

1. The relationship between two variables  $p$  and  $t$  is modelled by the regression line with equation

$$p = 22 - 1.1t$$

The model is based on observations of the independent variable,  $t$ , between 1 and 10

- (a) Describe the correlation between  $p$  and  $t$  implied by this model.

(1)

Given that  $p$  is measured in centimetres and  $t$  is measured in days,

- (b) state the units of the gradient of the regression line.

(1)

Using the model,

- (c) calculate the change in  $p$  over a 3-day period.

(2)

Tisam uses this model to estimate the value of  $p$  when  $t = 19$

- (d) Comment, giving a reason, on the reliability of this estimate.

(1)

a)  $p = 22 - 1.1t$  gradient

$\therefore$  Negative since gradient of regression line is negative. (1)

b)  $p \text{ (cm)} = 22 - 1.1 \left( \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{day}} \right) \times t \text{ (day)}$   
unit LHS = RHS

units are  $\frac{\text{cm}}{\text{day}}$  (1)

- c) change in  $p$  over a 3-day period:

$$-1.1 \times 3 = -3.3 \text{ (1)}$$

$\therefore$  decrease of 3.3 cm (1)



- d) 19 is outside the range  $[1, 10]$ , so the result will be unreliable. (1)

2. Marc took a random sample of 16 students from a school and for each student recorded
- the number of letters,  $x$ , in their last name
  - the number of letters,  $y$ , in their first name

His results are shown in the scatter diagram on the next page.

- (a) Describe the correlation between  $x$  and  $y$ .

(1)

Marc suggests that parents with long last names tend to give their children shorter first names.

- (b) Using the scatter diagram comment on Marc's suggestion, giving a reason for your answer.

(1)

The results from Marc's random sample of 16 observations are given in the table below.

|     |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|
| $x$ | 3 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 6 |
| $y$ | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 5  | 5 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 5  | 6 | 3 |

- (c) Use your calculator to find the product moment correlation coefficient between  $x$  and  $y$  for these data.

(1)

- (d) Test whether or not there is evidence of a negative correlation between the number of letters in the last name and the number of letters in the first name.

You should

- state your hypotheses clearly
- use a 5% level of significance

(3)

a) weak negative (1) (just "negative" is also accepted)

b) mark's suggestion is compatible. The graph shows negative correlation. (1)

(c)  $r = -0.54458266\dots$

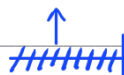
$= -0.545$  (3 s.f.) (1)

(d)  $H_0 : \rho = 0$ ,  $H_1 : \rho < 0$  (1)

$-0.5446 < -0.4259$

(significant)

$r = -0.54458\dots$



5%, 1-tail  
critical value

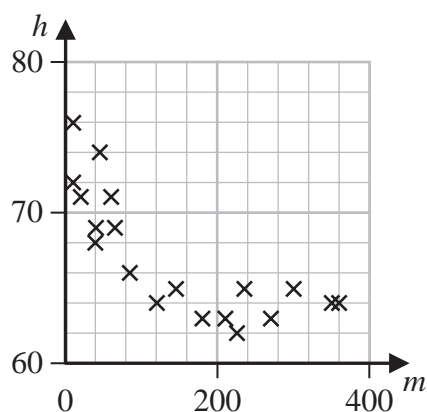
$r_c = -0.4259$  (1)

$\therefore$  reject  $H_0$ . There is evidence of negative correlation between number of letters in students' last name and first name. (1)



3. Anna is investigating the relationship between exercise and resting heart rate. She takes a random sample of 19 people in her year at school and records for each person
- their resting heart rate,  $h$  beats per minute
  - the number of minutes,  $m$ , spent exercising each week

Her results are shown on the scatter diagram.



- (a) Interpret the nature of the relationship between  $h$  and  $m$

(1)

Anna codes the data using the formulae

$$x = \log_{10} m$$

$$y = \log_{10} h$$

The product moment correlation coefficient between  $x$  and  $y$  is  $-0.897$

- (b) Test whether or not there is significant evidence of a negative correlation between  $x$  and  $y$   
You should

- state your hypotheses clearly
- use a 5% level of significance
- state the critical value used

(3)

The equation of the line of best fit of  $y$  on  $x$  is

$$y = -0.05x + 1.92$$

- (c) Use the equation of the line of best fit of  $y$  on  $x$  to find a model for  $h$  on  $m$  in the form

$$h = am^k$$

where  $a$  and  $k$  are constants to be found.

(5)

a) As the number of minutes of exercise increases,  
the resting heart rate decreases (1)

$$b) H_0: \rho = 0 \quad H_1: \rho < 0 \quad (1)$$

sample size = 19

significance value = 0.05

$\therefore$  critical value is  $-0.3887$  (1)

$$-0.3887 > -0.897$$

So there is sufficient evidence to suggest there is a negative correlation between  $h$  and  $m$ . (1)

$$c) y = -0.05x + 1.92$$

$$\log_{10} h = -0.05 \log_{10} m + 1.92 \quad (1)$$

$$h = 10^{-0.05 \log_{10} m + 1.92} \quad (1)$$

$$h = 10^{\log_{10} m^{-0.05}} \times 10^{1.92} \quad (1)$$

$$h = m^{-0.05} \times 10^{1.92} \quad (1)$$

$$h = 83.17 m^{-0.05} \quad (1)$$