

## Final draft

1	(i)	A	B1 B1	2	Points lie close to straight line Valid reason, eg "linear". Not "strong correlation"
	(ii)	C	B1 B1	2	Non-linear relationship eg curve or quadratic
2	(i)	Median 8 Quartiles 6, 24	B1 B2	3	B1 for each. Allow IQR = 24 - 6
	(ii)	Extreme values/skew distort mean or 35 mentioned	B1 1		Accept just "data skewed". Not "anomaly"
	(iii)	Advantage: retains data values Disadv: harder to read (eg) median harder to compare distr's visual comparison harder	B1 B1 2		Not "Can be shown on same diag"
3	(i)	2 3 4 1 6 5 7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 $\Sigma d^2 = 14$ $r_s = 1 - \frac{6\Sigma d^2}{7(7^2 - 1)}$ $r_s = 3/4$	M1 M1 A1 M1 A1	5	Rank both sets consistently Find $\Sigma d^2$ , dep ranks attempted. Allow arith errors $\Sigma d^2 = 14$ Use formula correctly, dep 2 <sup>nd</sup> M1 Answer $3/4$ or a.r.t. 0.750
	(ii)	Rankings generally agree dep $r_s > 0.5$	B1f	1	Must have "agree" or "similar" etc, Not 'rankings well correlated' If $r_s < 0.5$ , "generally don't agree": B1
4	(i)	$k = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{10}\right)$ $1/20$	M1 A1	2	Use $\Sigma p = 1$ or 0.05
	(ii)	$E(X) = \Sigma xp(x)$ $= -1/10$ $\Sigma x^2 p(x) = 2$ $\Sigma x^2 p(x) - \mu^2$ $= 1.99$	M1 A1 M1 M1 A1	5	Use $\Sigma xp(x)$ with a value for $k$ and correct signs -1/10 or -0.1 only Attempt $\Sigma x^2 p(x)$ or $\Sigma (x - \mu)^2 p(x)$ : M2 Subtract their $\mu^2$ Answer, 1.99 or 1 99/100
5	(i)	(a) Geo(0.05) $(19/20)^2 (1/20)$ $= 0.0387$  (b) $(19/20)^{10}$  $= 0.599$	M1 M1 A1 M1 M1 A1	3	Geo(0.05) or 0.95 stated or implied $q^5 p$ attempted Answer, a.r.t. 0.0387 ISW  $q^{10}$ or $1 - p - pq \dots - p q^9$ [ $q^9$ or $q^{11}$ , or one wrong term: M1M0] Answer, a.r.t. 0.599 $1 - (19/20)^{10}$ : M0M0A0
	(ii)	Mean = $1/p$ $= 20$	M1 A1	2	20, cao
6	(i)	B(5, 3/8)  ${}^5C_2 (3/8)^2 (5/8)^3$ $= 5625/16384$ or 0.343	M1 A1	3	B(5, 3/8) stated or ${}^5P_2, {}^5P_3$ seen and sum of powers = 5 Correct expression Answer, a.r.t. 0.343 ISW
	(ii)	$1/2 p_1 = 1/8$ $p_1 = 3/4$ AG	M1 A1	2	or ${}^3P_2 / {}^1P_2$ or ${}^3P_2 \times 2$ $3/4$ correctly obtained. Must see explicit step. Verification eg $1/2 \times 3/4 = 3/8$ or $3/8 \times 3/4 = 1/2$ : M1A1
	(iii)	$1/2 p_2 = 1/3$ $p_2 = 2/3$	M1 A1	2	or $1/3 \times 1/2$ or $1/3 \times 2$ Answer 2/3 or a.r.t. 0.667

7	(i)	Boxes are independent Probability same for each box	B1 B1	2	Both must be in context
	(ii)	(a) B(8, 0.1) 0.4305 (b) $1 - P(\leq 1)$ 0.1869	M1 A1 M1 A1	4	B(8, 0.1) stated or 0.1, 0.9 seen and sum of powers = 8 0.43[05] correct $1 - 0.8131$ or $1 - (0.9^8 + 8 \times 0.9^7 \times 0.1)$ correct Answer, a.r.t. 0.187
	(iii)	$2 \times 0.4305 \times 0.1869$  0.16092	M1 M1 A1	3	(a) x (b) } $2 \times (a) \times (b)$ } Answer, a.r.t. 0.161
8	(i)	$\frac{2 \times 7!}{8!}$ $= 1/4$	M1 M1 A1	3	7! and 8! used or ${}^7P_7$ and ${}^8P_8$ Correct formula, with "2 x" Answer, $1/4$ or 0.25 only
	(ii)	$1/4$ or $4! \times 4!$ or $3! \times 3!$ or $3!/4$  $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$ or $\frac{3! \times 3!}{4! \times 4!}$ $= 1/16$	M1 M1 A1	3	Correct expression or 0.0625
	(iii)	Attempt subdivide, allow one error.  Correct subdivision into 3 or 13 cases  Correct expression  $= \frac{13}{16}$  Eg correct: $1 - 3 \times \frac{1}{16}$ ; $1 - (ii) - 2 \times \frac{3 \times 3!}{4 \times 4!}$ $\frac{3! \times 3! \times 13}{(4! \times 4!)}; (3/4)^2 + 2 \times 1/4 \times 2/4$	M1 M1 M1 A1	4	By description or listing or implied by probs, eg $1 - (ii) - P(\text{sep by } 1)$ All 3 or all 13 cases clearly present or 0.8125 or a.r.t. 0.813 only Eg incorrect: $1 - \frac{3! \times 3! \times 3}{8!}$ : M1M1M0A0 $1 - 1/16 - \frac{3! \times 3!}{4! \times 4!}$ : M1M0M0A0
9	(i)	$\frac{264 - \frac{90 \times 15}{5}}{1720 - \frac{90^2}{5}}$ or $\frac{264 - 5 \times 18 \times 3}{1720 - 5 \times 18^2}$  $= -0.06$ AG $y - 15/5 = -0.06(x - 90/5)$ $y = 4.08 - 0.06x$	M1 A1 M1 A1	4	Formula correctly used  -0.06 correctly obtained or $a = 15/5 = (-0.06) \times 90/5$ Complete equation correct
	(ii)	Substitute $x = 20.5$ ( $y = 2.85$ ) Substitute $x = 19.5$ ( $y = 2.91$ )  $2.91 - 2.85 = 0.06$	M1 M1 A1	3	Allow 20 ( $y = 2.88$ ) or 20.49 Answer 0.06 or 0.06, c.w.d
	(iii)	-0.6, 0.5	B1 B1	2	-0.6 correct 0.5 correct
	(iv)	1.5 Calculated equation minimises this quantity	B1 B1	2	Not "Low value for $\Sigma e^2$ means points near line"
	(v)	$\bar{e} = \Sigma e/5$ $= 0$ $\Sigma e^2/5$ (her $\bar{e}$ ) <sup>2</sup> $= 0.3$	M1 A1 M1 A1	4	$\Sigma e/5$ used Answer 0, c.w.d, cao $\Sigma e^2/5$ 0.3 only, must see $-0^2$ or $-0$ in variance. ie: No working: $\bar{e} = 0$ : M1A1; Var = 0.3: M1A0