

**June 2005
6683 Statistics S1
Mark Scheme**

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1.	Diagram A : y & x : $r = -0.79$; As x increases, y decreases <u>or</u> most points lie in the 2 nd and 4 th quadrant. Diagram B : v & u : $r = 0.08$; No real pattern. Several values of v for one value of u or points lie in all four quadrants, randomly scattered. Diagram C : t & s : $r = 0.68$; As s increases, t increases or most points lie in the 1 st and 3 rd quadrants	B1;B1dep B1;B1dep B1;B1dep (6)
2. (a)	Distance is a continuous.	continuous
(b)	$F.D = \text{freq}/\text{class width} \Rightarrow 0.8, 3.8, 5.3, 3.7, 0.75, 0.1$	or the same multiple of
(c)	$Q_2 = 50.5 + \frac{(67-23)}{53} \times 10 = 58.8$	awrt 58.8/58.9
	$Q_1 = 52.48; Q_3 = 67.12$	awrt 52.5/52.6 67.1/67.3
	Special case : no working B1 B1 B1 (≡ A's on the open)	(4)
(d)	$\bar{x} = \frac{8379.5}{134} = 62.5335\dots$	awrt 62.5
	$s = \sqrt{\frac{557489.75}{134} - \left(\frac{8379.5}{134}\right)^2}$	M1 A1√
	$s = 15.8089\dots (S_{n-1} = 15.86825\dots)$	awrt 15.8 (15.9)
	Special case : answer only B1 B1 (≡ A's on the open)	(4)
(e)	$\frac{Q_3 - 2Q_2 + Q_1}{Q_3 - Q_1} = \frac{67.12 - 2 \times 58.8 + 52.48}{67.12 - 52.48}$ $= 0.1366 \Rightarrow ; +\text{ve skew}$	subst their Q_1, Q_2 & Q_3 need to show working for A1√ and have reasonable values for quartiles
(f)	For +ve skew Mean > Median & $62.53 > 58.80$ <u>or</u> $Q_3 - Q_2 (8.32) > Q_2 - Q_1 (6.32)$ Therefore +ve skew	awrt 0.14 A1; B1 (4) B1 (1)

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3. (a)	$S_{xy} = 8880 - \frac{130 \times 48}{8} = (8100)$ $S_{xx} = 20487.5$ $b = \frac{s_{xy}}{s_{xx}} = \frac{8100}{20487.5} = 0.395363\dots$ $a = \frac{48}{8} - (0.395363\dots) \frac{130}{8} = -0.424649\dots$ $y = -0.425 + 0.395x$	may be implied B1 allow use of their S_{xy} for M awrt 0.395 allow use of their b for M awrt -0.425 3s.f. B1 ✓ (6)
(b)	$f - 100 = -0.424649\dots + 0.395\dots(m - 250)$	M1 A1 ✓
	$f = 0.735 + 0.395m$	A1 3 s.f. (3)
(c)	$m = 235 \Rightarrow f = 93.64489\dots$	B1 awrt 93.6/93.7 (1)

4(a)	<p>$1.5(Q_3 - Q_1) = 1.5(28 - 12) = 24$</p> <p>$Q_3 + 24 = 52 \Rightarrow 63$ is an outlier</p> <p>$Q_1 - 24 < 0 \Rightarrow$ no outliers</p>	<p>may be implied att Q3 +... or Q1 - ..., 52 and -12 or <0 or evidence of no lower outliers 63 is an outlier</p> <p>M1, A1 A1 M1 A1 A1</p> <p>(7)</p>
(b)	Distribution is +ve skew; $Q_2 - Q_1 (5) < Q_3 - Q_2 (11)$;	B1; B1 (2)
(c)	Many delays are small so passengers should find these acceptable or sensible comment in the context of the question.	B1 (1)

5.(a)	$k + 2k + 3k + 5k + 6k = 1$ $17k = 1$ $k = \frac{1}{17} = 0.0588$	use of $\sum P(X = x) = 1$ A1 (2)	M1
(b)	$E(X) = 1 \times \frac{1}{17} + 2 \times \frac{2}{17} + \dots + 5 \times \frac{6}{17} = \frac{64}{17}$ $= 3\frac{13}{17}$	use of $\sum xP(X = x)$ and at least 2 prob correct Do not ignore subsequent working	M1 A1
(c)	$E(X^2) = 1^2 \times \frac{1}{17} + 2^2 \times \frac{2}{17} + \dots + 5^2 \times \frac{6}{17} = \left(\frac{266}{17} = 15.6\right)$ $\text{Var}(X) = \frac{266}{17} - \left(\frac{64}{17}\right)^2$ $(E(X))^2$ $= 1.4740\dots$	use of $\sum x^2 P(X = x)$ and at least 2 prob correct use of $\sum x^2 P(X = x)$ - awrt 1.47	M1 A1 (4)
(d)	$\text{Var}(4 - 3X) = 9 \text{Var}(X) = 9 \times 1.47 = 13.23 \Rightarrow 13.2$ or $9 \times 1.4740\dots = 13.266 \Rightarrow 13.3$	cao 9 Var X	M1 A1 (2)

6(a)	$M \sim N(155, 3.5^2)$ $P(M > 160) = P\left(z > \frac{160 - 155}{3.5}\right)$ $= P(z > 1.43)$ $= 0.0764$	standardising $\pm(160 - 155), \sigma, \sigma^2, \sqrt{\sigma}$	M1 A1 A1 (3)
(b)	$P(150 \leq M \leq 157) = P(-1.43 \leq z \leq 0.57)$ $= 0.7157 - (1 - 0.9236)$ $= 0.6393$	awrt -1.43, 0.57 p>0.5 0.6393 - 0.6400 4dp	B1 B1 M1 A1 (4)
(c)	special case : answer only B0 B0 M1 A1 $P(M \leq m) = 0.3 \Rightarrow \frac{m - 155}{3.5} = -0.5244$ $m = 153.2$	-0.5244 att stand = z value for A1 may use awrt to - 0.52. cao	B1 M1 A1 A1 (4)
7.	Glasses No Glasses Totals		
	Science 18 12 30		
	Arts 27 23 50	50 may be seen in (a)	
	Humanities 44 24 68	23 may be seen in (b)	B1 B1
	Totals 89 59 148		
(a)	$P(\text{Arts}) = \frac{50}{148} = \frac{25}{74} = 0.338$	a number/148	M1 A1 (4)
(b)	$P(\text{No glasses} / \text{Arts}) = \frac{23}{50} = \frac{23}{148} = 0.46$	prob their(a) prob or number their 50	M1 A1 (2)
(c)	$P(\text{Right Handed}) = \left(\frac{30}{148} \times 0.8\right) + \left(\frac{50}{148} \times 0.7\right) + \left(\frac{68}{148} \times 0.75\right)$ $= \frac{55}{74} = 0.743$	attempt add three prob A1 √ on their (a) awrt 0.743	M1 A1 √ A1 (3)
(d)	$P(\text{Science} / \text{Right handed}) = \frac{\frac{30}{148} \times 0.8}{0.743} = \frac{12}{55} = 0.218$	√ on their (c)	M1 A1 √ A1 (3)