than 4 hours

1 mark

c) 70% of diners will dine longer than a certain time. Find this time. *Give answer in nearest whole number of hours and minutes.*

1 mark

d) If Pr(T < 1) = Pr(Z > k), find the value of *k*, *correct to 2 decimal places*.

2 marks

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e) A couple who are known to never dine for less than the average time book a table at 6 pm. At what time should this table next be made available if the proprietor of the restaurant wants to be 90% certain that it will be free?

4 marks

Total 10 marks

At a seminar for Mathematical Methods, teachers are quizzed on the other mathematics subjects that they teach. It is found that 45% teach Further Mathematics, 5% teach both Specialist and Further, and 25% teach no other mathematics aside from Mathematical Methods.

- **a**) What is the probability that a teacher:
 - i. teaches Further but not Specialist?

1 mark

ii. does not teach Specialist?

1 mark

iii. teaches Specialist knowing that they do not teach Further, *correct to 2 decimal places?*

1 mark

At the conference, there are two options for lunch: vegetarian and non-vegetarian. It is estimated that teachers who teach only Further are 20% likely to choose vegetarian, those who teach only Specialist are 45% likely to choose vegetarian and those who don't teach either or teach both are 40% likely to choose vegetarian. *Use a Venn diagram, tree diagram or Karnaugh map.*

b) What is the probability that the next person in line will choose the vegetarian option? *Give answer correct to 3 decimal places.*

2 marks

c) Given that a person chose a non-vegetarian option for lunch, what is the probability that they teach only Specialist? *Give your answer correct to four decimal places*.

1 marks

Total 6 marks

A new chocolate is being trialled by a burgeoning company, and in a blind taste testing it was found that 78% of people preferred it over big-name brands. Further analysis of the sample produced a standard deviation of 4.5%.

a) Find the size of the sample, *correct to the nearest whole number*.

2 marks

b) Give a 95% confidence interval, *correct to 3 decimal places*, for the proportion of people who prefer the new chocolate.

1 mark

A second sample of 1000 people is taken, for which the standard deviation is found to be 1.5%.

c) What is the population proportion, *correct to 2 decimal places*?

2 marks

d) Assuming that $\hat{p} = 0.66$, if the lower limit of a confidence interval is 0.6213, find the percentage confidence interval

2 marks

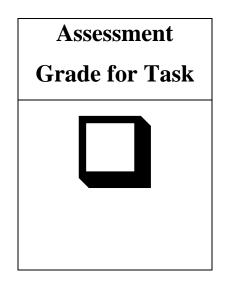
e) By what number of people would the company need to increase the size of the sample in order to achieve a margin of error of 2% for the confidence interval and proportion found previously?

3 marks

Total 10 marks

END OF TASK.

Additional Working Space (if needed)



This grade is subject to statistical moderation at the Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority (VCAA) and is likely to change.