## HL Math semester exam review

NO CALCULATORS ON THIS SECTION.

[1] Consider the cumulative frequency graph for the marks given on an exam.



[2] There are 3 red, 3 white, and 4 blue marbles in a bag. A first marble is drawn and not replaced. Then a second marble is drawn. Draw a tree diagram to illustrate this experiment.

[a] Find the probability that the second marble is red.

- [b] Find the probability that the marbles are the same color given that the second marble is red.
- [3] A and B are independent events. It is known that P(A) = 0.12 and P(B) = 0.20. Find P(A | B).

[5] For events C and D, we know that P(C) = 0.25, P(D) = 0.4, and  $P(C \cup D) = 0.5$ .

- [a] Determine if C and D are independent events.
- [b] Find P(C | D)

[4] Consider the data set: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 20. Determine the interquartile range.

[5] When Bob and Cindy go on a date, she picks the restaurant  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the time and Bob chooses the rest of the time. On  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the occasions when Cindy chooses the restaurant, she orders dessert. On  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the occasions when Bob chooses the restaurant, she orders dessert. [a] Draw a probability tree to illustrate this situation [b] Find the probability that Cindy gets dessert. [c] Find the probability that Bob chose the restaurant if Cindy gets dessert.

[6] The average number of errors per page in a typed manuscript is 3 and the number of errors follows a Poisson distribution.

[a] Write an expression for the probability that a randomly selected page has exactly 1 error.

[b] State the variance of this distribution.

[7] A sides of a tetrahedral die are numbered from 1 to 4. Three of these dice are rolled. Let the random variable X be the number of 4's that land face down.

[a] Find P(X = 0). [b] Find P(X = 1). [c] Find P(X = 2). [d] Find P(X = 3).

[e]  $E(X) = \_$  and  $Var(X) = \_$ 

[8] A probability density function is given by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 1 \le x \le \sqrt{3} \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ .

[a] Set up and evaluate an integral expression to verify that the median of this distribution is  $\sqrt{2}$ .

[b] Set up and evaluate an integral expression to evaluate  $P(1 \le X \le 1.5)$ 

[9] The scores on a certain test are normally distributed with a mean of 500 points and a standard deviation of 100 points. 100 students take this test. To the nearest whole number, how many of these 100 students score between 400 and 600 on the test?

[10] The random variable *X* has a probability distribution given by the following table.

x	1	2	3	4	5
P(X=x)	а	$2a^2$	$2a^2$	$a^2$	$a^2$

Find the value of *a*.

## CALCULATOR SECTION

[1] Consider the table of grouped data shown here for a set of measurements.

Lengths (cm)	frequency
$0 \le x < 4$	3
$4 \le x < 8$	6
$8 \le x < 12$	12
$12 \le x < 16$	14
$16 \le x < 20$	8
$20 \le x < 24$	6

[a] Estimate the mean of the data.

[b] Estimate the standard deviation of the data.

[c] Name the modal class: \_\_\_\_\_

[2] In a certain IB program, 40% of the students are boys. 60% of the boys and 30% of the girls take HL Math.

Find the probability that a randomly selected student is a girl given that the student takes HL Math.

[3] At the Birdsong Carwash, an average of 15 cars show up each hour. The number of cars follows a Poisson Distribution. Let X be the number of cars that come in during a three hour stretch.

[a] Find P(X = 15). [b] Find P(X > 16).

[4] The wingspan of the Arnott sparrow follows a normal distribution with a mean of 40cm and a <u>variance</u> of 9cm. Let X be the wingspan of a randomly selected sparrow.

[a] Find  $P(36 \le X \le 41)$ . [b] Find  $P(X \ge 26)$ .

[c] 10% of Arnott's have a wingspan of more than p cm in length. Find p.

[5] A biased coin lands heads up  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the time. 6 of these biased coins are tossed. Let X be the number of heads that show.

[a] Find P(X = 1). [b] Find  $P(X \ge 1)$ .

[6] A probability density function for the random variable X is given by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{4}(1-(x-1)^2), & 0 \le x \le 2\\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ .

[a] Find E(X). You must show the definite integral. E(X)

[b] Find Var(*X*). Show your reasoning. [c] Find the median of *X*.

ALSO, see items 1, 3, & 7a on the vectors practice test