

## **GCE**

# **Further Mathematics A**

Y542/01: Statistics

Advanced GCE

Mark Scheme for Autumn 2021

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All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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#### Annotations and abbreviations

Annotation in RM assessor	Meaning
√and <b>≭</b>	
BOD	Benefit of doubt
FT	Follow through
ISW	Ignore subsequent working
M0, M1	Method mark awarded 0, 1
A0, A1	Accuracy mark awarded 0, 1
B0,B1	Independent mark awarded 0, 1
SC	Special case
^	Omission sign
MR	Misread
BP	Blank Page
Seen	
Highlighting	
Other abbreviations in	Meaning
mark scheme	
dep*	Mark dependent on a previous mark, indicated by *. The * may be omitted if only one previous M mark
cao	Correct answer only
oe	Or equivalent
rot	Rounded or truncated
soi	Seen or implied
www	Without wrong working
AG	Answer given
a wrt	Anything which rounds to
BC	By Calculator
DR	This question included the instruction: In this question you must show detailed reasoning.

	Questi	on	Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance	
1	(a)		y = 52.7 + 0.251x	B1*	1.1	<i>a</i> in range [0.250, 0.251]	
				B1*	1.1	b correct to 3 SF	
				depB1	1.1	Completely correct including letters	
				[3]		SC: Correct formulae used for a and b	` '
1	(b)		This quantity is minimised to find best-fit line	B1	2.4	Need "minimised" or "this is its minin	num value" OE
				[1]			
1	(c)		y' = 11.5 + 0.139x	M1	1.1	Apply inverse formula at least once	
			$[y' = \frac{5}{9} \times (their  a - 32) + \frac{5}{9} \times their  b]$	A1ft	1.1	All correct, any letters, ft on their y	
				[2]			T
2			$E(D) = 2 \times 0.1 + 4 \times 0.3 + 6 \times 0.2$	M1	2.1	NB: <i>a</i> is not needed by this method	Or change
			= 2.6	A1	1.1		0, 2, 4, 6 to
				3.41	1 1		4, 10, 16, 22
			$E(D^2) = 2^2 \times 0.1 + 4^2 \times 0.3 + 6^2 \times 0.2$ [= 12.4]	M1	1.1	Or $\Sigma(x-\mu)^2p(x)$	and find a
			$Var(D) = 12.4 - 2.6^2$	M1	1.1	$\Sigma p^2 d$ oe gets max M1A1M0M1M1	
			= 5.64	A1	1.1	A11 'C4 ' 77 (7) *0	
			$Var(3D+4) = 9 \times Var(D)$	M1	3.1a	Allow even if their $Var(D) < 0$	
			= 50.76	A1	3.4	SC: $\Sigma(x - \mu)^2 p(x)$ : M1A1, $a = 0.4$ M1	
_	( )	(*)	7(77 7) 7(77 44) 0.74 0.710	[7]	2.11	M1(use this formula), A1M1A1	0 4 0
3	(a)	(i)	$P(X \ge 5) - P(X \ge 11) = 0.7^4 - 0.7^{10}$	M1	3.1b	Allow 1 term wrong at either end	Or $pq^4 + \dots + pq^9$
			= 0.212	A1	3.4	awrt 0.212	
		(**)	0.77 1 21/ 0.102 > 0.1 > 0.072	[2]	2.1		
		(ii)	$0.7^{n-1} < \frac{1}{3}$ , or $0.103 > 0.1 > 0.072$	M1	2.1	Solve $0.3 \times 0.7^{n-1} = 0.1$ or $< 0.1$ , allow	v inequality error
			$n_{min}=5$	A1	1.1	5 only	D.1
	(1.)			[2]	2.1	SC: 5 without sufficient justification:	BI
3	(b)		$\frac{1-p}{p^2} = 42 \implies 42p^2 + p - 1 = 0$	M1	3.1a	Equate correct variance formula to 42	
			$p^2$	A1	1.1	Correct simplified quadratic equation	
			$p=\frac{1}{7}$	A1	2.2a		
			Explicitly reject $p = -\frac{1}{6}$	A1	2.3	SC: if $-\frac{1}{7}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$ , allow A1 for explici	tly rejecting $-\frac{1}{7}$
			E(X) = 7	A1	2.1		

	Question Answer		Marks	AO	Guidance	
				[5]		
4	(a)	(i)	$\hat{\mu} = \overline{x} = 16.8$	B1	1.1	Or exact equivalent
				[1]		
		(ii)	$\frac{48398}{160} - 16.8^2$ [= 20.2475]	M1	1.1	If single formula used, full marks if correct; M0M1 if
			$\frac{-16.8}{160}$			wrong but divisor 159 seen anywhere
			$\times \frac{160}{159}$	M1	1.1	
			=20.3748	<b>A1</b>	1.1	Awrt 20.4, www
				[3]		
4	(b)		$\overline{x} \pm z \sqrt{\sigma^2 / 160}$	M1	3.3	Any z from $\Phi^{-1}$ , 160 needed, allow $\sqrt{\text{errors}}$
			z = 2.576	<b>A1</b>	1.1	Or better, e.g. 2.575829
			(15.88, 17.72)	<b>A1</b>	3.4	Both, 4 sf required by question, www (NB: $\sigma^2 = 20.2475$
				[3]		gives same end-points to 4 SF but this gets M1A1A0)
4	(c)	(i)	Not needed in (a) as $E(X)$ and $Var(X)$ are independent of the	<b>B</b> 1	2.4	Mention at least one of $E(X)$ and $Var(X)$ explicitly, or
			distribution	[1]		"not relevant to $\bar{X}$ "
		(ii)	Needed in <b>(b)</b> as parent distribution not stated to be normal	B1	2.4	Must make it clear that two distributions are involved.
				[1]		"n is large" etc: B0

	Questi	ion	Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
	1	ı		1	1	
5	(a)		The value of Pearson's pmcc would be changed by (most) such	B1	2.5	Explain effect on Pearson, <i>or</i> not known bivariate normal
			changes.	D1	2.5	or not testing for <i>linear</i> correlation
			The value of Spearman's $r_s$ would not be changed as the ranks	B1	2.5	Explain why no effect on Spearman (not "not likely to be
			remain unchanged.	[2]		affected", or "not <i>much</i> affected" or "association not correlation"
5	(b)		H <sub>0</sub> : no association between ranks of numbers of items	B1	1.1	Don't insist on "population" here, but allow use of $\rho_s$ in
			H <sub>1</sub> : (positive) association between ranks			both, even if no explanation (not just $r_s$ ). Context needed, but don't worry about 1- or 2-tailed here
			Ranks 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	M1	1.1	
			4 1 3 2 8 5 9 7 6			
			$\sum d^2 = 38$	<b>A1</b>	1.1	
			$a = 1$ $6\Sigma d^2$	M1	1.2	
			$r_s = 1 - \frac{6\Sigma d^2}{9(9^2 - 1)}$			
			= 0.683	<b>A1</b>	1.1	
			< 0.700	B1	1.1	Compare TS $(-1 \le TS \le 1)$ with 0.7, independent
			Do not reject H <sub>0</sub> .	M1ft	1.1	ft on TS provided correct formula used, or on CV 0.600
			Insufficient evidence of association between rankings of the	A1ft	2.2b	In context, not too positive. FT on TS only
			items	[8]		SC: 0.600 (2-tailed): B0 M1A0
6	(a)		$H_0$ : Data consistent with $N(100, 15^2)$	B1	1.1	Allow: "follows $N(100, 15^2)$ " or "can be modelled by".
			H <sub>1</sub> : Data not consistent with N(100, 15 <sup>2</sup> )	[1]		Parameters not needed. No other alternatives seen!
6	(b)		$P(100 \le X < 110) = 0.2475$ BC			
			Expected frequency = $500 \times 0.2475$ [= 123.754]	B1	3.4	Probability needs to be seen
			$(129-123.754)^2$ 5 0 222 AG	M1	2.1	
			$\frac{(129-123.754)^2}{123.754} [= 0.222, AG]$	<b>A1</b>	2.2a	Sufficient working to justify <b>AG</b> , needs 123.754 at least
				[3]		

	Questi	on	Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance	
6	(c)		$\Sigma X^2 = 10.5$	B1	1.1		
			$\chi^2(4) = 9.488$ and $10.5 > 9.488$	B1	1.1	Like-with-like comparison needed	
			Reject H <sub>0</sub> .	M1ft	1.1	FT on TS or CV here. Needn't be stated if next lin	e right
			Significant evidence that data is not consistent with $N(100, 15^2)$ .	A1ft	2.2b	FT on TS (but not CV) if method correct.	
				[4]		Wrong CV, e.g. 5.991: B1B0M1A0. No ft on H <sub>0</sub> /I	$H_1$
6	(d)	(i)	E.g. Too few in $X \ge 110$ or in $X \le 80$ , or too many in others, or	<b>B</b> 1	3.5b	Any relevant point, needn't refer to values of $X^2$	
			data truncated, etc	[1]		"Divide into 5 minute groups": B1.	
						"Data discrete": B0. "The variance" (uncalculate	ed): B0
		(ii)		B1	3.3	Deal with aspect identified in (i)	
			Black = PAB  version,	<b>B</b> 1	3.5c	Basically correct, areas roughly same	
			red = candidate's version	[2]		Examples:	
			version			Uses "data discrete" in (i)	В0
						More below 100, so translate to left	B2
						More above 110 so translate to right	B2
						Divide into 5-minute groups	В0
						Variance changed, areas not equal	B1
						Data truncated but worse truncation shown	В0
7	(a)		$H_0$ : Two samples are from identical populations	B2	1.1	If no reference to "populations", maximum B1	<u> </u>
′	(a)		$H_1$ : Two samples are from populations with different median	102	1.1	Allow H <sub>0</sub> : "identical population medians", H <sub>1</sub> : "no	ot
			ratings.		1.1	identical populations" or "not identical pop median	
			$R_m = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 9 + 10 + 11 \ (= 45)$	M1	1.1	"Pupils' opinions have not changed", etc: B2	
			W=45	A1	1.1	If omitted, can still get all other marks	
			$8(8+8+1)-R_m=91$	<b>B</b> 1	2.1	,	
			$W_{\rm crit} = 49$	B1	1.1		
			Reject H <sub>0</sub> . Significant evidence that there is a difference in	M1ft	1.1	FT on TS (< 68) or CV	
			median ratings/opinions have changed	A1ft	2.2b	FT on TS only. Allow "increased"	
				[8]		SC: Sign or paired-sample test, max B2 (hypothes	ses)
7	(b)		Eliminate the difference between individual pupils' opinions	B1	3.5b	"Minimises the difference in tastes" B1 (BOD)	
				[1]		Scores arbitrary: B1 (etc). Not "more powerful tes	st".
7	(c)		A paired-sample signed-rank test would have been used	B1	3.5c	Must mention "paired sample" oe – not just "Wilc	oxon

Question		Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
			[1]		signed rank"
7 (d)	)	$0.025 \times 12870$	M1	3.1a	$0.05 \times 12870 = 643.5 \text{ M}1$
		= 322	<b>A1</b>	3.2a	321 or 322 or 643 (from 1-tail), must be integer
			[2]		

	Questio	n	Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
8	(a)		$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$	B1	3.3	Stated or implied, e.g. on diagram
			$\int_0^2 \frac{1}{2} a \cos(ax) \mathrm{d}x = 0.3$	M1	3.1a	$\int f(x) a \cos ax  dx \& \text{ equated to } 0.3$
			$\int_0^2 \frac{1}{2} a \cos(ax) dx = 0.3$ $\left[\frac{1}{2} \sin(ax)\right]_0^2$	B1	1.1	Correct indefinite integral
			$\frac{1}{2}\sin(2a) = 0.3$	M1	2.1	Correct limits, solve
			a = 0.32175	<b>A1</b>	1.1	Answer, a.r.t. 0.322 (ignore other answers)
				[5]		
8	(b)		$F(y) = \frac{1}{2}y$ $[0 \le y \le 2]$	M1	3.1a	Use their $f(y)$ to obtain CDF
				<b>A1</b>	1.1	Correct $F(y)$ (range need not be stated explicitly)
			$P(Y^2 \le m) = P(0 < Y \le \sqrt{m})$	M1	2.1	Find CDF of $Y^2$ , allow $m^2$ instead of $\sqrt{m}$ , or $\pm \sqrt{m}$ , here
			$= \mathrm{F}(\sqrt{m}) \qquad [= \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{m}]$	<b>A1</b>	1.1	Use $F(y)$ correctly
			$^{1}/_{2}\sqrt{P_{60}} = 0.6$	M1	1.1	Equate to 0.6 and solve, need $\sqrt{m}$ here
			$P_{60} = 1.44$	<b>A1</b>	2.2a	1.44 or exact equivalent
				[6]		

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