

①

- i) $A = -0.79$ evidence to suggest negative correlation as x increases, y decreases.
 ii) $B = 0.08$ no evidence of correlation, no pattern.
 iii) $C = 0.68$ evidence to suggest positive correlation, as x increases y increases.

2)

Distance	freq (f)	freq density
41-45 (5)	4 (4)	0.8
46-50 (5)	19 (23)	3.8
51-60 (10)	53 (76)	5.3
61-70 (10)	37 (113)	3.7
71-90 (20)	15 (128)	0.75
91-150 (60)	6 (134)	0.1

(CW)

$$b + \frac{(q_n - cf)}{fc} \times cw$$

$$b) n = 134$$

$$Q_1: \frac{1}{4}n = 33.5 \quad x_{34} = 51-60 \Rightarrow 50.5 + \left(\frac{33.5 - 23}{53} \right) \times 10$$

$$Q_2: \frac{1}{2}n = 67 \quad x_{67}/x_{68} = 51-60 \Rightarrow 50.5 + \left(\frac{67 - 23}{53} \right) \times 10$$

$$Q_3: \frac{3}{4}n = 100.5 \quad x_{101} = 61-70 \Rightarrow 60.5 + \left(\frac{100.5 - 76}{37} \right) \times 10$$

$$Q_1 = 52.48 \quad Q_2 = 58.8 \quad Q_3 = 67.12$$

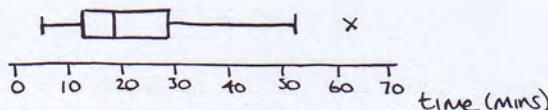
$$c) \text{ Mean} = \frac{\sum fx}{n} = \frac{8379.5}{134} = 62.53$$

$$4) \text{ Min} = 5 \quad \text{Max} = 63 \quad Q_1 = 12 \quad Q_2 = 17 \quad Q_3 = 28 \quad ③$$

$$\text{lower limit} = Q_1 - 1.5(QR) = 12 - 1.5(28-12) = 12 - 24 = -12$$

 \Rightarrow NO outliers exist

$$\text{Upper limit} = Q_3 + 1.5(QR) = 28 + 24 = 52$$

 $\Rightarrow 63$ is an outlier.

b) positive skew since $Q_2 - Q_1 < Q_3 - Q_2$
 $(5) \quad (11)$

c) majority of delays are fairly small.

x	1	2	3	4	5	$\sum P = 1$
P	k	$2k$	$3k$	$5k$	$6k$	$\Rightarrow k+2k+3k+5k+6k=1$
P	$\frac{1}{17}$	$\frac{2}{17}$	$\frac{3}{17}$	$\frac{5}{17}$	$\frac{6}{17}$	$17k=1 \Rightarrow k=\frac{1}{17}$

$$b) E(x) = \frac{1}{17} + \frac{2}{17} + \frac{3}{17} + \frac{5}{17} + \frac{6}{17} = \frac{64}{17} = 3.76$$

$$E(x^2) = 1^2 \times \frac{1}{17} + 2^2 \times \frac{2}{17} + 3^2 \times \frac{3}{17} + 4^2 \times \frac{5}{17} + 5^2 \times \frac{6}{17}$$

$$E(x^2) = \frac{1}{17} + \frac{8}{17} + \frac{27}{17} + \frac{80}{17} + \frac{150}{17} = \frac{266}{17} = 15.64$$

$$c) V(x) = E(x^2) - (E(x))^2 = 15.64 - 3.76^2 = 1.474 \quad (\text{use exact answers})$$

$$d) V(4-3x) = (-3)^2 V(x) = 9 \times 1.47 = 13.21 \quad = 13.2 \text{ (1dp)}$$

$$s.d^2 = \frac{\sum f x^2}{n} - \text{mean}^2 = \frac{557489.75}{134} - 62.53^2$$

$$s.d^2 = (\text{var}) = 250.37 \Rightarrow s.d. = \underline{15.82}$$

$$e) \frac{Q_3 - 2Q_2 + Q_1}{Q_3 - Q_1} = \frac{67.12 - 2(58.8) + 52.48}{67.12 - 52.48}$$

skew = 0.137 slight positive skew

$$Q_2 - Q_1 = 6.32 \quad Q_3 - Q_2 = 8.32$$

$Q_2 - Q_1 < Q_3 - Q_2 \Rightarrow$ positive skew

$$3) b = \frac{\sum xy}{\sum x^2} \quad \bar{xy} = \frac{\sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{n} = \frac{8880 - (30)(48)}{8} \\ \bar{x} = 62.53 \quad \bar{y} = 15.82$$

$$b = \frac{8100}{20487.5}$$

$$b = 0.395 \quad a = \bar{y} - b\bar{x} = \left(\frac{48}{8} \right) - 0.395 \left(\frac{130}{8} \right) = -0.425$$

$$y = -0.425 + 0.395x$$

$$b) (f-100) = -0.425 + 0.395(m-250)$$

$$f = 99.575 + 0.395m - 98.75$$

$$f = 0.825 + 0.395m$$

$$c) f = 0.825 + 0.395(235) = 93.65 \text{ lt}$$

$$6) M \sim N(155, 3.5^2) \quad ④$$

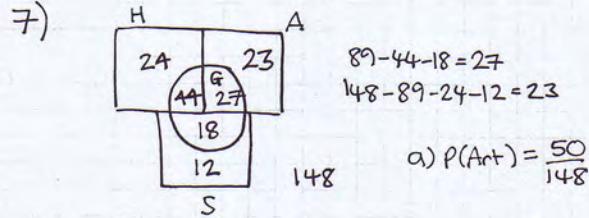
$$a) P(M > 160) \Rightarrow P(z > \frac{160-155}{3.5}) = P(z > 1.43) = \underline{1 - \Phi(1.43)} = 0.0764$$

$$b) P(150 < M < 157) \Rightarrow P(\frac{150-155}{3.5} < z < \frac{157-155}{3.5}) \\ = P(-1.43 < z < 0.57) \\ = \underline{\Phi(0.57)} - \underline{\Phi(-1.43)} \\ = \underline{\Phi(0.57)} - (1 - \underline{\Phi(1.43)}) \\ = 0.7157 - 0.0764 = 0.6393$$

$$c) P(M < m) = 0.3 \Rightarrow P(z < \frac{m-155}{3.5}) = \underline{\Phi(\frac{m-155}{3.5})} = 0.3$$

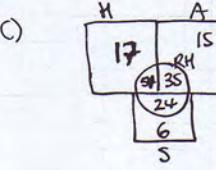
$$\underline{\Phi(\frac{155-m}{3.5})} = 0.7 = \underline{\Phi(0.52)}$$

$$\frac{155-m}{3.5} = 0.52 \Rightarrow 155-m = 1.82 \Rightarrow \underline{153.18 \text{ min}}$$



$$a) P(A \text{rt}) = \frac{50}{148} = \underline{\frac{25}{74}}$$

$$b) P(G' | \text{Arts}) = \frac{23}{50}$$



$$S \Rightarrow 80.1 \text{ or } 30 = 24 \quad H \Rightarrow 75.1 \text{ or } 58 = 59 \quad A \Rightarrow 70.1 \text{ or } 50 = 25$$

$$P(RH) = \frac{110}{148} = \underline{\frac{55}{74}}$$

$$d) P(S|RH) = P(S|RH) / P(RH) = \frac{59}{110} = \underline{\frac{0.4}{1.2}}$$