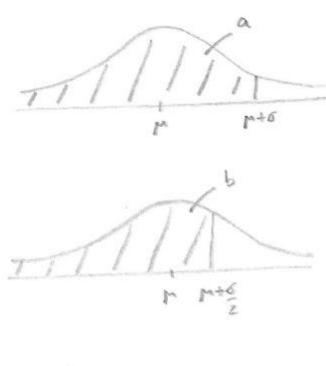
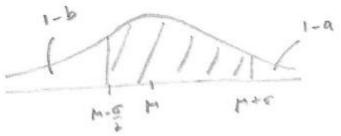
STEP 2005, Paper 1, Q13 - Solution (3 pages; 10/5/18)

[You can never be sure with this type of question whether the earlier parts are intended to be used later, or are just there as a warm-up exercise (as in this case, it seems).]

(a)





$$P\left(\mu - \frac{\sigma}{2} \le X \le \mu + \sigma\right) = 1 - (1 - b) - (1 - a) = a + b - 1$$

(b)
$$P\left(X \le \mu + \frac{\sigma}{2} \left| X \ge \mu - \frac{\sigma}{2} \right) = \frac{P\left(\mu - \frac{\sigma}{2} \le X \le \mu + \frac{\sigma}{2}\right)}{P\left(X \ge \mu - \frac{\sigma}{2}\right)}$$

$$=\frac{1-2(1-b)}{b}=\frac{2b-1}{b}$$

(b)(i) [Some parts of this question involve \leq etc; others <; obviously it makes no difference.]

Let Y be the volume for the unknown type of milk.

Let SM denote skimmed milk and FF full fat.

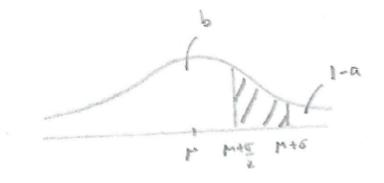
Then
$$P(Y > 500|Y < 505) = \frac{P(500 < Y < 505)}{P(Y < 505)}$$

$$P(Y < 505) = P(SM)P(Y < 505|SM) + P(FF)P(Y < 505|FF)$$

$$= 0.6b + 0.4a$$

Similarly, P(500 < Y < 505)

$$= 0.6(b - 0.5) + 0.4P(\mu + \frac{\sigma}{2} < X < \mu + \sigma)$$



$$= 0.6(b - 0.5) + 0.4(1 - [b + 1 - a])$$
 [see diagram above]

$$= 0.6(b - 0.5) + 0.4(a - b)$$

$$= 0.2b + 0.4a - 0.3$$

Hence
$$P(Y > 500|Y < 505) = \frac{0.2b + 0.4a - 0.3}{0.6b + 0.4a} = \frac{2b + 4a - 3}{6b + 4a}$$

(b)(ii)
$$P(Y \le 505) = 0.7 \Rightarrow 0.6b + 0.4a = 0.7 \text{ (from (b)(i))}$$
 (1)

$$P(FF|Y \ge 495) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P(FF \& Y \ge 495)}{P(Y \ge 495)} = \frac{1}{3} \quad (2)$$

$$P(FF \& Y \ge 495) = 0.4(0.5) = 0.2$$

$$P(Y \ge 495) = 0.6P\left(X \ge \mu - \frac{\sigma}{2}\right) + 0.4(0.5)$$

$$= 0.6b + 0.2$$

Then (2)
$$\Rightarrow \frac{0.2}{0.6b+0.2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.6 = 0.6b + 0.2$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.4 = 0.6b \Rightarrow b = \frac{2}{3}$$

Then, from (1),
$$0.4a = 0.7 - 0.6\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 0.3 \Rightarrow a = \frac{3}{4}$$