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# Mark Scheme (Results)
# Summer 2010

GCE

## GCE Statistics S2 (6684/01)

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# June 2010
# Statistics S2 6684
# Mark Scheme

| Question Number | Scheme | Marks |
|---|---|---|
| Q1 (a) | A population is collection of all items | B1 (1) |
| (b) | (A random variable) that is a function of the sample which contains no unknown quantities/parameters. | B1 (1) |
| (c) | The voters in the town | B1 |
| | Percentage/proportion voting for Dr Smith | B1 (2) |
| (d) | Probability Distribution of those voting for Dr Smith from all possible samples (of size 100) | B1 (1) |
| | | **[5]** |

**Notes**

(a) **B1** – collection/group **all** items – need to have /imply all eg entire/complete/every

(b) **B1** – needs <u>function/calculation</u>(o.e.) <u>of the sample/random variables/observations</u> **and** <u>no unknown quantities/parameters</u>(o.e.) NB do not allow unknown variables

e.g. "A calculation based <u>solely</u> on observations from a given sample." B1

"A calculation based <u>only</u> on known data from a sample" B1

"A calculation based on known observations from a sample" B0

Solely/only imply no unknown quantities

(c) **B1** – Voters

Do not allow 100 voters.

**B1** – percentage/ proportion voting (for Dr Smith)
the **number** of people voting (for Dr Smith)
Allow 35% of people voting (for Dr Smith)
Allow 35 people voting (for Dr Smith)
Do **not** allow 35% or 35 alone

(d) **B1** – answers must include all three of these features
(i) All possible samples,
(ii) their associated probabilities,
(iii) context of voting for Dr Smith.

e.g "It is all possible values of the percentage and their associated probabilities." B0 no context

| Question Number | Scheme | Marks |
|---|---|---|
| Q2 (a) | Let $X$ be the random variable the number of games Bhim loses.<br>$X \sim B(9, 0.2)$ | B1 |
| | $P(X \leq 3) - P(X \leq 2) = 0.9144 - 0.7382$ or $(0.2)^3 (0.8)^6 \frac{9!}{3!6!}$ | M1 |
| | $= 0.1762$ $= 0.1762$ awrt 0.176 | A1 (3) |
| (b) | $P(X \leq 4) = 0.9804$ awrt 0.98 | M1A1 (2) |
| (c) | Mean = 3 variance $= 2.85, \frac{57}{20}$ | B1 B1 (2) |
| (d) | Po(3) poisson | M1 |
| | $P(X > 4) = 1 - P(X \leq 4)$ | M1 |
| | $= 1 - 0.8153$ | |
| | $= 0.1847$ | A1 (3) |
| | | **[10]** |

**Notes**

(a) **B1 –** writing or use of B(9, 0.2)
**M1** for writing/ using $P(X \leq 3) - P(X \leq 2)$ or $(p)^3 (1-p)^6 \frac{9!}{3!6!}$
**A1** awrt 0.176

(b) **M1** for writing or using $P(X \leq 4)$
**A1** awrt 0.98

(c) **B1** 3
**B1** 2.85, or exact equivalent

(d) **M1** for using Poisson
**M1** for writing or using $1 - P(X \leq 4)$ NB $P(X \leq 4)$ is 0.7254 Po(3.5) and 0.8912 Po(2.5)
**A1** awrt 0.185

**Special case :Use of Po(1.8) in (a) and (b)**

(a) can get B1 M1 A0 – B1 if written B(9, 0.2), M1 for $\frac{e^{-1.8}1.8^3}{3!}$ **or** awrt to 0.161
If B(9, 0.2) is not seen then the only mark available for using Poisson is M1.
(b) can get M1 A0 - M1 for writing or using $P(X \leq 4)$ or may be implied by awrt 0.964

**Use of Normal in (d)**
Can get M0 M1 A0.- for M1 they must write $1 - P(X \leq 4)$ or get awrt 0.187

| Question Number | Scheme | | | Marks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Q3 | Method 1 | Method 2 | Method 3 | |
| | $P(X > 6) = \frac{1}{6}$ | $P(4 < X < 6) = \frac{1}{3}$ | $P(X > 6) = \frac{1}{6}$ | B1<br>M1 |
| | $P(X < 4) = \frac{1}{2}$ | | $Y \sim U[3,9]$ $P(Y > 6) = \frac{1}{2}$ | A1 |
| | total $= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$ | $1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$ | total $= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$ | M1dep B<br>A1<br>(5) |
| | | | | **[5]** |
| | Notes<br>**Methods 1 and 2**<br>**B1** for 6 and 4 (allow if seen on a diagram on $x$-axis)<br>**M1** for $P(X > 6)$ or $P(6 < X < 7)$; or $P(X < 4)$ or $P(1 < X < 4)$ ; or $P(4 < X < 6)$<br>Allow $\leq$ *and* $\geq$ signs<br>**A1** $\frac{1}{6}; or \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{3}$ must match the probability statement<br>**M1** for adding their " $P(X > 6)$" and their "$P(X < 4)$" or 1 - their "$P(4 < X < 6)$" dep on getting first B mark<br>**A1** cao $\frac{2}{3}$<br>**Method 3 *Y*~U[3, 9]**<br>**B1** for 6 with U[1,7]and 6 with U[3,9]<br>**M1** for $P(X > 6)$ or $P(6 < X < 7)$ or $P(6 < Y < 9)$<br>**A1** $\frac{1}{6}; or \frac{1}{2};$ must match the probability statement<br>**M1** for adding their " $P(X > 6)$" and their "$P(Y > 6)$" dep on getting first B mark<br>**A1** cao $\frac{2}{3}$ | | | |

| Question Number | Scheme | Marks |
|---|---|---|
| Q4 (a) | $\frac{4}{9}\left(m^2+2m-3\right)=0.5$ | M1 |
| | $m^2+2m-4.125=0$ | |
| | $m=\frac{-2\pm\sqrt{4+16.5}}{2}$ | M1 |
| | $m$ =1.26, -3.264 | |
| | (median =) 1.26 | A1 (3) |
| (b) | Differentiating $\frac{\mathrm{d}\left(\frac{4}{9}\left(x^2+2x-3\right)\right)}{\mathrm{d}x}=\frac{4}{9}\left(2x+2\right)$ | M1 A1 |
| | $\mathrm{f}(x)=\begin{cases}\frac{8}{9}(x+1) & 1\le x\le 1.5\\ 0 & \text{otherwise}\end{cases}$ | B1ft (3) |
| (c) | P($X\geq 1.2$) = 1 – F(1.2) | M1 |
| | = 1 – 0.3733 | |
| | $=\frac{47}{75}$, 0.6267 awrt | A1 (2) |
| | 0.627 | |
| (d) | $(0.6267)^4$= 0.154 awrt 0.154 or 0.155 | M1 A1 (2) |
| | | **[10]** |

Notes

(a) **M1** putting F($x$) = 0.5
**M1** using correct quadratic formula. If use calc need to get 1.26 (384... )
**A1** cao 1.26 must reject the other root.
If they use Trial and improvement they have to get the correct answer to gain the second M mark.

(b) **M1** attempt to differentiate. At least one $x^n \rightarrow x^{n-1}$
**A1** correct differentiation
**B1** must have both parts- follow through their $\mathrm{F}'(x)$ Condone <

(c) **M1** finding/writing 1 – F(1.2) may use/write $\int_{1.2}^{1.5}\frac{8}{9}(x+1)\mathrm{d}x$ or 1 - $\int_{1}^{1.2}\frac{8}{9}(x+1)\mathrm{d}x$
or $\int_{1.2}^{1.5}$"their f($x$)" d$x$ . Condone missing d$x$

**A1** awrt 0.627

(d) **M1** $(c)^4$ If expressions are not given you need to check the calculation is correct to 2sf.
**A1** awrt 0.154 or 0.155

| Question Number | Scheme | Marks |
|---|---|---|
| Q5 (a) | Connecting occurs at random/independently, singly or at a constant rate | B1 (1) |
| (b) | Po (8) | B1 |
| (i) | $P(X = 0) = 0.0003$ | M1A1 |
| (ii) | $P(X \geq 4) = 1 - P(X \leq 3)$<br>$= 1 - 0.0424$<br>$= 0.9576$ | M1<br>A1 (5) |
| (c) | $H_0: \lambda = 4$ (48) $H_1: \lambda > 4$ (48)<br>N(48,48) | B1<br>M1 A1 |
| | Method 1<br>$P(X \geq 59.5) = P\left(Z \geq \frac{59.5-48}{\sqrt{48}}\right)$<br>$= P(Z \geq 1.66)$<br>$= 1 - 0.9515$<br>$= 0.0485$ | Method 2<br>$\frac{x-0.5-48}{\sqrt{48}} = 1.6449$<br>$x = 59.9$ | M1 M1 A1<br>A1 |
| | $0.0485 < 0.05$<br>Reject $H_0$. Significant. 60 lies in the Critical region<br>The number of failed connections at the first attempt has increased. | M1<br>A1 ft (9)<br>**[15]** |

**Notes**

(a) **B1** Any one of randomly/independently/singly/constant rate. Must have context of connection/logging on/fail

(b) **B1** Writing or using Po(8) in (i) or (ii)

(i) **M1** for writing or finding $P(X = 0)$
**A1** awrt 0.0003

(ii) **M1** for writing or finding $1 - P(X \leq 3)$
**A1** awrt 0.958

(c) **B1** both hypotheses correct. Must use $\lambda$ or $\mu$
**M1** identifying normal
**A1** using or seeing mean and variance of 48
These first two marks may be given if the following are seen in the standardisation formula : 48 and $\sqrt{48}$ or awrt 6.93
**M1** for attempting a continuity correction (Method 1: $60 \pm 0.5$ / Method 2: $x \pm 0.5$ )
**M1** for standardising using their mean and their standard deviation and using either Method 1 [59.5, 60 or 60.5. accept $\pm$ z.] Method 2 [ ($x \pm 0.5$) and equal to a $\pm z$ value)
**A1** correct z value awrt $\pm 1.66$ **or** $\pm\frac{59.5-48}{\sqrt{48}}$, or $\frac{x-0.5-48}{\sqrt{48}} = 1.6449$
**A1** awrt 3 sig fig in range 0.0484 – 0.0485, awrt 59.9
**M1** for "reject $H_0$" or "significant" maybe implied by "correct contextual comment"
If one tail hypotheses given follow through "their prob" and 0.05 , $p < 0.5$
If two tail hypotheses given follow through "their prob" with 0.025, $p < 0.5$
If one tail hypotheses given follow through "their prob" and 0.95 , $p > 0.5$
If two tail hypotheses given follow through "their prob" with 0.975, $p > 0.5$
If no $H_1$ given they get M0
**A1** ft correct contextual statement followed through from their prob and $H_1$. need the words number of failed connections/log ons has increased o.e.
Allow "there are more failed connections"
NB A correct contextual statement **alone** followed through from their prob and $H_1$ gets M1 A1

| Question Number | | Scheme | Marks |
|---|---|---|---|
| Q6 | (a) | 2 outcomes/faulty or not faulty/success or fail<br>A constant probability<br>Independence<br>Fixed number of trials (fixed $n$) | B1<br>B1<br><br><br>(2) |
| | (b) | $X \sim$ B(50,0.25)<br>P($X \leq 6$) = 0.0194<br>P($X \leq 7$) = 0.0453<br>P($X \geq 18$) = 0.0551<br>P($X \geq 19$) = 0.0287<br><br>CR $X \leq 6$ and $X \geq 19$ | M1<br><br><br><br><br><br>A1 A1 (3) |
| | (c) | 0.0194 + 0.0287 = 0.0481 | M1A1 (2) |
| | (d) | 8(It) is not in the Critical region or 8(It) is not significant or 0.0916 > 0.025;<br>There is evidence that the probability of a faulty bolt is 0.25 or the company's claim is correct. | M1;<br>A1ft<br>(2) |
| | (e) | $H_0 : p = 0.25$ $H_1 : p < 0.25$<br>P( $X \leq 5$) = 0.0070 or CR $X \leq 5$<br>0.007 < 0.01,<br>5 is in the critical region, reject $H_0$, significant.<br>There is evidence that the probability of faulty bolts has decreased | B1B1<br>M1A1<br><br>M1<br>A1ft 6)<br>**[15]** |

Notes

(a) **B1 B1** one mark for each of any of the four statements. Give first B1 if only one correct statement given. No context needed.

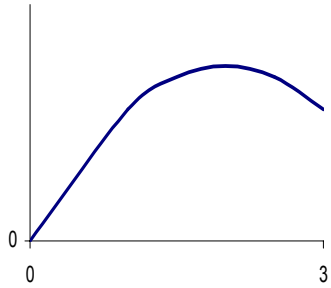
(b) **M1** for writing or using B(50,0.25) also may be implied by both CR being correct. Condone use of P in critical region for the method mark.
**A1** ($X$ )$\leq 6$ o.e. [0,6] DO NOT accept P($X \leq 6$)
**A1** ($X$) $\geq 19$ o.e. [19,50] DO NOT accept P($X \geq 19$)

(c) **M1** Adding two probabilities for two tails. Both probabilities must be less than 0.5
**A1** awrt 0.0481

(d) **M1** one of the given statements followed through from their CR.
**A1** contextual comment followed through from their CR.
NB A correct contextual comment **alone** followed through from their CR.will get M1 A1

(e) **B1** for $H_0$ must use $p$ or $\pi$ (pi)
**B1** for $H_1$ must use $p$ or $\pi$ (pi)
**M1** for finding or writing P( $X \leq 5$) or attempting to find a critical region or a correct critical region
**A1** awrt 0.007/CR $X \leq 5$
**M1** correct statement using their Probability and 0.01 if one tail test
or a correct statement using their Probability and 0.005 if two tail test.
The 0.01 or 0.005 needn't be explicitly seen but implied by correct statement compatible with their $H_1$. If no $H_1$ given M0
**A1** correct contextual statement follow through from their prob and $H_1$. Need faulty bolts and decreased.
NB A correct contextual statement **alone** followed through from their prob and $H_1$ get M1 A1

| Question Number | Scheme | | Marks |
|---|---|---|---|
| Q7 (ai) | $f(y) \geq 0$ or $f(3) \geq 0$ | | M1 |
| | $ky(a-y) \geq 0$ or $3k(a-3) \geq 0$ or $(a-y) \geq 0$ or $(a-3) \geq 0$ | | |
| | $a \geq 3$ | | A1 cso |
| (ii) | $\int_0^3 k(ay-y^2)dy = 1$ | integration | M1 |
| | $\left[k\left(\frac{ay^2}{2}-\frac{y^3}{3}\right)\right]_0^3 = 1$ | answer correct | A1 |
| | $k\left(\frac{9a}{2}-9\right)=1$ | answer = 1 | M1 |
| | $k\left[\frac{9a-18}{2}\right]=1$ | | |
| | $k = \frac{2}{9(a-2)}$ * | | A1 cso 6) |
| (b) | $\int_0^3 k(ay^2-y^3)\text{dy} = 1.75$ | Int $\int xf(x)$ | M1 |
| | | Correct integration | A1 |
| | $\left[k\left(\frac{ay^3}{3}-\frac{y^4}{4}\right)\right]_0^3 = 1.75$ | $\int xf(x) = 1.75$ and limits 0,3 | M1dep |
| | $k\left(9a-\frac{81}{4}\right)=1.75$ | | |
| | $2\left(9a-\frac{81}{4}\right)=15.75(a-2)$ | subst $k$ | M1dep |
| | $2.25a = -31.5+\frac{81}{2}$ | | |
| | a = 4 * | | A1cso |
| | $k=\frac{1}{9}$ | | B1 (6) |

| Question Number | Scheme | Marks |
|---|---|---|
| (c) |  | B1<br>B1<br>(2) |
| (d) | mode = 2 | B1 (1) |
| | | **[15]** |

Notes

(a) (i) **M1** for putting $f(y) \geq 0$ or $f(3) \geq 0$ or $ky(a-y) \geq 0$ or $3k(a-3) \geq 0$ or $(a-y) \geq 0$ or $(a-3) \geq 0$ or state in words the probability can not be negative o.e.

**A1** need one of $ky(a-y) \geq 0$ or $3k(a-3) \geq 0$ or $(a-y) \geq 0$ or $(a-3) \geq 0$ **and** $a \geq 3$

(ii) **M1** attempting to integrate (at least one $y^n \rightarrow y^{n+1}$) (ignore limits)

**A1 Correct integration.** Limits not needed. And equals 1 not needed.

**M1** dependent on the previous M being awarded. Putting equal to 1 and have the correct limits. Limits do not need to be substituted.

**A1** cso

(b) **M1** for attempting to find $\int yf(y)\,dy$ (at least one $y^n \rightarrow y^{n+1}$) (ignore limits)

**A1** correct Integration

**M1** $\int yf(y) = 1.75$ and limits 0,3 dependent on previous M being awarded

**M1** subst in for $k$. dependent on previous M being awarded

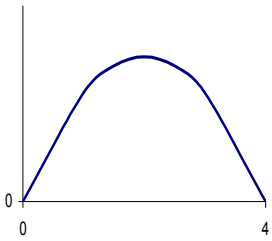
**A1** cso 4

**B1** cao 1/9

(c) **B1** correct shape. No straight lines. No need for patios.

**B1** completely correct graph. Needs to go through origin and the curve ends at 3.

Special case: If draw full parabola from 0 to 4 get B1 B0 Allow full marks if the portion between $x = 3$ and $x = 4$ is dotted and the rest of the curve solid.




(d) **B1** cao 2

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