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MODEL ANSWER

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname	Other names

Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

Centre Number | | | | | |

Candidate Number | | | | |

Thursday 16 May 2019

Afternoon | Paper Reference **8FM0-24**

Further Mathematics

Advanced Subsidiary
Further Mathematics options
24: Further Statistics 2
(Part of option G only)

You must have:
Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Green), calculator

Total Marks

Candidates may use any calculator allowed by Pearson regulations. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B).
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  – *there may be more space than you need.*
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- Answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

Information

- A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.
- The total mark for this part of the examination is 40. There are 4 questions.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
  – *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶

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1. Bara is investigating whether or not the two judges of a skating competition are in agreement. The two judges gave a score to each of the 8 skaters in the competition as shown in the table below.

	Skater							
	A	*B*	*C*	*D*	*E*	*F*	*G*	*H*
Judge 1	71	70	72	62	63	61	57	53
Judge 2	73	71	67	64	62	56	52	53

Bara decided to calculate Spearman's rank correlation coefficient for these data.

(a) Calculate Spearman's rank correlation coefficient between the ranks of the two judges.

(4)

(b) Test, at the 1% level of significance, whether or not the two judges are in agreement.

(4)

Judge 1 accidentally swapped the scores for skaters *D* and *E*. The score for skater *D* should be 63 and the score for skater *E* should be 62

(c) Without carrying out any further calculations, explain how Spearman's rank correlation coefficient will change. Give a reason for your answer.

(2)

a)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Rank 1	2	3	1	5	4	6	7	8
Rank 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	7
d	1	1	-2	1	-1	0	-1	1
d^2	1	1	4	1	1	0	1	1

$\Sigma d^2 = 10$

$r_s = 1 - \frac{6\Sigma d^2}{n(n^2-1)}$

$= 1 - \frac{6(10)}{8(64-1)}$

$= 1 - \frac{60}{8(63)}$

$= \frac{37}{42}$

≈ 0.881 (3sf)

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Question 1 continued

b) $H_0: \rho = 0$

$H_1: \rho > 0$

critical value at 1% S.L. for $n = 8$: 0.8333

$r_s = 0.881 > 0.883$ (lies within the critical region).

$\therefore$ Reject H_0. Evidence shows that the judges are in agreement.

c) The new ranks for D and E given by judge 1 is the same as judge 2 so Σd^2 will decrease so r_s will increase.

(Total for Question 1 is 10 marks)

2. Lloyd regularly takes a break from work to go to the local cafe. The amount of time Lloyd waits to be served, in minutes, is modelled by the continuous random variable T, having probability density function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t}{120} & 4 \leqslant t \leqslant 16 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(a) Show that the cumulative distribution function is given by

$$F(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 4 \\ \frac{t^2}{240} - c & 4 \leqslant t \leqslant 16 \\ 1 & t > 16 \end{cases}$$

where the value of c is to be found.

(2)

(b) Find the exact probability that the amount of time Lloyd waits to be served is between 5 and 10 minutes.

(2)

(c) Find the median of T.

(2)

(d) Find the value of k such that

$$P(T < k) = \frac{2}{3} P(T > k)$$

giving your answer to 3 significant figures.

(3)

a) $\int \frac{t}{120} \, dt = \frac{t^2}{120(2)} + C$

$= \frac{t^2}{240} + C$

when $t = 4$, $\frac{t^2}{240} + c = 0$

$\frac{4^2}{240} + c = 0$

$c = -\frac{1}{15}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{t^2}{240} - \frac{1}{15}$

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Question 2 continued

b) $P(5 < T < 10) = F(10) - F(5)$

$$= \left(\frac{10^2}{240} - \frac{1}{15}\right) - \left(\frac{5^2}{240} - \frac{1}{15}\right)$$

$$= \frac{100 - 25}{240}$$

$$= \frac{5}{16}$$

c) $F(t) = 0.5$

$$\frac{t^2}{240} - \frac{1}{15} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$t^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{15}\right) 240$$

$$= 136$$

$$t = \sqrt{136}$$

$$t \simeq 11.7$$

d) $P(T < k) = F(k)$

$P(T > k) = 1 - F(k)$

$F(k) = \frac{2}{3}(1 - F(k))$

$$\frac{k^2}{240} - \frac{1}{15} = \frac{2}{3}\left[1 - \left(\frac{k^2}{240} - \frac{1}{15}\right)\right]$$

$$\frac{k^2}{240} - \frac{1}{15} = \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{16}{15} - \frac{k^2}{240}\right)$$

$$\frac{k^2}{240} - \frac{1}{15} = \frac{32}{45} - \frac{k^2}{360}$$

$$\frac{k^2}{360} + \frac{k^2}{240} = \frac{32}{45} + \frac{1}{15}$$

$$\frac{k^2}{144} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$k^2 = 144\left(\frac{7}{9}\right)$$

$$k = \sqrt{112}$$

$$= 4\sqrt{7}$$

$k \simeq 10.6$ (3sf)

Question 2 continued

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Question 2 continued

(Total for Question 2 is 9 marks)

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3. Two students, Jim and Dora, collected data on the mean annual rainfall, w cm, and the annual yield of leeks, l tonnes per hectare, for 10 years.

Jim summarised the data as follows

$$S_{wl} = 42.786 \qquad S_{ww} = 9936.9 \qquad \sum l^2 = 26.2326 \qquad \sum l = 16.06$$

(a) Find the product moment correlation coefficient between l and w

(2)

Dora decided to code the data first using $s = w - 6$ and $t = l - 20$

(b) Write down the value of the product moment correlation coefficient between s and t. Give a justification for your answer.

(1)

Dora calculates the equation of the regression line of t on s to be $t = 0.00431s - 18.87$

(c) Find the equation of the regression line of l on w in the form $l = a + bw$, giving the values of a and b to 3 significant figures.

(3)

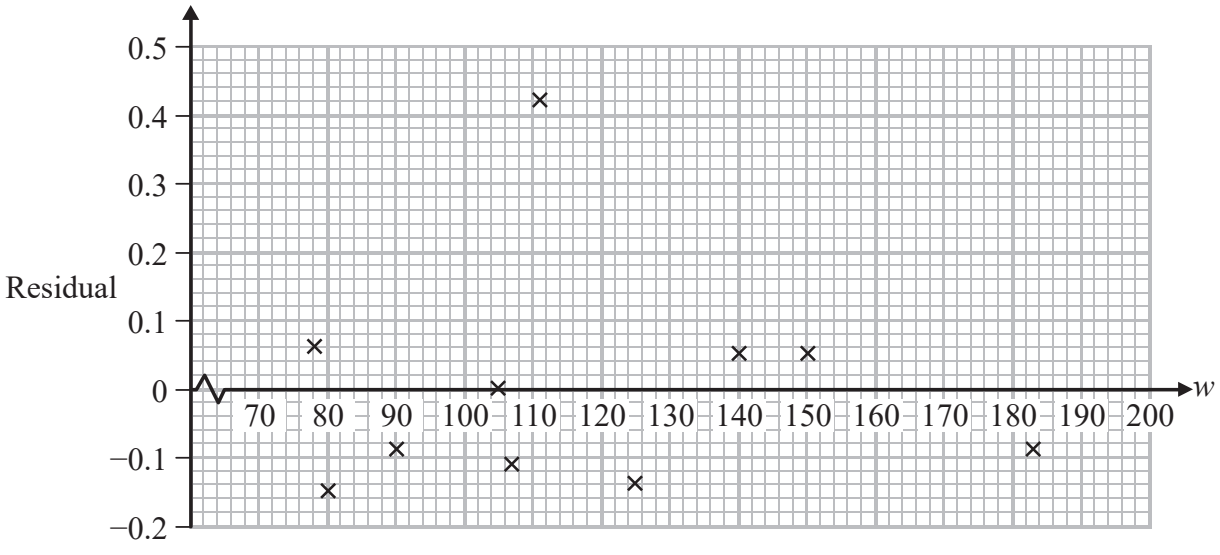
(d) Use your equation to estimate the yield of leeks when w is 100 cm.

(1)

(e) Calculate the residual sum of squares.

(2)

The graph shows the residual for each value of l



(f) (i) State whether this graph suggests that the use of a linear regression model is suitable for these data. Give a reason for your answer.

(ii) Other than collecting more data, suggest how to improve the fit of the model in part (c) to the data.

(2)

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Question 3 continued

a) $S_{ll} = \Sigma l^2 - \frac{(\Sigma l)^2}{n}$

$= 26.2326 - \frac{(16.06)^2}{10}$

$= 0.44024$

$r = \frac{S_{wl}}{\sqrt{S_{ww} \times S_{ll}}}$

$= \frac{42.786}{\sqrt{9936.9 \times 0.44024}}$

$= 0.64689$

$\simeq 0.647$ (3sf)

b) 0.647. (r is not affected by linear coding)

c) $l - 20 = 0.00431(w - 6) - 18.87$

$l = 0.00431w + 1.10414$

$l = 0.00431w + 1.10$

d) $l = 0.00431(100) + 1.10$

$= 1.531$

$\simeq 1.53$

e) $R_{ss} = S_{ll} - \frac{(S_{wl})^2}{S_{ww}}$

$= 0.44024 - \frac{(42.786)^2}{9936.9}$

$= 0.256$ (3sf)

fi) Residuals are randomly scattered around zero so linear regression model is suitable.

ii) The outlier can be removed and the regression line can be calculated

Question 3 continued

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Question 3 continued

(Total for Question 3 is 11 marks)

4. The random variable X has a continuous uniform distribution over the interval $[5, a]$, where a is a constant.

Given that $\text{Var}(X) = \frac{27}{4}$

(a) show that $a = 14$

(3)

The continuous random variable Y has probability density function

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{20}(2y - 3) & 2 \leqslant y \leqslant 6 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The random variable $T = 3(X^2 + X) + 2Y$

(b) Show that $E(T) = \frac{9857}{30}$

(7)

a) $\frac{1}{12}(a-5)^2 = \frac{27}{4}$

$(a-5)^2 = \frac{27}{4}(12)$

$= 81$

$a = \sqrt{81} + 5$

$= 14$ (since $a > 5$)

b) $E(X) = \frac{5+14}{2}$

$= 9.5$

$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$

$\frac{27}{4} = E(X^2) - 9.5^2$

$E(X^2) = \frac{27}{4} + 9.5^2$

$= 97$

$E(Y) = \int_2^6 \frac{1}{20} y(2y-3)\, dy$

$= \int_2^6 \frac{1}{10} y^2 - \frac{3}{20} y \, dy$

$= \left[\frac{y^3}{30} - \frac{3y^2}{40} \right]_2^6$

$= \left(\frac{36}{5} - \frac{27}{10} \right) - \left(\frac{8}{30} - \frac{3}{10} \right)$

$= \frac{68}{15}$

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Question 4 continued

$$E(T) = E(3(X^2 + X) + 2Y)$$
$$= 3[E(X^2) + E(X)] + 2E(Y)$$
$$= 3(97 + 9.5) + 2\left(\frac{68}{15}\right)$$
$$= \frac{9857}{30}$$

Question 4 continued

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Question 4 continued

Question 4 continued

(Total for Question 4 is 10 marks)

TOTAL FOR FURTHER STATISTICS 2 IS 40 MARKS

END

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