

Question number	Mark scheme	Marks
<p>1. (a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p>	<p>Treatments are allocated <i>at random</i> within a block where <i>a block is a group of experimental units</i>.</p> <p>12</p> <p>$F_{3, 12} = 3.49$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1 (2)</p> <p>B1 (1)</p> <p>3, 12</p> <p>B1</p> <p>3.49</p> <p>B1 (2)</p> <p>(5 marks)</p>
<p>2. (a)</p>	<p>$H_0: \beta = 0.6$</p> <p>$H_1: \beta > 0.6$</p> <p>$s^2 = \frac{0.145}{8} = 0.018125$</p> <p>$t = \frac{0.631 - 0.6}{\sqrt{\frac{0.0181}{2.4137}}}$</p> <p>$= 0.357737$</p> <p>Critical region $t > 1.860$</p> <p>$0.358 < 1.860 \therefore$ not in critical region. Insufficient evidence to reject H_0</p> <p>\therefore the regression coefficient is not greater than 0.6</p>	<p>both</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>$\frac{0.631 - 0.6}{\sqrt{\frac{s^2}{S_{xx}}}}$</p> <p>M1</p> <p>Awrt 0.358</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>A1 ft</p> <p>(6 marks)</p>

(ft = follow through mark)

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3.	<p>$H_0: \mu_A = \mu_B = \mu_C$</p> <p>$H_1: \mu_A \neq \mu_B \neq \mu_C$</p> <p>$\Sigma x_{ij} = 419$</p> <p>$\Sigma x^2_{ij} = 11883$</p> <p>$T_A = 153 \quad T_B = 144 \quad T_C = 122$</p> <p>Between Diets $SS = \frac{153^2}{5} + \frac{144^2}{5} + \frac{122^2}{5} - \frac{419^2}{15}$</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">$= 101.73.....$</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Source of variation</th> <th>d.f</th> <th>SS</th> <th>MSS</th> <th>Ratio</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Between diets</td> <td>2</td> <td>101.73 ...</td> <td>50.86</td> <td>7.91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Within diets</td> <td>12</td> <td>77.2</td> <td>6.433....</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>14</td> <td>178.933</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>CR is $F_{2,12} (0.01) > 6.93$ or $F_{2,12} (0.05) > 3.89$</p> <p>7.90 is in the critical region \therefore we can conclude that diet does have an effect on the performance of female swimmers.</p>	Source of variation	d.f	SS	MSS	Ratio	Between diets	2	101.73 ...	50.86	7.91	Within diets	12	77.2	6.433....		Total	14	178.933			<p style="text-align: right;">both</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">d.f</p> <p>B1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">within</p> <p>B1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ratio</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>(9 Marks)</p>
Source of variation	d.f	SS	MSS	Ratio																		
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4. (a)	$H_0: m_1 - m_0 = 0$ $H_1: m_1 - m_0 > 0$ $E(S) = \frac{1}{4}(25) \times 26 = 162.5$ $\text{Var}(S) = \frac{25 \times 26 \times 51}{24} = 1381.25$ $z = \frac{106 - 162.5 + 0.5}{\sqrt{1381.25}} \text{ or } \frac{106 - 162.5}{\sqrt{1381.25}}$ $= -1.506\dots \qquad = -1.5202\dots$ <p>Critical region $z \leq -1.6449$</p> $-1.506 < -1.6449$ <p>Insufficient evidence that athletes are faster on indoor than outdoor tracks</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>normal M1</p> <p>Their μ, σ A1 ft</p> <p>-1.506..., -1.51 - 1.5202....., -1.52 A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>A1 ft</p> <p>(11 marks)</p>

Question number	Mark scheme	Marks
5.	(a) 50 g	B1 (1)
	(b) If the weight is below the mean the consumer may complain	B1
	If the weight is above the mean it would cost the company money	B1 (2)
	(c) $50 \pm 1.9600 \times \frac{2.4}{\sqrt{10}} = (48.5, 51.5)$	M1
		1.96 B1
		3sf A1
	$50 \pm 2.5758 \times \frac{2.4}{\sqrt{10}} = (48.0, 52.0)$	3sf A1 (4)
	(d) Graph	labels B1
		lines B1 (2)
	(e) Means plotted	
	The values have increased and the last one is above the action limit ∴ the machine needs to be reset	B1 (2)
	(f) If the standard deviation changes the control chart limits will no longer be valid which could result in some bags containing too little/much crisps.	B1 (1) (12 marks)

(ft = follow through mark)

Question number	Mark scheme	Marks
6.	<p>(a)</p> <p>$H_0: m = 30$</p> <p>$H_1: m \neq 30$</p> <p>+ - + + - + + + +</p> <p>$R = 8$</p> <p>$n = 10$</p> <p>$P(R \geq 8/n = 10) = 1 - P(R \leq 7)$</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$= 0.0547$</p> <p>$0.0547 > 0.05 \therefore$ no evidence to reject H_0. The median fuel consumption is 30 mpg</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>$H_0: m_1 = m_2$</p> <p>$H_1: m_2 > m_1$</p> <p>Sample 1 7 15 11 8 14 4 12 9 5 10</p> <p>Sample 2 1 2 3 6 13</p> <p>$T = 13 + 6 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 25$</p> <p style="padding-left: 150px;">If rank smallest first $T = 55$ $T' = 25$</p> <p>$T' = 55$</p> <p>Critical region $T \leq 26$</p> <p>$\therefore T$ is in the critical region \therefore there is insufficient evidence that the median fuel consumption has increased</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1 ft (6)</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>A1 (7)</p> <p>(13 marks)</p>

(ft = follow through mark; (*) indicates final line is given on the paper)

Question number	Mark scheme	Marks
7. (a)	$\hat{\beta} = \frac{898}{6000} = 0.14966\dots$	0.150 B1
	$\hat{\alpha} = 13.544 - \frac{898}{6000} \times 50$ $= 6.0606\dots$	M1 6.06 A1 (3)
(b)	$\text{RSS} = 150.36 - \frac{(898)^2}{6000}$ $= 15.9593\dots$ $s^2 = \frac{15.96}{7}$ $= 2.27 - 2.28$ $\text{CJ} = 0.150 \pm 2.365 \sqrt{\frac{2.28}{6000}}$	M1 A1 M1 A1 2.365 B1 $0.150 \pm t \sqrt{\frac{s^2}{s_{xx}}}$ M1
	(0.104, 0.196)	Both A1 3 sf A1 (8)
(c)	$r = 10.9 - (6.06 + 0.15 \times 30)$ $= 0.34$ $s = 16.3 - (16.06 + 0.15 \times 70)$ $= -0.26$	M1 2 dp A1 2 dp A1 (3)
(d)	Graph	Label B1 plotting M1 A1 ft (3)
(e)	Points not randomly scattered about the axis; indicating it is not linear	B1; B1 (2) (19 Marks)