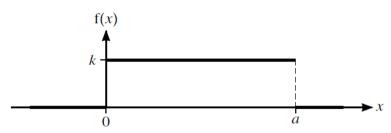
## Continuous Random Variables – 2020 A2

1. Nov/2020/Paper 9709/61/No.4



The diagram shows the probability density function, f(x), of a random variable X. For  $0 \le x \le a$ , f(x) = k; elsewhere f(x) = 0. Rapacambidoe

(a) Express k in terms of a.

[1]

**(b)** Given that Var(X) = 3, find a.

[4]

## June/2020/Paper\_9709/61/No.6

The length of time, T minutes, that a passenger has to wait for a bus at a certain bus stop is modelled by the probability density function given by

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{4000} (20t - t^2) & 0 \le t \le 20, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(a) Sketch the graph of 
$$y = f(t)$$
. [1]

**(b)** Hence explain, without calculation, why 
$$E(T) = 10$$
. [1]

(c) Find 
$$Var(T)$$
. [3] (d) It is given that  $P(T < 10 + a) = p$ , where  $0 < a < 10$ .

(d) It is given that P(T < 10 + a) = p, where 0 < a < 10.

Find 
$$P(10 - a < T < 10 + a)$$
 in terms of  $p$ . [2]

(e) Find P(
$$8 < T < 12$$
). [3]

# 3. June/2020/Paper\_9709/62/No.6

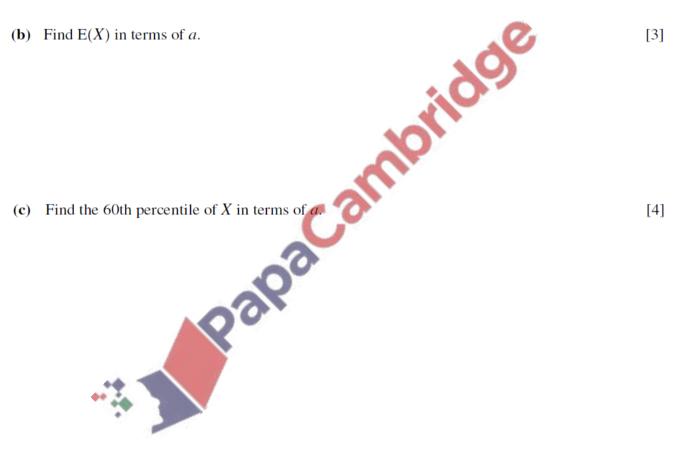
A random variable X has probability density function given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{k}{x^2} & 1 \le x \le a, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where k and a are positive constants.

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

(b) Find 
$$E(X)$$
 in terms of  $a$ .



[3]

#### June/2020/Paper\_9709/63/No.6

The length, X centimetres, of worms of a certain type is modelled by the probability density function

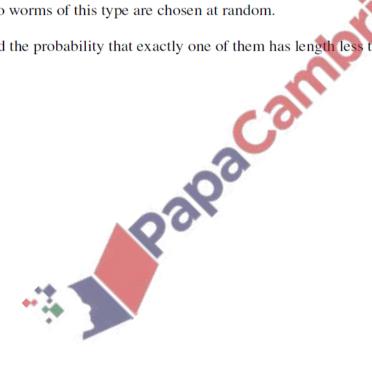
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{6}{125} (10 - x)(x - 5) & 5 \le x \le 10, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(a) State the value of E(X). [1]

(**b**) Find Var(X). [3]

(c) Two worms of this type are chosen at random.

Find the probability that exactly one of them has length less than 6 cm. [5]



## **5.** March/2020/Paper\_9709/62/No.5

Bottles of Lanta contain approximately 300 ml of juice. The volume of juice, in millilitres, in a bottle is 300 + X, where X is a random variable with probability density function given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{4000} (100 - x^2) & -10 \le x \le 10, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(a) Find the probability that a randomly chosen bottle of Lanta contains more than 305 ml of juice.

(b) Given that 25% of bottles of Lanta contain more than (300 + p) ml of juice, show that

$$p^3 - 300p + 1000 = 0. [4]$$

(c) Given that p = 3.47, and that 50% of bottles of Lanta contain between (300 - q) and (300 + q) ml of juice, find q. Justify your answer. [2]

