(c) (r =) − 0.54458266 awrt <u>−0.545</u> (d) H ₀ : ρ = 0 H ₁ : ρ < 0	Qu 1	Scheme		ks	AO				
 (c) Marc's suggestion is compatible because it's negative correlation (d) H₀: ρ = 0 H₁: ρ < 0 [5% 1-tail cv =] (±) 0.4259 (significant result / reject H₀) There is evidence of negative correlation between the number of letters in (or length of) a student's last name and their first name (a) B1 for "negative" Allow "slight" or "weak" etc Allow a description e.g. "as x increases y decreases" or in context e.g. "people valast names tend to have shorter first names." A comment of "negative skew" is B0 Need to see distinct or separate responses for (a) and (b) (b) B1 for a comment that suggests data is compatible with the suggestion and a suital such as "there is negative correlation" or a description in x and y or in context or the points lie close to a line with negative gradient or draw line y = x and state that more points below the line so supports (or is compositif) his suggestion A reason based on just a single point is B0 e.g. "11 letters in last name has only 5 in first name" (c) B1 for both hypotheses correct in terms of ρ M1 for a critical value compatible with their H₁: 1-tail: awrt ± 0.426 (condone ± 0.425) or 2-tail (B0 scored for H₁): awrt ± 0.41 if hypotheses are in words and can deduce whether one or two-tail then use the If no hypotheses or their H₁ is not clearly one or two tail assume one-tail A1 for compatible signs between cv and r and a correct conclusion in context men correlation and number of letters or length, and name (ft their value from (c)) 	(a)	Negative		(1)	1.2				
(c) (r =) -0.54458266 awrt	(b)	Marc's suggestion is compatible because it's negative correlation		(1)					
 (c) (r =) - 0.54458266 awrt = 0.545 (d) H₀: ρ = 0 H₁: ρ < 0		is a suggestion is companied occurse it is inequality correlation	B1		2.4				
(d) H ₀ : ρ = 0 H ₁ : ρ < 0 [5% 1-tail cv =] (±) 0.4259 (significant result / reject H ₀) There is evidence of negative correlation between the number of letters in (or length of) a student's last name and their first name Notes	(.)	0.54450266		(1)	1 11				
 (d) H₀: ρ = 0 H₁: ρ < 0 [5% 1-tail cv =] (±) 0.4259 (significant result / reject H₀) There is evidence of negative correlation between the number of letters in (or length of) a student's last name and their first name	(c)	(r=) -0.54458266 awrt -0.545		(1)	1.1b				
(significant result / reject H ₀) There is evidence of negative correlation between the number of letters in (or length of) a student's last name and their first name Notes (a) Notes (b) B1 for "negative" Allow "slight" or "weak" etc Allow a description e.g. "as x increases y decreases" or in context e.g. "people very last names tend to have shorter first names" A comment of "negative skew" is B0 Need to see distinct or separate responses for (a) and (b) (b) B1 for a comment that suggests data is compatible with the suggestion and a suital such as "there is negative correlation" or a description in x and y or in context or the points lie close to a line with negative gradient or draw line y = x and state that more points below the line so supports (or is composite) his suggestion A reason based on just a single point is B0 e.g. "11 letters in last name has only 5 in first name" (c) B1 for awrt -0.545 (d) B1 for both hypotheses correct in terms of ρ M1 for a critical value compatible with their H ₁ : 1-tail: awrt ± 0.426 (condone ± 0.425) or 2-tail (B0 scored for H ₁): awrt ± 0.4 If hypotheses are in words and can deduce whether one or two-tail then use the If no hypotheses or their H ₁ is not clearly one or two tail assume one-tail A1 for compatible signs between ev and r and a correct conclusion in context men correlation and number of letters or length and name (ft their value from (c))	(d)	$H_0: \rho = 0$ $H_1: \rho < 0$		(1)	2.5				
There is evidence of negative correlation between the number of letters in (or length of) a student's last name and their first name Notes (6 m)			M1		1.1a				
(or length of) a student's last name and their first name Notes (a) B1 for "negative" Allow "slight" or "weak" etc Allow a description e.g. "as x increases y decreases" or in context e.g. "people values names tend to have shorter first names" A comment of "negative skew" is B0 Need to see distinct or separate responses for (a) and (b) (b) B1 for a comment that suggests data is compatible with the suggestion and a suital such as "there is negative correlation" or a description in x and y or in context or the points lie close to a line with negative gradient or draw line y = x and state that more points below the line so supports (or is compwith) his suggestion A reason based on just a single point is B0 e.g. "11 letters in last name has only 5 in first name" (c) B1 for awrt = 0.545 (d) B1 for both hypotheses correct in terms of ρ M1 for a critical value compatible with their H₁: 1-tail: awrt ± 0.426 (condone ± 0.425) or 2-tail (B0 scored for H₁): awrt ± 0.4 If hypotheses are in words and can deduce whether one or two-tail then use the If no hypotheses or their H₁ is not clearly one or two tail assume one-tail A1 for compatible signs between cv and r and a correct conclusion in context men correlation and number of letters or length and name (ft their value from (c))			A 1		2.21-				
 (a) B1 for "negative" Allow "slight" or "weak" etc			AI		2.2b				
 Notes (a) B1 for "negative" Allow "slight" or "weak" etc				(3)					
 Notes (a) B1 for "negative" Allow "slight" or "weak" etc									
 (a) B1 for "negative" Allow "slight" or "weak" etc		Notes	(0 III	lark	8)				
 Allow a description e.g. "as x increases y decreases" or in context e.g. "people values names tend to have shorter first names" A comment of "negative skew" is B0	(a)								
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 (d) B1 for both hypotheses correct in terms of ρ M1 for a critical value compatible with their H₁: 1-tail: awrt ± 0.426 (condone ± 0.425) or 2-tail (B0 scored for H₁): awrt ± 0.426 If hypotheses are in words and can deduce whether one or two-tail then use the If no hypotheses or their H₁ is not clearly one or two tail assume one-tail A1 for compatible signs between cv and r and a correct conclusion in context men correlation and number of letters or length and name (ft their value from (c)) 	(b)	such as "there is negative correlation" or a description in x and y or in context or the points lie close to a line with negative gradient or draw line $y = x$ and state that more points below the line so supports (or is compatible with) his suggestion A reason based on just a single point is B0							
M1 for a critical value compatible with their H ₁ : 1-tail: awrt ± 0.426 (condone ± 0.425) or 2-tail (B0 scored for H ₁): awrt ± 0.4 If hypotheses are in words and can deduce whether one or two-tail then use the If no hypotheses or their H ₁ is not clearly one or two tail assume one-tail A1 for compatible signs between cv and r and a correct conclusion in context men correlation and number of letters or length and name (ft their value from (c))	(c)	B1 for awrt -0.545							
1-tail: awrt ± 0.426 (condone ± 0.425) or 2-tail (B0 scored for H ₁): awrt ± 0.4 If hypotheses are in words and can deduce whether one or two-tail then use the If no hypotheses or their H ₁ is not clearly one or two tail assume one-tail A1 for compatible signs between cv and <i>r</i> and a correct conclusion in context men correlation and number of letters or length and name (ft their value from (c))	(d)	B1 for both hypotheses correct in terms of ρ							
or comparison of 0.426 with significance level of 0.05 etc	NR	 1-tail: awrt ± 0.426 (condone ± 0.425) or 2-tail (B0 scored for H₁): awrt ± 0.497 If hypotheses are in words and can deduce whether one or two-tail then use their words. If no hypotheses or their H₁ is not clearly one or two tail assume one-tail A1 for compatible signs between cv and r and a correct conclusion in context mentioning correlation and number of letters or length and name (ft their value from (c)) Do NOT award this A mark if contradictory comments or working seen e.g. "accept H₀" 							

Que	estion	stion Scheme		Marks	AOs			
2	eg As the number of minutes <u>exercise</u> (<i>m</i>) increases the resting <u>heart rate</u> (<i>h</i>) decreases or the gradient of the curve is becoming flatter with increasing <i>m</i> : diminishing effect of each additional minute of exercise		B1	2.4				
				(1)				
Critical value There is evide		$H_0: \rho = 0 \ H_1: \rho < 0$		B1	2.5			
		Critical value – 0.3887 (Allow ±)		M1	1.1b			
		There is evidence that the product mo there is a negative correlation	ence that the product moment <u>correlation</u> is <u>less than 0/</u> <u>gative correlation</u>		2.2b			
				(3)				
((c)	$\log_{10} h = -0.05 \log_{10} m + 1.92$	$h = am^k \to \log_{10} h = \log_{10} am^k$	M1	1.1b			
		$\log_{10} h = -\log_{10} m^{0.05} + 1.92 \text{ or}$ $\log_{10} h = \log_{10} m^{-0.05} + 1.92 \text{ or}$ $h = 10^{1.92 - 0.05 \log_{10} m} \text{ oe}$	$\log_{10} h = \log_{10} a + \log_{10} m^k$ or $\log_{10} a = 1.92$	M1	2.1			
		$\log_{10} hm^{0.05} = 1.92 \text{ or}$ $\log_{10} \left(\frac{h}{m^{-0.05}}\right) = 1.92 \text{ or}$ $h = 10^{1.92} \times 10^{-0.05 \log_{10} m} \text{ oe}$	$\log_{10} h = \log_{10} a + k \log_{10} m$	M1	1.1b			
		$hm^{0.05} = 10^{1.92}$ or $\frac{h}{m^{-0.05}} = 10^{1.92}$ or $h = 10^{1.92} \times 10^{\log_{10} m^{-0.05}}$	$\log_{10} a = 1.92$ and $k = -0.05$	M1	1.1b			
		$h = 10^{1.92} m^{-0.05}$ or $h = 83.17m^{-0.05}$ or	or $a = \text{awrt } 83.17 \text{ and } k = -0.05$	A1	1.1b			
					1			
		eg Idea as one increases the other decrease	Notes: es (in context) Allow use of m and h eg As	(9 marks)				
(a)	B1	eg Idea as one increases the other decreases (in context). Allow use of m and h eg As m increases h decreases. Do not allow negative correlation with no context or $\rho < 0$ Allow there is a negative correlation/association/relationship/exponential between minutes $\underline{\text{exercise}}(m)$ and resting $\underline{\text{heart rate}}(h)$ oe						
(b)	B1	Both hypotheses correct in terms of ρ (allow p)						
	M1	For the cv of -0.3887 or any cv such that $0.3 < cv < 0.5$						
	A1	Independent of hypotheses. Correct conclusion that implies reject H_0 on basis of seeing -0.3887 or if they give 0.3887 we must see the comparison 0.3887 < 0.897 and which mentions "pmcc/correlation/relationship" and less than 0 / negative or $\rho < 0$ A contradictory statement scores A0 eg Accept H_0 therefore negative correlation						
(c)		In this part once M0 is scored	no more marks can be scored. Condone	no base				
		May be implied by 2nd M1 mark Method 1: Correct substitution for both x and y Method 2: Taking the log of both sides						
	M1	May be implied by 3rd M1 mark Method 1: Correct use of the power log rule or making h the subject Method 2: Correct use of the addition/subtraction log rule						
	M1	This line implies M1M1M1 Method 1: Correct use of the addition/subtraction log rule or eq ⁿ in the form $h = 10^{1.92} \times 10^{-0.05 \log m}$ Method 2: A second correct step for correct use of the power log rule This line implies M1M1M1M1						
	IM1	$10^{1.92} \times 10^{\log m^{-0.05}}$ Method 2: Log <i>a</i> (or <i>a</i>)	r a) and k correct					
	A 1	Allow $h = \text{awrt } 83.2 m^{-0.05}$						
		NB award 5/5 for $a = \text{awrt } 83.2$ and $k = -0.05$ or $h = \text{awrt } 83.2m^{-0.05}$ or $h = 10^{1.92} m^{-0.05}$						