

## **General Certificate of Education**

# Statistics 6380

SS06 Statistics 6

# **Mark Scheme**

2009 examination – June series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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#### Key to mark scheme and abbreviations used in marking

M	mark is for method			
m or dM	mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for method			
A	mark is dependent on M or m marks and is for accuracy			
В	mark is independent of M or m marks and is for method and accuracy			
E	mark is for explanation			
√or ft or F	follow through from previous	2.50		
	incorrect result	MC	mis-copy	
CAO	correct answer only	MR	mis-read	
CSO	correct solution only	RA	required accuracy	
AWFW	anything which falls within	FW	further work	
AWRT	anything which rounds to	ISW	ignore subsequent work	
ACF	any correct form	FIW	from incorrect work	
AG	answer given	BOD	given benefit of doubt	
SC	special case	WR	work replaced by candidate	
OE	or equivalent	FB	formulae book	
A2,1	2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks	NOS	not on scheme	
–x EE	deduct x marks for each error	G	graph	
NMS	no method shown	c	candidate	
PI	possibly implied	sf	significant figure(s)	
SCA	substantially correct approach	dp	decimal place(s)	

#### No Method Shown

Where the question specifically requires a particular method to be used, we must usually see evidence of use of this method for any marks to be awarded. However, there are situations in some units where part marks would be appropriate, particularly when similar techniques are involved. Your Principal Examiner will alert you to these and details will be provided on the mark scheme.

Where the answer can be reasonably obtained without showing working and it is very unlikely that the correct answer can be obtained by using an incorrect method, we must award **full marks**. However, the obvious penalty to candidates showing no working is that incorrect answers, however close, earn **no marks**.

Where a question asks the candidate to state or write down a result, no method need be shown for full marks.

Where the permitted calculator has functions which reasonably allow the solution of the question directly, the correct answer without working earns **full marks**, unless it is given to less than the degree of accuracy accepted in the mark scheme, when it gains **no marks**.

Otherwise we require evidence of a correct method for any marks to be awarded.

### **SS06**

Q Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
1	W So De Mar Di Sa Mah	IVIALKS	10131	Comments
1	d 7 8 6 12 -3 9 -1	M1		M1 method for differences
	$H_0: \mu_d = 0 \qquad H_1: \mu_d \neq 0$	B1		B1 both hypotheses — needs $\mu$ or
	$\frac{-}{x_d} = 5.4286 \qquad s_d = 5.4423$	B1		'population' B1 5.43 (5.42~5.43) and 5.44 (5.44~5.45)
	$t = \frac{5.4286}{5.4423/\sqrt{7}}$ = 2.64 critical value $t_6 \pm 1.943$ Reject H <sub>0</sub> : $\mu_d = 0$ — Conclude there is significant evidence of a difference in pulse rates for different bench heights (rate higher for 40cm than for 30cm)	M1 m1 A1 B1 B1 A1√	10	M1 use of their sd $\sqrt{7}$ m1 clearly correct method for $t$ A1 2.64 (2.63 ~ 2.65) or -2.64 B1 6df B1 1.943 — ignore sign A1 $\sqrt{}$ correct conclusion their figures — must be compared with correct tail of $t$ . Disallow if contradicted subsequently A1 $\sqrt{}$ correct conclusion in context — allow arithmetic errors or
				numerically incorrect $t$ value only. Needs previous A1 $^{\wedge}$
	Total		10	riceus previous ATV
2(a)	Source SS df MS	B1	10	B1 any correct df
2(a)	Bands 3369.7 3 1123.23 Error 2168.8 15 144.59 Total 5538.5 18	B1 M1	3	B1 all correct df M1 method for error SS
(b)	H <sub>1</sub> : Difference between bands	M1 m1		M1 method for both MS — their df and +ve Error SS m1 method for <i>F</i> , their df — needs
	$F = \frac{1123.23}{144.59} = 7.77$ Critical value $F_{3,15}$ is 5.417	A1 B1		both Ms A1 7.77 (7.76~7.78)
	Reject H <sub>0</sub> — significant evidence of a difference in average attendance for the different bands.	A1√	5	B1 5.417 or 5.42 A1 $\checkmark$ conclusion in context — must be correct df and compared with upper tail of $F$
	Total		8	
3(a)	Wednesday Thursday  1 D M 2 M D 3 D M	B1		B1 6Ms 6Ds
	4 M D 5 D M	В1		B1 paired
	6 M D	B1	3	B1 3Ms 3Ds each day
(b)	Don't take a break/ take same number and length of breaks Drive as quickly as possible consistent with safety and speed limits etc	E2,1	2	E1 any reasonable point E1 clearly explained Disallow drive same speed
(c)	Paired <i>t</i> -test	E1 E1	2	E1 paired E1 <i>t</i> -test Allow sign test, Wilcoxon signed-rank test
				Disallow 2-Factor A of V, unless some explanation included
	Total		7	

SS06 (cont)

SS06 (cont)	0-1-4	N/L1	T-4 1	C
Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
4(a)	1st 0 1 1 1 2 2	M1		M1 reasonable attempt at double sampling
	2nd 0 1 2 0 1			
	$P(A \text{ agent}) = P(0) + P(1) \times P(2 \text{ or favor}) +$	m 1		m1 mathed their attempt
	$P(Accept) = P(0) + P(1) \times P(2 \text{ or fewer}) + P(2) \times P(1 \text{ or fewer})$	m1		m1 method their attempt
	$= 0.2146 + 0.3389 \times 0.8122 +$	B1		B1 use of B(30, 0.05)
	$0.2587 \times 0.5535$ $0.2587 \times 0.5535$	M1		M1 completely correct method
	= 0.633	A1	5	A1 0.633 (0.632~0.634)
				,
(b)	E (number tested)	3.61		
	$= 30 + 30 \times P(1 \text{ or } 2)$	M1		M1 reasonable attempt at method
	$= 30 + 30 \times 0.5976$ = 47.9	m1 A1	2	m1 completely correct method A1 47.9 (47.8~48)
	Total	Al	3 <b>8</b>	A1 47.9 ( 47.8~48)
5(a)(i)		M1	σ	M1 of 2.9/
3(a)(1)	$z = \frac{1001 - 338}{2.9 \times 1001} = 2.534$	m1		M1 use of $\frac{2.9}{\sqrt{6}}$
(ii)	$z = \frac{1001 - 998}{2.9 / \sqrt{6}} = 2.534$			m1 method for either $z$ — ignore sign
	P(accept) = 1 - 0.994 = 0.006			
	1001–1004			m1 completely correct method both
	$z = \frac{1001 - 1004}{2.9 / \sqrt{6}} = -2.534$	m1		probabilities — allow interchanged
	$/\sqrt{6}$	A 1	4	A1 $0.006$ ( $0.005 \sim 0.006$ ) and
	P(accept) = 0.994	A1	4	0.994 ( 0.994 ~ 0.995 )
(b)	on insert	M1	2	M1 method for graph
(a)	999.5	A1 M1	2	A1 reasonably accurate plot — by eye M1 method — needs M1 in (b)
(c)	999.3	A1	2	A1 999.5 ( 999.3~999.6)
(d)	999 5-1001	M1	2	M1 reasonable attempt at expression
	$\frac{999.5 - 1001}{2.9 \sqrt{n}} < -1.6449$	B1		(generous)
	$\sqrt{n}$	m1		B1 1.6449 ( 1.64 ~ 1.65)
	$\Gamma > 1.6440 \times 2.9$			m1 correct expression — allow <,>,=
	$\sqrt{n} > 1.6449 \times \frac{1}{1.5}$	m1		m1 method for manipulation of
	$\sqrt{n} > 1.6449 \times \frac{2.9}{1.5}$ $n > 3.180^2$			expression
	n = 11	A1	5	A1 11 or at least 11
	Total	7.55	13	
6(a)	Upper action $2.33 \times 2.3 = 5.359$	M1		M1 method for upper limits
	Upper warning $1.76 \times 2.3 = 4.048$ Lower warning $0.27 \times 2.3 = 0.621$	m1		m1 method for all limits
	Lower action $0.09 \times 2.3 = 0.021$ Lower action $0.09 \times 2.3 = 0.207$			
	+ graph	A1	3	A1 accurate plot by eye
	grupii	711	3	Allow B1 if values for range charts used
				or if incorrect sample size (eg 7) used —
				but not both
(b)(i)	$\bar{x} = 399.0  s = 3.92$	B1	1	399 CAO and 3.92 (3.91~3.92)
(ii)	on graph	B1	_	B1 accurate plot of means — by eye
/**F	 	B1	2	B1 accurate plot of sd — by eye
(iii)	Means — all within warning limits except	E1		on E mode for one constitute as int
	sample 2 which is below lower action	E1		an E mark for any sensible point —
	limit. Action appears to have been taken successfully.	E1		maximum 2 for each chart. Maximum 3 in total.
	all 7 below target sd — all between	151		iotai.
	warning limits but variability appears to			
	be increasing over last 5 samples.	E1	3	
L	to more than the samples.			<u>l</u>

SS06 (cont)

<b>SS06 (cont)</b>		1		
Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
6(c)	Sd between warning and action limits.  Take another sample immediately if still	E1√		E1√ sd <b>between</b> warning and action
	above warning limit take action.	E1	2	E1 take another sample immediately
(d)(i)	$z_1 = \frac{392 - 396}{2.3} = -1.739$		-	2. and another sample initiodiately
	$z_2 = \frac{408 - 396}{2.3} = 5.217$	M1		M1 method — allow upper limit not considered
	proportion outside tolerance $1 - 0.959 = 0.041$	A1	2	A1 0.041 (0.04~0.042)
(ii)	Tolerance width $16 = \frac{16}{2.3} \approx 7 \text{sd}$	E1		E1 possible to meet tolerances as width $> 6\sigma$ ; needs some calculation
	Possible to meet tolerances consistently provided mean on target.	E1	2	E1 provided mean is on target
	Total		15	
7(a)	P Q R Total J 23 33 42 98 Gi 46 37 79 162 Gw 56 44 80 180 N 54 60 75 189 Total 179 174 276 629			
	Total SS = $36721 - \frac{629^2}{12} = 3750.92$ Between designs SS	M1		M1 method for total SS
	$= \frac{179^2}{4} + \frac{174^2}{4} + \frac{276^2}{4} - \frac{629^2}{12} = 1653.17$ Between examiners SS	M1		M1 method for between designs or examiners SS (generous)
	$= \frac{98^2}{3} + \frac{162^2}{3} + \frac{180^2}{3} + \frac{189^2}{3} - \frac{629^2}{12}$ $= 1686.25$	M1		M1 method for between designs and examiners SS
	Source         SS         df         MS           Designs         1653.17         2         826.58           Examiners         1686.25         3           Error         411.5         6         68.58           Total         3750.92         11           H <sub>0</sub> : No difference between designs	M1 B1 M1		M1 method for error SS — their figures B1 df error M1 method for MS — designs and error — their SS and df
	H <sub>1</sub> : Difference between designs $F = \frac{826.58}{68.58} = 12.1$ Critical value $F_{2,6}$ is 5.143 Reject H <sub>0</sub> — significant evidence of difference between designs	m1 A1 B1 A1√ A1√	11	m1 method for $F$ — requires all previous Ms A1 12.1 ( $12 \sim 12.2$ ) B1 5.143 A1 $\checkmark$ conclusion — must be compared with upper tail of $F$ A1 $\checkmark$ in context — previous A mark required Special case If designs and error SS interchanged, allow M and B but not A marks

### SS06 (cont)

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
7(b)	Results show significant evidence that not	E1		E1 significant evidence of difference
	all means equal.			or Q different from R
	Hence Q (lowest mean/total) differs from			
	R(highest mean/total).			
	However means/totals suggest P and Q	E1		E1 P and Q similar
	similar.			
	Recommend choose design R.	E1	3	E1 Choose R
	Total		14	
	TOTAL		75	