

**Statistics (MEI)**

Advanced Subsidiary GCE **G243**

Statistics 3 (Z3)

**Mark Scheme for June 2010**

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## Question 1

(i)		<p>G1 for axes including labels</p> <p>G1 for correct zero or broken scales</p> <p>G1 for all points (allow 1 error)</p>	<b>3</b>
(ii)	$r = 0.6919$	M1 A1	<b>2</b>
(iii)	<p><math>H_0: \rho = 0</math>  <math>H_1: \rho &gt; 0</math> (one-tailed test)</p> <p>where <math>\rho</math> is the correlation coefficient for the underlying bivariate population</p> <p>For <math>n = 10</math>, 1% critical value = 0.7155</p> <p>Not significant</p> <p>It does not appear that there is correlation between pulse rate before exercise and pulse rate after exercise.</p>	B1 B1  B1  A1  E1 E1	<b>6</b>
(iv)	<p>Bivariate Normality</p> <p>Vaguely elliptical scatter diagram</p>	E1 E1	<b>2</b>
(v)	<p>A test based on Spearman's rank correlation coefficient.</p> <p><math>H_0</math>: No association between pulse rate before exercise and pulse rate after exercise.</p>	E1  E1	<b>2</b>
		<b>15</b>	

## Question 2

(i)	<p><math>H_0: \mu_A = \mu_B</math>  <math>H_1: \mu_A \neq \mu_B</math>  Where <math>\mu_A, \mu_B</math> denote the population mean weights for carrots supplied by the two suppliers</p> $\bar{x}_A = \frac{10313}{100} = 103.13 \quad \bar{x}_B = \frac{9672}{95} = 101.81$ $s_A^2 = \frac{1}{99} \left( 1072660 - \frac{10313^2}{100} \right) = \frac{9080.31}{99} = 91.72$ $s_B^2 = \frac{1}{94} \left( 986540 - \frac{9672^2}{95} \right) = \frac{1828.59}{94} = 19.45$ <p>2-sample test based on <math>N(0,1)</math></p> <p>Test statistic is</p> $\frac{103.13 - 101.81}{\sqrt{\frac{91.72}{100} + \frac{19.45}{95}}} = \frac{1.32}{\sqrt{1.1220}} = \frac{1.32}{1.0592} = 1.246$ <p>2-tailed 1% point of <math>N(0,1)</math> is 2.576  Not significant  No reason to suppose that mean weights are different.</p>	<p>B1  B1  B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1  A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1  A1</p> <p>B1  E1  E1</p>	<p><b>12</b></p>
(ii)	<p>Because the samples are large and so it is reasonable to use the sample variances as the population variances.</p>	<p>E1  E1</p>	<p><b>2</b></p>
(iii)	<p>EITHER: Because they have a much lower standard deviation.  OR: Because they are less variable.</p>	<p>E1</p>	<p><b>1</b></p>
			<p><b>15</b></p>

## Question 3

(i)	<p><math>H_0</math>: the medians of the two populations are the same  <math>H_1</math>: the medians of the two populations are different</p> <p>Wilcoxon rank sum test (or Mann-Whitney form thereof)  Ranks are  Tankers 1,2,3,4,7,8,9,11,14,18,20,22,24  General Cargo 5,6,10,12,13,15,16,17,19,21,23,25,26,27,28  Rank sum for smaller sample (tankers) is 143</p> <p>Refer to (13,15) table  2-tail 5% critical value is 145 [ or 54 for M-W]  Significant  There is sufficient evidence to suggest that the median speeds are different</p>	<p>B1 Allow 1 for medians  B1 need population for second mark</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1 Combined ranking  A1 FT if M1 earned</p> <p>B1 (M-W stat =  0+0+0+0+2+2+2+3+5+8+9+10+11=52)</p> <p>M1  A1  E1  E1</p>	<b>10</b>
(ii)	<p>Unpaired <math>t</math> test –allow 2-sample <math>t</math> test</p> <p>The variances must be equal</p>	<p>E1 for unpaired  E1 for <math>t</math> test  E1</p>	<b>3</b>
(iii)	<p>No  Because the data are not paired.</p>	<p>E1 for no  E1 for explanation</p>	<b>2</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>15</b>

## Question 4

(i)	The population consists of all of the concrete in all of the lorries arriving at the project site.	E1 all of the concrete E1 in all of the lorries	<b>2</b>
(ii)	The day chosen may not be representative of all days There may be some variation in compressive strength during the day, so selecting the first lorry may not give a representative sample This is much better than the other two methods and should produce a fairly representative sample	E1 E1  E1	<b>3</b>
(iii)	Allocate numbers 1 to $n$ to the deliveries. Use random number tables or a random number generator to choose 15 random numbers. If any repeats appear, choose further random numbers to replace them.	E1 E1 E1	<b>3</b>
(iv)	$H_0: \mu_A = \mu_B$ $H_1: \mu_A \neq \mu_B$ Where $\mu_A, \mu_B$ denote the population mean compressive strengths for Companies A and B  Assumption required is Normality of <u>both populations</u>  $\text{Pooled } s^2 = \frac{8 \times 0.2482^2 + 5 \times 0.2459^2}{13} = \frac{0.79516}{13} = 0.06116$  $\text{Test statistic} = \frac{4.21 - 4.295}{\sqrt{0.06116} \sqrt{\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{6}}} = \frac{-0.085}{0.1303} = -0.652$  Refer to $t_{13}$ 2-tail 5% point is 2.160  Not significant There is insufficient evidence to show that the population means are different	B1  B1  B1  M1 for attempt at pooling A1  M1 for numerator M1 for $\sqrt{0.06116}$ M1 for $\sqrt{\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{6}}$ A1 (allow +0.652 if doing B – A) FT from here if all M marks earned  M1 A1  E1 E1	<b>13</b>
(v)	Because each day one lorry from each company is sampled and there is expected to be day to day variation in the compressive strength which will be eliminated by pairing.	E1 E1	<b>2</b>
(vi)	Refer to $t_9$ 2-tailed 5% point is 2.262 Significant It appears that the population means are different.	M1 A1 E1 E1	<b>4</b>
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27</b>

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