

GCE

Edexcel GCE

Statistics S2 (6684)

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Mark Scheme  
(Results)

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6684 Statistics S2  
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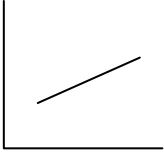
Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1.(a)	Saves time / cheaper / easier or <u>A census/asking all members</u> takes a long time or is expensive or difficult to carry out	B1 (1)
(b)	<u>List, register or database of all club members/golfers</u> or <u>Full membership list</u>	B1 (1)
(c)	Club <u>member(s)</u>	B1 (1)
2.(a)	$P(L < -2.6) = 1.4 \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{40}$ or 0.175 or equivalent	B1 (1)
(b)	$P(L < -3.0 \text{ or } L > 3.0) = 2 \times \left(1 \times \frac{1}{8}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$	M1 for 1/8 seen M1;A1 (2)
(c)	$P(\text{within 3mm}) = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = 0.75$ B(20,0.75) Let X represent number of rods within 3mm $P(X \leq 9 / p = 0.25)$ or $1 - P(X \leq 10 / p = 0.75)$ $= 0.9861$	recognises binomial Using B(20,p) B1 M1 M1 A1 awrt 0.9861 (4)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
3.	Let $X$ represent the number of properties sold in a week	
a)	$\therefore X \sim P_0(7)$	must be in part a B1
	Sales occur independently/randomly, singly, at a constant rate	context needed once B1 B1 (3)
b)	$P(X = 5) = P(X \leq 5) - P(X \leq 4)$ $= 0.3007 - 0.1730$ $= 0.1277$	or $\frac{7^5 e^{-7}}{5!}$ M1 awrt 0.128 A1 (2)
c)	$P(X > 181) \approx P(Y \geq 181.5) \text{ where } Y \sim N(168, 168)$ $= P\left(z \geq \frac{181.5 - 168}{\sqrt{168}}\right)$ $= P(z \geq 1.04)$ $= 1 - 0.8508$ $= 0.1492$	$N(168, 168)$ $\pm 0.5$ stand with $\mu$ and $\sigma$ M1 M1 Give A1 for 1.04 or correct expression A1 attempt correct area $1-p$ where $p > 0.5$ M1 awrt 0.149 A1 (6)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
4.	Let $X$ represent the number of breakdowns in a week.	
a)	$X \sim P_0(1.25)$ <span style="float: right;">implied</span> $P(X < 3) = P(0) + P(1) + P(2)$ or $P(X \leq 2)$ $= e^{-1.25} \left( 1 + 1.25 + \frac{(1.25)^2}{2!} \right)$ $= 0.868467\dots\dots$ <span style="float: right;">awrt 0.868 or 0.8685</span>	B1 M1 A1 A1 (4)
b)	$H_0: \lambda = 1.25; H_1: \lambda \neq 1.25$ ( or $H_0: \lambda = 5; H_1: \lambda \neq 5$ ) <span style="float: right;"><math>\lambda</math> or <math>\mu</math></span> Let $Y$ represent the number of breakdowns in 4 weeks Under $H_0, Y \sim P_0(5)$ <span style="float: right;">may be implied</span> $P(Y \geq 11) = 1 - P(Y \leq 10)$ or $P(X \geq 11) = 0.0137$ <span style="float: right;">One needed for M</span> $P(X \geq 10) = 0.0318$ $= 0.0137$ <span style="float: right;">CR <math>X \geq 11</math></span> $0.0137 < 0.025, 0.0274 < 0.05, 0.9863 > 0.975, 0.9726 > 0.95$ or $11 \geq 11$ <span style="float: right;">any .allow % √ from <math>H_1</math></span> Evidence that the rate of breakdowns has changed /decreased <span style="float: right;">context From their p</span>	B1 B1 B1 M1 A1 M1 B1√ (7)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
5. (a)	Binomial Let $X$ represent the number of green mugs in a sample	B1 (1)
(b)	$X \sim B(10, 0.06)$  $P(X = 3) = {}^{10}C_3(0.06)^3(0.94)^7$ $= 0.016808\dots$	may be implied or seen in part a B1  ${}^{10}C_3(p)^3(1-p)^7$ M1  awrt 0.0168 A1 (3)
(c)	Let $X$ represent number of green mugs in a sample of size 125	
(i)	$X \sim P_0(125 \times 0.06 = 7.5)$  $P(10 \leq X \leq 13) = P(X \leq 13) - P(X \leq 9)$ $= 0.9784 - 0.7764$ $= 0.2020$	may be implied B1  M1  awrt 0.202 A1 (3)
(ii)	$P(10 \leq X \leq 13) \approx P(9.5 \leq Y \leq 13.5)$ where $Y \sim N(7.5, 7.05)$  $= P\left(\frac{9.5 - 7.5}{\sqrt{7.05}} \leq z \leq \frac{13.5 - 7.5}{\sqrt{7.05}}\right)$ $= P(0.75 \leq z \leq 2.26)$ $= 0.2147$	7.05 B1 9.5, 13.5 B1 $\pm 0.5$ M1 stand. M1 both values or both correct expressions. awrt 0.75 and 2.26 A1  awrt 0.214 or 0.215 A1 (6)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
6a)	$\int_1^4 \frac{1+x}{k} dx = 1$ $\therefore \left[ \frac{x}{k} + \frac{x^2}{2k} \right]_1^4 = 1$ $k = \frac{21}{2} *$	$\int f(x) = 1$ Area = 1 M1 correct integral/correct expression A1 cso A1 (3)
(b)	$P(X \leq x_0) = \int_1^{x_0} \frac{2}{21}(1+x)$ $= \left[ \frac{2x}{21} + \frac{x^2}{21} \right]_1^{x_0}$ $= \frac{2x_0 + x_0^2 - 3}{21} \text{ or } \frac{(3+x)(x-1)}{21}$ $F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 1 \\ \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{21} & 1 \leq x < 4 \\ 1 & x \geq 4 \end{cases}$	$\int f(x)$ variable limit or +C M1 correct integral + limit of 1 A1 May have k in A1 middle; ends B1√; B1 (5)
(c)	$E(X) = \int_1^4 \frac{2x}{21}(1+x) dx$ $= \left[ \frac{x^2}{21} + \frac{2x^3}{63} \right]_1^4$ $= \frac{171}{63} = 2\frac{5}{7} = \frac{19}{7} = 2.7142\dots$	valid attempt $\int xf(x)$ $x^2$ and $x^3$ M1 correct integration A1 awrt 2.71 A1 (3)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
(d)	$F(m) = 0.5 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{21} = \frac{1}{2}$ <p style="text-align: center;">or equiv</p> $\therefore 2x^2 + 4x - 27 = 0$ $\therefore x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-27)}}{4}$ $\therefore x = -1 \pm 3.8078\dots$ <p style="text-align: center;">i.e. <math>x = 2.8078\dots</math></p>	<p>putting their <math>F(x) = 0.5</math> M1</p> <p>attempt their 3 term quadratic M1</p> <p>awrt 2.81 A1</p> <p>(3)</p>
e)	Mode = 4	B1 (1)
f)	<p><u>Mean &lt; median &lt; mode</u> (<math>\Rightarrow</math> negative skew)</p> <p>Or</p> <p><u>Mean &lt; median</u></p>  <p>w diagram but line must not cross y axis</p>	<p>allow numbers in place of words B1 (1)</p>

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
7.a)	Let $X$ represent the number of bowls with minor defects. $\therefore X \sim B; (25, 0.20)$ $P(X \leq 1) = 0.0274$ or $P(X = 0) = 0.0038$ $P(X \leq 9) = 0.9827; \Rightarrow P(X \geq 10) = 0.0173$ $\therefore \text{CR is } \{X \leq 1 \cup X \geq 10\}$	
	may be implied	B1; B1
	need to see at least one. prob for $X \leq$ no For M1	M1A1
	either	A1
		A1
		(6)
b)	Significance level = $0.0274 + 0.0173$ $= 0.0447$ or $4.477\%$	
	awrt $0.0447$	B1
		(1)
c)	$H_0 : p = 0.20; H_1 : p < 0.20;$ Let $Y$ represent number of bowls with minor defects Under $H_0 Y \sim B(20, 0.20)$ $P(Y \leq 2)$ or $P(Y \leq 2) = 0.2061$ $= 0.2061$ $P(Y \leq 1) = 0.0692$ CR $Y \leq 1$ $0.2061 > 0.10$ or $0.7939 < 0.9$ or $2 > 1$	
	may be implied	B1
	either	M1
		A1
	their p	M1
	Insufficient evidence to suggest that the proportion of defective bowls has decreased.	B1 $\sqrt$
		(7)