



CANDIDATE
NAME

--

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

9231/42

May/June 2022

1 hour 30 minutes

You will need: List of formulae (MF19)

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.
- You should use a calculator where appropriate.
- You must show all necessary working clearly; no marks will be given for unsupported answers from a calculator.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

- 1 A manager is investigating the times taken by employees to complete a particular task as a result of the introduction of new technology. He claims that the mean time taken to complete the task is reduced by more than 0.4 minutes. He chooses a random sample of 10 employees. The times taken, in minutes, before and after the introduction of the new technology are recorded in the table.

Employee	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>J</i>
Time before new technology	10.2	9.8	12.4	11.6	10.8	11.2	14.6	10.6	12.3	11.0
Time after new technology	9.6	8.5	12.4	10.9	10.2	10.6	12.8	10.8	12.5	10.6

- (a) Test at the 10% significance level whether the manager's claim is justified. [7]

This image shows a full page of a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, typical of notebook or legal stationery. There are no margins, text, or other markings present.

(b) State an assumption that is necessary for this test to be valid.

[1]

2 The probability generating function, $G_Y(t)$, of the random variable Y is given by

$$G_Y(t) = 0.04 + 0.2t + 0.37t^2 + 0.3t^3 + 0.09t^4.$$

(a) Find $\text{Var}(Y)$.

[4]

[illegible]

The random variable Y is the sum of two independent observations of the random variable X .

- (b) Find the probability generating function of X , giving your answer as a polynomial in t . [3]

This image shows a full page of a handwriting practice worksheet. It consists of multiple sets of three horizontal dashed lines, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The lines are evenly spaced across the entire page, leaving ample room for writing practice. There is no text or other markings on the page.

- 3** The continuous random variable X has probability density function f given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx(4-x) & 0 \leq x < 2, \\ k(6-x) & 2 \leq x \leq 6, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where k is a constant.

- (a)** Show that $k = \frac{3}{40}$. [1]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (b)** Given that $E(X) = 2.5$, find $\text{Var}(X)$. [3]

[illegible]

(c) Find the median value of X .

[4]

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary-ruled notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

- 4 A scientist is investigating the numbers of a particular type of butterfly in a certain region. He claims that the numbers of these butterflies found per square metre can be modelled by a Poisson distribution with mean 2.5. He takes a random sample of 120 areas, each of one square metre, and counts the number of these butterflies in each of these areas. The following table shows the observed frequencies together with some of the expected frequencies using the scientist's Poisson distribution.

Number per square metre	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	≥ 7
Observed frequency	12	20	36	32	13	6	1	0
Expected frequency	9.85	24.63	30.78	25.65	p	8.02	3.34	q

- (a) Find the values of p and q , correct to 2 decimal places. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (b) Carry out a goodness of fit test, at the 10% significance level, to test the scientist's claim. [6]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- 5 Raman is researching the heights of male giraffes in a particular region. Raman assumes that the heights of male giraffes in this region are normally distributed. He takes a random sample of 8 male giraffes from the region and measures the height, in metres, of each giraffe. These heights are as follows.

5.2 5.8 4.9 6.1 5.5 5.9 5.4 5.6

- (a)** Find a 90% confidence interval for the population mean height of male giraffes in this region. [5]

This image shows a full page of primary-ruled paper. It features multiple sets of horizontal dashed lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. The lines are thin and light gray, set against a plain white background. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

- [illegible]

- 6 A teacher at a large college gave a mathematical puzzle to all the students. The median time taken by a random sample of 24 students to complete the puzzle was 18.0 minutes. The students were then given practice in solving puzzles. Two weeks later, the students were given another mathematical puzzle of the same type as the first. The times, in minutes, taken by the random sample of 24 students to complete this puzzle are as follows.

18.2	17.5	16.4	15.1	20.5	26.5	19.2	23.2
17.9	18.8	25.8	19.9	17.7	16.2	17.3	16.6
17.1	20.1	20.3	12.6	16.0	21.4	22.7	18.4

The teacher claims that the practice has not made any difference to the average time taken to complete a puzzle of this type.

Carry out a Wilcoxon signed-rank test, at the 10% significance level, to test whether there is sufficient evidence to reject the teacher's claim. [10]

This image shows a single page of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.