## GCE Examinations Advanced Subsidiary / Advanced Level

# Statistics Module S1

### Paper E

#### **MARKING GUIDE**

This guide is intended to be as helpful as possible to teachers by providing concise solutions and indicating how marks should be awarded. There are obviously alternative methods that would also gain full marks.

Method marks (M) are awarded for knowing and using a method.

Accuracy marks (A) can only be awarded when a correct method has been used.

(B) marks are independent of method marks.



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#### S1 Paper E – Marking Guide

1. (a)

	Studio	Live	Total
Jazz	(13)	3	(16)
Blues	9	5	14
Total	22	(8)	(30)

A2

(b) 
$$\frac{5}{30} = \frac{1}{6}$$

**A**1

(c) 
$$\frac{13}{22}$$

M1 A1 **(5)** 

B1

$$(b) \qquad R = 10Q + 4$$

A2

(c) 
$$E(R) = (10 \times 3) + 4 = 34$$
  
 $Var(R) = 10^2 \times 2 = 200$ 

M1 A1 M1 A1 **(7)** 

**3.** (a) 
$$P(Z < \frac{45-42}{\sqrt{18}}) = P(Z < 0.71) = 0.7611$$

M2 A1

(b) 
$$P(\frac{32-42}{\sqrt{18}} < Z < \frac{38-42}{\sqrt{18}}) = P(^{2}.36 < Z < ^{0}.94)$$
  
=  $P(Z < ^{0}.94) - P(Z < ^{2}.36) = 0.1736 - 0.0091 = 0.1645$ 

M2

(c) 
$$P(Z < \frac{x-42}{\sqrt{18}}) = 0.95; \frac{x-42}{\sqrt{18}} = 1.6449$$

M1 A1

M1 A1

$$x = 42 + (1.6449 \times \sqrt{18}) = 49.0$$

M1 A1 **(11)** 

**4.** (a) cum. freqs: 36, 128, 202, 241, 255, 282, 300 median = 
$$150^{\text{th}} = 40 + 20(\frac{22}{74}) = 45.9$$
 [ $150.5^{\text{th}} \rightarrow 46.1$ ]

M1M1 A1

(b) middle 
$$80\% = P_{10}$$
 to  $P_{90}$ 

B1

P<sub>10</sub> = 
$$30^{\text{th}} = 20(\frac{30}{36}) = 16.7 [30.1^{\text{th}} \rightarrow 16.7]$$

∴ limits are 17 and 256 years

M1

$$P_{90} = 270^{th} = 200 + 100(\tfrac{15}{27}) = 255.6 \ [270.9^{th} \rightarrow 258.9]$$

M1 A2

B2

e.g. data v. skewed, some extremely high values (c) doesn't affect median but increases mean significantly median better, most values below the mean

B1 **(11)** 

5. *(a)* 

у	0	1	2	3	4
P(Y=y)	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.25

M1 A1

(b) 
$$0.1 + 0.2 = 0.3$$

M1 A1

(c) 
$$\sum yP(y) = 0 + 0.1 + 0.4 + 1.2 + 1 = 2.7$$

M1 A1

(*d*) 
$$(2 \times 2.7) + 4 = 9.4$$

M1 A1

(e) 
$$E(Y^2) = \sum y^2 P(y) = 0 + 0.1 + 0.8 + 3.6 + 4 = 8.5$$
  
 $Var(Y) = 8.5 - (2.7)^2 = 1.21$ 

M1 A1

$$Var(Y) = 8.5 - (2.7)^2 = 1.21$$

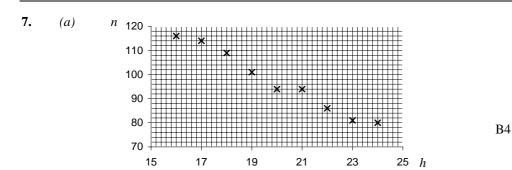
M1 A1 (12)

**6.** (a) 
$$0.45 \times 0.6 = 0.27$$
 M1 A1

(b) 
$$1 - (0.45 \times 0.4 \times 0.6) = 1 - 0.108 = 0.892$$
 M2 A1

(c) P(passed 1<sup>st</sup> time | passed) = 
$$\frac{P(passed 1^{st} time \cap passed)}{P(passed)}$$
 M2  
= 
$$\frac{0.55}{0.892} = 0.617 (3sf)$$
 A1

(d) 200 1<sup>st</sup> time, 120 2<sup>nd</sup> time, 80 3<sup>rd</sup> time A1  
no. expected to pass = 
$$(200 \times 0.55) + (120 \times 0.6) + (80 \times 0.4)$$
 M2  
=  $110 + 72 + 32 = 214$  A1 (12)



(b) 
$$S_{hn} = 17204 - \frac{180 \times 875}{9} = ^{-}296$$
 M1  $S_{hh} = 3660 - \frac{180^2}{9} = 60$  M1  $b = \frac{-296}{60} = ^{-}4.9333$  M1 A1  $a = \frac{875}{9} - [^{-}4.9333 \times \frac{180}{9}] = 195.888$  M1 A1  $h = 195.9 - 4.93h$  A1 (c) no. of clinches decreases by 4.93 per hour awake

- (d) e.g. ability likely to be roughly constant during normal waking hours
- (d) e.g. ability likely to be roughly constant during normal waking hours only decreases when awake for longer than usual B2
- (e) 195.9 4.93h = 213.4 5.87h M1 0.94h = 17.5; h = 18.6 hours M1 A1 (17)

Total (75)

#### Performance Record – S1 Paper E

Question no.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Topic(s)	probability	discrete uniform dist.	normal dist.	interpol'n, inter- percentile range	discrete r. v.	probability	scatter diagram, regression	
Marks	5	7	11	11	12	12	17	75
Student								