

Question 1

$$a) \bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{67}{10} = 6,7 \quad \checkmark$$

(2)

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum y}{n} = \frac{2745}{10} = 274,5 \quad \checkmark$$

$$b) b = \frac{n \sum (xy) - \sum x \sum y}{n(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{10(13472) - (67)(2745)}{10(553) - (67)^2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= -47,2574 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y - 274,5 = (-47,2574)(x - 6,7) \quad \checkmark \quad (6)$$

$$y = -47,2574x + 591,1246 \quad \checkmark$$

c) let $x = 0$

$$y = R591124,60 \quad \checkmark \rightarrow \text{Not valid} \rightarrow \text{extrapolated data} \quad \checkmark$$

Can't base a new vehicles price based on prices of second hand vehicles

(2)

10 marks

QUESTION 2:

Total no of combinations = $9!$

a) $(4 \text{ girls}) - - - -$

prob. girls together = $\frac{6! \cdot 4!}{9!} = \frac{1}{21}$ ~~✓~~ $\Rightarrow (0, 0476)$
either $\frac{1}{3}$

b) $p(\text{boys} | \text{girls}) = \frac{p(\text{boys and girls})}{p(\text{girls})}$, $p(\text{boys and girls}) = (4 \text{ girls}) (5 \text{ boys})$

 $= \frac{1}{63} \cdot \frac{1}{21} = \frac{4! \cdot 5! \cdot 2!}{21 \cdot 9!} = \frac{1}{63} \checkmark$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \checkmark (0, 3333) \quad \textcircled{4}$

c) B G B G B G B G B can't start with girls

$$p(\text{alt}) = \frac{5 \times 4 \times 4 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 1 \times 1}{9!} \checkmark$$
 $= \frac{2880}{9!} \quad \textcircled{3}$
 $= \frac{1}{126} \checkmark (0, 007937)$

No of ways -

d) Two girls do sit next to each other

$- - - - - \quad 8! \cdot 2! \checkmark \quad \checkmark$

No of ways don't sit next to each other $9! - 8! \cdot 2!$

Prob. don't sit next to each other = $\frac{9! - 8! \cdot 2!}{9!} \quad \textcircled{4}$

 $= \frac{7}{9} \quad \checkmark$

14 marks

0,7778

Question 3

p get question correct = $\frac{1}{5}$ ✓

p gets question incorrect = $\frac{4}{5}$ ✓

$$\binom{10}{5} \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^5 + \binom{10}{6} \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^6 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4$$

$$= 0,0264241 \dots + 0,005505 \dots$$

$$= 0,0319$$

10

10marks

Question 4

a) $\binom{25}{3} \binom{30}{4} \binom{95}{3}$

$$\binom{150}{10}$$

5

$$= 0,0074683$$

$$= 0,0075$$

b) $1 - \left[\frac{\binom{25}{0} \binom{125}{10}}{\binom{150}{10}} + \frac{\binom{25}{1} \binom{125}{9}}{\binom{150}{10}} \right]$

$$= 1 - (0,15165 \dots + 0,3268 \dots)$$

5

10marks

$$= 1 - 0,47849 \dots$$

$$= 0,5215$$

Question 5

$$a) \int_0^4 Kt(16-t^2) dt = 1$$

$$\int_0^4 (16kt - kt^3) dt = 1$$

$$\left[8kt^2 - \frac{1}{4}kt^4 \right]_0^4 = 1$$

$$128k - \frac{1}{4} \times 256k - 0 = 1$$

$$128k - 64k = 1$$

$$64k = 1$$

$$k = \frac{1}{64}$$

(6)

$$b) P = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{64}t(16-t^2) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{64} \int_0^1 (16t - t^3) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{64} \left[8t^2 - \frac{1}{4}t^4 \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{64} \left[8 - \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

$$= \frac{31}{256}$$

0,1211

(5)

$$\frac{1}{8}m^2 - \frac{1}{256}m^4 = 0,5$$

$$c) \int_0^m \left(\frac{1}{64}t(16-t^2) \right) dt = 0,5$$

$$32m^2 - m^4 = 128$$

$$m^4 - 32m^2 + 128 = 0$$

$$\int_0^m \frac{1}{4}t - \frac{1}{64}t^3 dt = 0,5$$

$$(m^2 - X m^2)$$

$$m^2 = 16 + 8\sqrt{2}$$

$$m = \sqrt{1226}$$

(5)
N/A

$$\left[\frac{1}{8}t^2 - \frac{1}{256}t^4 \right]_0^m = 0,5$$

$$m^2 = 16 - 8\sqrt{2}$$

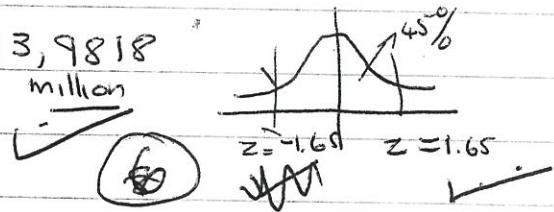
Question 6

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} \checkmark$$

a) i) $x - \frac{z\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < x + \frac{z\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$ $\frac{z\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = x - \mu$

$$200 - \frac{1.65 \times 65}{\sqrt{20}} < \mu < 200 + \frac{1.65 \times 65}{\sqrt{20}} \quad \mu = x \pm \frac{z\sigma}{n}$$

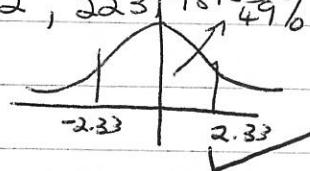
$$176,018.2 \text{ million} < \mu < 223,981.8 \text{ million}$$



pop mean: ~~176,018.2~~

2) μ lies in interval ~~(1)~~ $[176,018.2 ; 223,981.8]$ with a 90% confidence ~~(2)~~ 49%

b) $\hat{p} = \frac{22}{600}$ $\hat{q} = \frac{578}{600}$



$$\hat{p} - 2\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}\hat{q}}{n}} < p < \hat{p} + 2\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}\hat{q}}{n}}$$

$$\frac{22}{600} - 2.33\sqrt{\frac{22}{600} \times \frac{578}{600}} < p < \frac{22}{600} + 2.33\sqrt{\frac{22}{600} \times \frac{578}{600}}$$

$$0,01883 < p < 0,0565$$

2) width ≤ 0.08

$$2.33\sqrt{\frac{\frac{22}{600} \times \frac{578}{600}}{n}} \leq 0.04$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\frac{3179}{90000}}{n}} \leq \frac{4}{233}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3179}{90000}}{n} \leq \frac{16}{54089}$$

18 mark

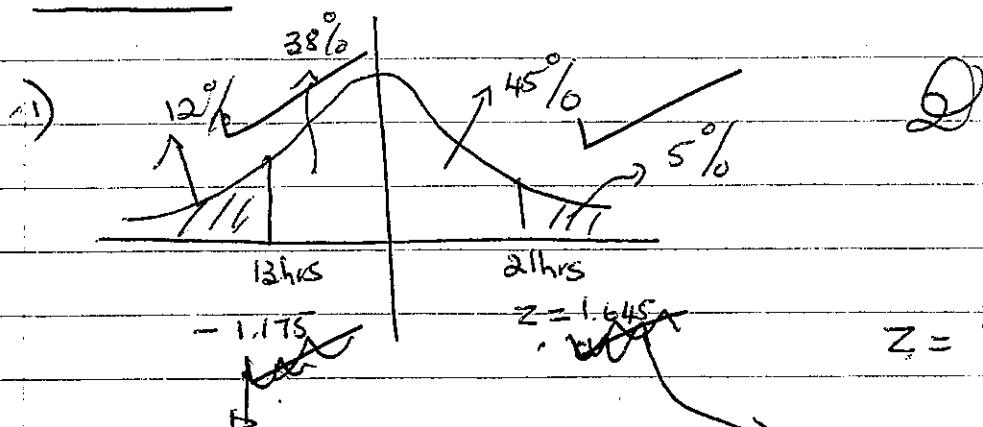
$$\frac{3179}{90000} \leq \frac{16}{54089} n$$

$$\frac{16}{90000}$$

$$n \geq 119,85$$

$\sqrt{n} \geq 120$ times

Question 7



$$2) -1.175 = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$1.645 = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$-1.175 = \frac{13 - \mu}{\sigma} \quad \checkmark$$

$$1.645 = \frac{21 - \mu}{\sigma} \quad \checkmark$$

$$-1.175\sigma = 13 - \mu \quad \checkmark$$

$$1.645\sigma = 21 - \mu \quad \checkmark$$

$$\mu = 13 + 1.175\sigma$$

$$\checkmark$$

$$\therefore 21 - 1.645\sigma = 13 + 1.175\sigma$$

$$8 = 2.82\sigma$$

$$2.8369 = \sigma \quad \checkmark$$

(10)

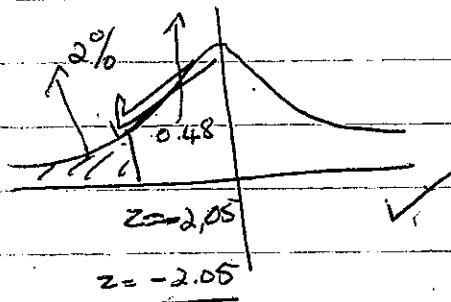
$$\mu = 13 + 1.175 \times 2.8369$$

$$= 16,3334 \quad \checkmark$$

Question 8

$$H_0: \mu = 85,6 \quad \checkmark$$

$$H_1: \mu < 85,6 \quad \checkmark$$



Test stat $Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$

$$= \frac{80,4 - 85,6}{\underline{15,5}}$$

$$\frac{15,5}{\sqrt{25}}$$

$$= -1,6774 \quad \checkmark$$

There is insufficient data to support the claim that the new medication has reduced the patients blood pressure. \checkmark

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