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- 1. A personnel manager wants to find out if a test carried out during an employee’s interview and a skills assessment at the end of basic training is a guide to performance after working for the company for one year.

The table below shows the results of the interview test of 10 employees and their performance after one year.

Employee	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Interview test, x %.	65	71	79	77	85	78	85	90	81	62
Performance after one year, y %.	65	74	82	64	87	78	61	65	79	69

[You may use $\sum x^2 = 60\ 475, \sum y^2 = 53\ 122, \sum xy = 56\ 076$]

- (a) Showing your working clearly, calculate the product moment correlation coefficient between the interview test and the performance after one year. (5)

The product moment correlation coefficient between the skills assessment and the performance after one year is -0.156 to 3 significant figures.

- (b) Use your answer to part (a) to comment on whether or not the interview test and skills assessment are a guide to the performance after one year. Give clear reasons for your answers. (2)



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2. Cotinine is a chemical that is made by the body from nicotine which is found in cigarette smoke. A doctor tested the blood of 12 patients, who claimed to smoke a packet of cigarettes a day, for cotinine. The results, in appropriate units, are shown below.

Patient	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Cotinine level, x	160	390	169	175	125	420	171	250	210	258	186	243

[You may use $\sum x^2 = 724\,961$]

- (a) Find the mean and standard deviation of the level of cotinine in a patient's blood. **(4)**

- (b) Find the median, upper and lower quartiles of these data. **(3)**

A doctor suspects that some of his patients have been smoking more than a packet of cigarettes per day. He decides to use $Q_3 + 1.5(Q_3 - Q_1)$ to determine if any of the cotinine results are far enough away from the upper quartile to be outliers.

- (c) Identify which patient(s) may have been smoking more than a packet of cigarettes a day. Show your working clearly. **(4)**

Research suggests that cotinine levels in the blood form a skewed distribution.

One measure of skewness is found using $\frac{(Q_1 - 2Q_2 + Q_3)}{(Q_3 - Q_1)}$.

- (d) Evaluate this measure and describe the skewness of these data. **(3)**



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3. The histogram in Figure 1 shows the time taken, to the nearest minute, for 140 runners to complete a fun run.

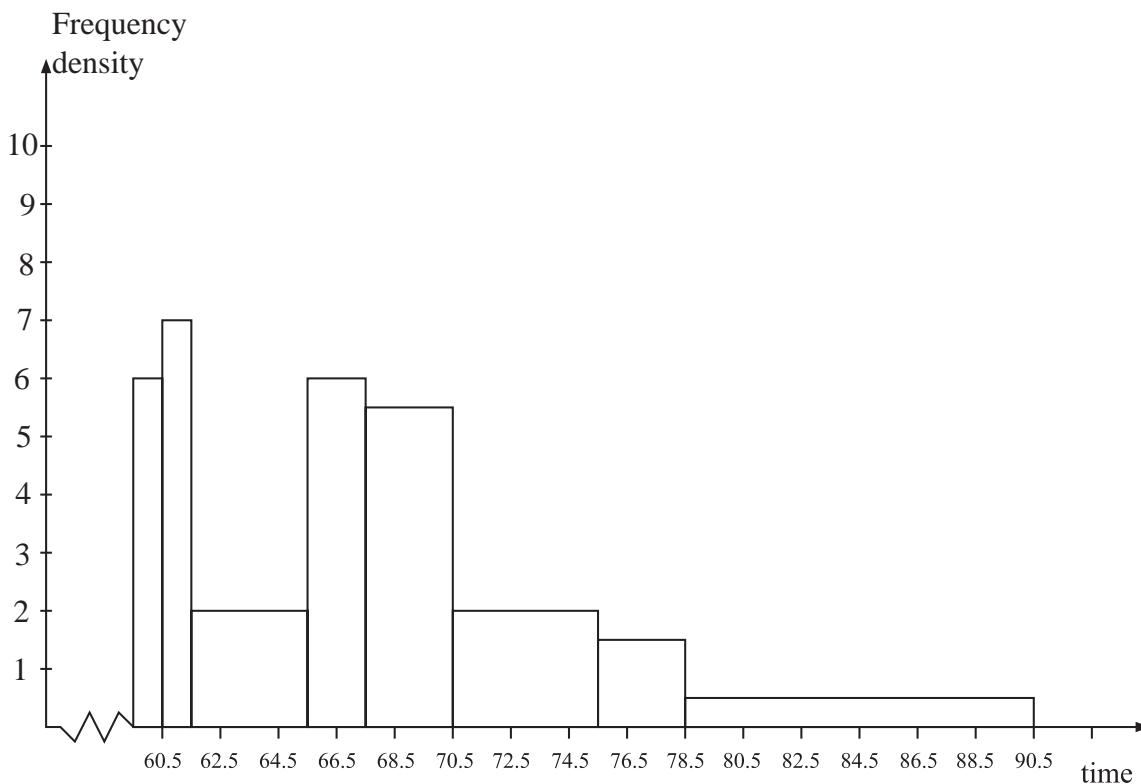


Figure 1

Use the histogram to calculate the number of runners who took between 78.5 and 90.5 minutes to complete the fun run.

(5)



4. A second hand car dealer has 10 cars for sale. She decides to investigate the link between the age of the cars, x years, and the mileage, y thousand miles. The data collected from the cars are shown in the table below.

Age, x (years)	2	2.5	3	4	4.5	4.5	5	3	6	6.5
Mileage, y (thousands)	22	34	33	37	40	45	49	30	58	58

[You may assume that $\sum x = 41, \sum y = 406, \sum x^2 = 188, \sum xy = 1818.5$]

- (a) Find S_{xx} and S_{xy} . (3)

- (b) Find the equation of the least squares regression line in the form $y=a+bx$. Give the values of a and b to 2 decimal places. (4)

- (c) Give a practical interpretation of the slope b . (1)

- (d) Using your answer to part (b), find the mileage predicted by the regression line for a 5 year old car. (2)



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7. Tetrahedral dice have four faces. Two fair tetrahedral dice, one red and one blue, have faces numbered 0, 1, 2, and 3 respectively. The dice are rolled and the numbers face down on the two dice are recorded. The random variable R is the score on the red die and the random variable B is the score on the blue die.

(a) Find $P(R=3 \text{ and } B=0)$. (2)

The random variable T is R multiplied by B .

(b) Complete the diagram below to represent the sample space that shows all the possible values of T .

3					
2		2			
1	0				
0					
B	R	0	1	2	3

Sample space diagram of T (3)

(c) The table below represents the probability distribution of the random variable T .

t	0	1	2	3	4	6	9
$P(T=t)$	a	b	$1/8$	$1/8$	c	$1/8$	d

Find the values of a, b, c and d . (3)

Find the values of

(d) $E(T)$, (2)

(e) $\text{Var}(T)$. (4)



