## SAMPLE PAPER 4: PAPER 2

## Question 7 (50 marks)

## Question 7 (a)

(i) A random variable is a function that associates a unique numerical value with every outcome of an experiment. It may vary from trial to trial as the experiment is repeated.
(ii) Discrete: Ex. A coin is tossed five times. The random variable is the number of heads. Its values can be $0,1,2,3,4,5$.
Continuous: Ex. The temperature in a house during the day can take any positive or negative value within a certain range.
(iii) Expected value $\mu=\sum x P(x)=$ Mean of a probability distribution.

## Question 7 (b)

(i) A prime number is a whole positive integer (excluding 1) divisible by itself and 1 only.
(ii)

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |

(iii) Primes in table: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11

Number of primes $=15$
$P($ Sum that is a prime $)=\frac{\text { Number of primes }}{\text { Number of numbers }}=\frac{15}{36}=\frac{5}{12}$
(iv) $P($ Sum that is not a prime $)=\frac{\text { Number of non-primes }}{\text { Number of numbers }}=\frac{21}{36}=\frac{7}{12}$

## Question 7 (c)

| Outcome | Not a Prime Sum | Prime Sum |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $P$ | $\frac{7}{12}$ | $\frac{5}{12}$ |
| Net income to Bob | -3 | 3 |
| $x P(x)$ | $-\frac{7}{4}$ | $\frac{5}{4}$ |

## Question 7 (d)

(i) $E=\sum x P(x)=-\frac{7}{4}+\frac{5}{4}=-\frac{1}{2}$
$E=-50 \mathrm{c}$, on average Bob loses 50 c per game.
(ii) Expected losses: $30 \times\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)=-€ 15$

Question 7 (e)
$-3 \times \frac{7}{12}+\frac{5}{12} x=\frac{1}{2}$
$-21+5 x=6$
$5 x=27$
$x=\frac{27}{5}=€ 5.40$

