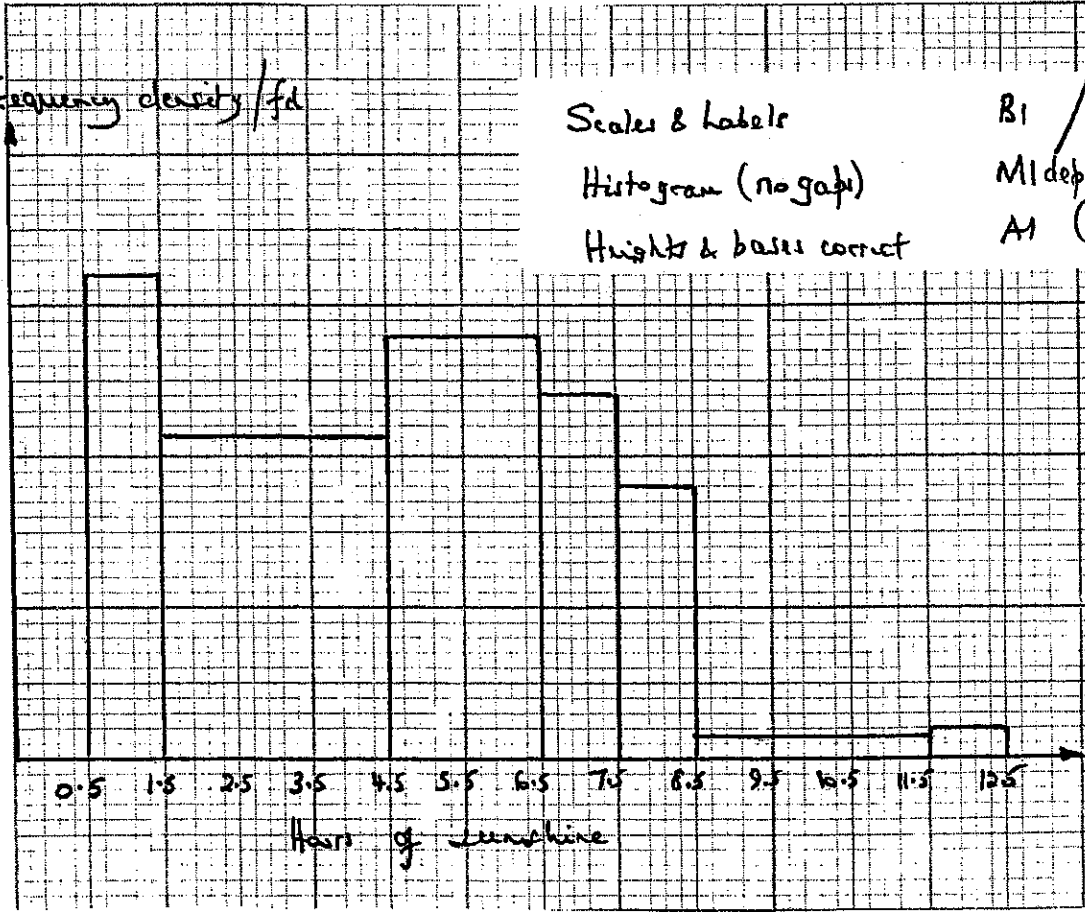
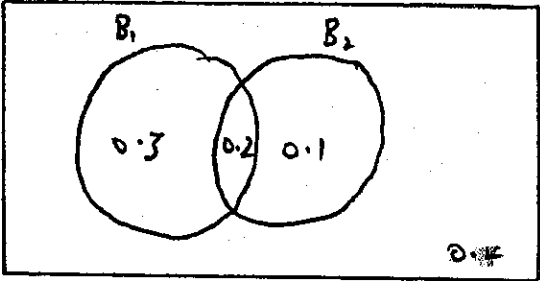
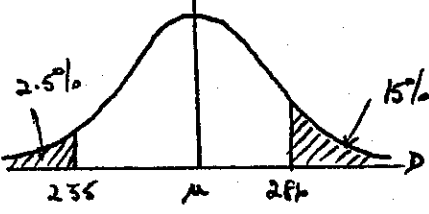
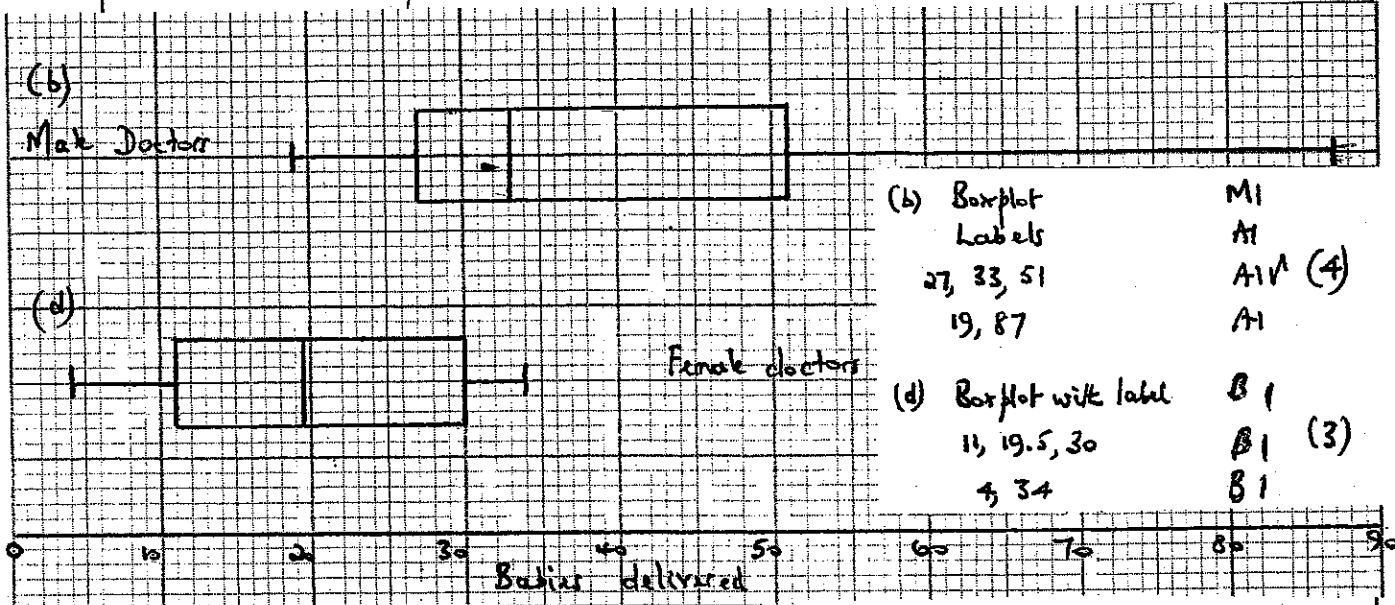


Question number	Scheme	Marks
1.	<p>(a)(i) A <u>test</u>/<u>investigation</u>/<u>process</u> adopted for <u>collecting data</u> to provide evidence for or against a hypothesis</p> <p>(ii) Sub-set of possible outcomes of an experiment.</p> <p>(b) Advantage — Quick, cheap, vary parameters/predict</p> <p>Disadvantage — Does not replicate real-world situation in every detail.</p>	<p>B1 (1)</p> <p>B1 (1)</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1 (2)</p>
2.	<p>(a) Frequency densities: 16, <math>10\frac{2}{3}</math>, 14, 12, 9, <math>\frac{2}{3}</math>, 1 can be implied</p>  <p>Frequency density / fd</p> <p>Hours of sunshine</p> <p>Scales &amp; labels</p> <p>Histogram (no gaps)</p> <p>Heights &amp; bases correct</p> <p>(b) No. of days = <math>(14 \times \frac{1}{2}) + (12 \times 1) + (9 \times 1) + (\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3})</math>  <math>= 28\frac{1}{3}</math></p> <p>Allow <math>28\frac{1}{3}</math>; 28.3; 28.3</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1 dep</p> <p>A1 (5)</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 (2)</p>

Question number	Scheme	Marks
3.	<p>(a) <math>a + 2\left(\frac{2}{3} - a\right) = \frac{5}{6}</math>  <math>\therefore a = \frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>(b) <math>\text{Var}(X) = 1^2 \times \frac{1}{2} + 2^2 \times \frac{1}{6} - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2</math>  <math>= \frac{17}{36} = 0.472</math></p> <p>(c) <math>P(X \leq 1.5) = P(0) + P(1) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{6}</math></p>	<p>Use of <math>E(X)</math> M1  correct equation A1  cao A1 (3)</p> <p>Use of <math>\sum x^2 P(X=x)</math> M1  <math>-\mu^2</math> M1  allow 1sw; cao A1 (3)</p> <p>B1 (1)</p>
4.	 <p>(a) <math>P(\text{Does not win either}) = 0.4</math></p> <p>(b) <math>P(\text{Wins exactly one}) = 0.3 + 0.1</math>  <math>= 0.4</math></p> <p>(c) <math>P(B_2   B_1') = \frac{P(B_2 \cap B_1')}{P(B_1')} = \frac{0.1}{0.5}</math>  <math>= 0.2</math></p> <p>(d) For independence <math>P(B_1 \cap B_2) = P(B_1) \times P(B_2)</math>  <math>P(B_1 \cap B_2) = 0.2</math>; <math>P(B_1) \times P(B_2) = 0.15</math>  LHS <math>\neq</math> RHS <math>\Rightarrow</math> events not independent  NB: Accept alternative correct solutions.</p>	<p>Venn diagram M1  0.3, 0.2, 0.1 A1</p> <p>A1 (3)  M1  A1 (2)</p> <p>Use of cond<sup>n</sup> prob. M1  A1 (2)</p> <p>M1  0.2; 0.15 A1  A1 (3)</p>

Question number	Scheme	Marks
4.	<p>Aliter: (a) <math>P(\text{Does not win either}) = 1 - P(B_1 \cup B_2)</math>  <math>= 1 - (0.5 + 0.3 - 0.2)</math>  <math>= 0.4</math></p> <p>(b) <math>P(\text{Win exactly one}) = P(B_1 \cap B_2^c) + P(B_1^c \cap B_2)</math>  <math>= 0.3 + 0.1</math>  <math>= 0.4</math></p>	<p>M1  A1  A1 (3)  M1  A1 (2)</p>
5.	<p>(a) </p> <p><math>P(D &lt; 235) = 0.025</math>  <math>\therefore \frac{235 - \mu}{\sigma} = -1.96</math></p> <p>* <math>\therefore \underline{\mu - 235 = 1.96\sigma}</math> *</p> <p>(b) <math>P(D &gt; 268) = 0.15</math>  <math>\therefore \frac{268 - \mu}{\sigma} = 1.0364</math></p> <p>(c) Solving for <math>\mu</math> or <math>\sigma</math>  Substituting for other unknown  <math>\mu = 268.360 \dots \sigma = 17.0204 \dots</math></p> <p>(d) <math>\mu \pm \sigma = 268.36 \pm 17.02</math>  <math>= (251, 285)</math></p>	<p><math>\frac{235 - \mu}{\sigma} = -1.96</math> M1  A1 (2)</p> <p><math>\frac{268 - \mu}{\sigma} = 1.0364</math> M1  <math>1.0364\sigma</math> B1  A1 (3)</p> <p>M1  M1  AWRT 268 A1  AWRT 17 A1 (4)</p> <p><math>\mu + \text{thru } \sigma</math> M1  3 of A1 (2)</p>

Question number	Scheme	Marks
6.	(a) $Q_2 = 33$	B1
	$Q_1 = 27; Q_3 = 51$	B1
	$IQR = 51 - 27 = 24$	B1/(3)



(c)  $\mu = \frac{618}{15} = 41.2$

$\sigma^2 = \frac{31864}{15} - 41.2^2$

$\Rightarrow \sigma = 20.65978\dots$

$\sum (x - \bar{x})^2 = 6403.4$

$\frac{\sum x^2}{15} - \mu^2$

SR:  $\sum_{i=1}^n = 21.38\dots$   
B1 only

$\frac{\sum x^2}{15}$  M1  
41.2 cas A1

20.7 A1 (5)

(e) Median male > Median female } Any Two sensible B1  
IQR male > IQR female } independent comments B1 (2)  
Range male > Range female etc.

Males: +ve skew; Females: slight +ve skew/almost symmetrical

Question number	Scheme	Marks
7.	<p>(a)</p> <p>(a) Sales &amp; Labels Points (8,9 points → B1)</p> <p>(e) <math>(\bar{E}, \bar{S})</math> plotted Correct line</p>	<p>B1 B2 (3) B1 B1 (2)</p>

Stewart House 32 Russell Square London WC1B 5DN


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Advanced Supplementary/Advanced Level

General Certificate of Education

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Question number	Scheme	Marks
7.	<p>(b) <math>S_{yy} = 694650 - \frac{2310^2}{10} = 161040</math></p> <p><math>S_{tt} = 66490</math> ; <math>S_{tc} = 87235</math></p> <p><math>r = \frac{87235}{\sqrt{66490 \times 161040}}</math></p> <p><math>= 0.843035 \dots</math></p> <p>SR: 0.843 without working <math>\Rightarrow</math> B1 only</p> <p>(c) No change; coding does not affect p.m.c.</p> <p>(d) <math>\hat{\beta} = \frac{72587.5}{63671.875} = 1.140024 \dots</math></p> <p><math>\hat{\alpha} = 187.5 - (1.140024 \dots \times 125.625) = 44.2844 \dots</math></p> <p><math>\therefore \underline{s = 44.3 + 1.14t}</math></p> <p>(e) Graph</p> <p>(f) Both points above the line, so more line up Predictions of s from t less accurate</p>	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1 ✓</p> <p>0.843 A1 (1)</p> <p>B1; B1 (2)</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 (3)</p> <p>Graph </p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1 (2)</p>