## AQA - Poisson distribution - A2 Further Mathematics Statistics

1.	June/202	O/Paper_3/No.5  Emily claims that the average number of runners per minute passing a shop during a long distance run is 8
		Emily conducts a hypothesis test to investigate her claim.
	(a)	State the hypotheses for Emily's test.  [1 mark]
	(b)	Emily counts the number of runners, $X$ , passing the shop in a randomly chosen minute.
		The critical region for Emily's test is $X \leq 2$ or $X \geq 14$
		During a randomly chosen minute, Emily counts 3 runners passing the shop.
		Determine the outcome of Emily's hypothesis test.  [3 marks]

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C)	The actual average number of runners per minute passing the shop is 7				
	Find the power of Emily's hypothesis test, giving your answer to three significant figures.	[3 marks			

2.	lune	/2020	/Paper	2	/No 8
Z.	Julie	/ 2020	/rapei	Э,	/ INU.O

The number of telephone calls received by an office can be modelled by a Poisson distribution with mean 3 calls per 10 minutes.

(a)	Find the probability that:	
(a) (i)	the office receives exactly 2 calls in 10 minutes;	[1 mark
(a) (ii)	the office receives more than 30 calls in an hour.	[3 marks

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(b)

b)	The office manager splits an hour into 6 periods of 10 minutes and records the number of telephone calls received in each of the 10 minute periods.				
	Find the probability that the office receives exactly 2 calls in a 10 minute period exactly twice within an hour.				
	[3 marks				
c)	The office has just received a call.				
c) (i)	Find the probability that the next call is received more than 10 minutes later.  [3 mark]				

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(c) (ii) Mahah arrives at the office 5 minutes after the last call was received.

10 minutes later.	
Explain your answer.	[2 marks

State the probability that the next call received by the office is received more than