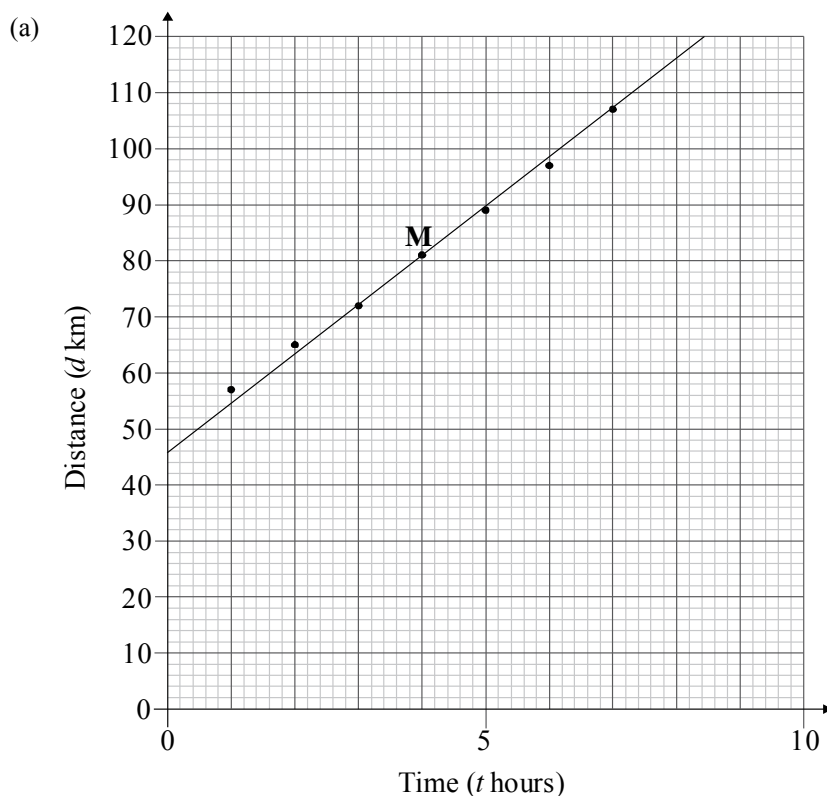


## Bivariate stats 2 Answers

1)



(A1)(A2) [3 marks]

**Notes:** Award (A1) for axes labelled with  $d$  and  $t$  and correct scale, (A2) for 6 or 7 points correctly plotted, (A1) for 4 or 5 points, (A0) for 3 or less points correctly plotted. Award at most (A1)(A1) if points are joined up.  
If axes are reversed award at most (A0)(A2)

(b) (i)  $\bar{t} = 4$  (G1)

(ii)  $\bar{d} = 81.1 \left( \frac{568}{7} \right)$  (G1) [2 marks]

**Note:** If answers are the wrong way around award in (i) (G0) and in (ii) (G1)(ft).

(c) Point marked and labelled with M or  $\bar{t}$ ,  $\bar{d}$  on their graph (A1)(ft)(A1)(ft) [2 marks]

(d) Line of best fit drawn that passes through their M and (0, 48) (A1)(ft)(A1)(ft) [2 marks]

**Notes:** Award (A1)(ft) for straight line that passes through their M, (A1) for line (extrapolated if necessary) that passes through (0, 48).  
Accept error of  $\pm 3$ . If ruler not used award a maximum of (A1)(ft)(A0).

(e) 4.5h (their answer  $\pm 0.2$ ) (M1)(A1)(ft)(G2) [2 marks]

**Note:** Follow through from their graph. If method shown by some indication on graph of point but answer is incorrect, award (M1)(A0).

continued...

## Bivariate stats 2 Answers

(f)  $d = 8.25t + 48.1$

(GI)(GI) [2 marks]

**Notes:** Award (GI) for 8.25, (GI) for 48.1.  
Award at most (GI)(G0) if  $d = (or\ y =)$  is not seen.  
Accept  $d - 81.1 = 8.25(t - 4)$  or equivalent.

(g) (i)  $d = 8.25 \times 10.3 + 48.1$   
 $d = 133\text{ km}$

(M1)  
(AI)(ft)(G2)

(ii) No  
Outside the set of values of  $t$  or equivalent.

(AI)  
(R1) [4 marks]

**Note:** Do not award (AI)(R0).

**Total [17 marks]**

2)

(a) (i) 50

(GI)

(ii) 16.8

(GI)

(iii) 30.5

(GI)

(iv) 12.3

(GI)

**Note:** Award (AI)(ft) for 13.0 in (iv) but only if 17.7 seen in (a)(ii).

[4 marks]

(b)  $r = \frac{188.5}{(16.79 \times 12.33)}$

(M1)

**Note:** Award (M1) for using their values in the correct formula.

$= 0.911$  (accept 0.912, 0.910)

(AI)(ft)(G2) [2 marks]

(c)  $y = 0.669x - 2.95$

(GI)(GI)

**Note:** Award (GI) for  $0.669x$ , (GI) for  $-2.95$ . If the answer is not in the form of an equation, award at most (GI)(G0).

[2 marks]

(d) Depth  $= 0.669 \times 55 - 2.95$   
 $= 33.8$

(M1)  
(AI)(ft)(G2)(ft)

**Note:** Follow through from their (c) even if no working seen.

[2 marks]

(e) (i) 64.0 (accept 63.95, 63.9)

(AI)(ft)(GI)(ft)

**Note:** Follow through from their (c) even if no working seen.

(ii) It is not valid. It lies too far outside the values that are given. Or equivalent.

(AI)(R1)

**Note:** Do not award (AI)(R0).

[3 marks]

## Bivariate stats 2 Answers

3) (a) 
$$r = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_x S_y}$$
$$= \frac{4.16}{(8.96)(0.610)}$$
$$= 0.76$$
 (M1)  
(A1)

(b) There is a fairly strong positive correlation between high school grades and university grades. (A1)(A1)

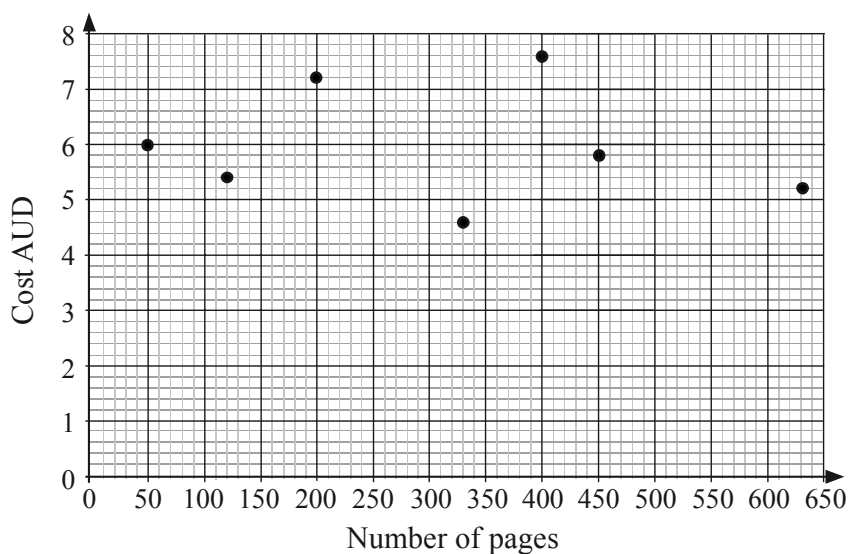
**Note:** Award (A1) for strong (or fairly strong) or high, (A1) for positive.

(c) 
$$y - \bar{y} = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_x^2}(x - \bar{x})$$
$$y - 3.04 = \frac{4.16}{8.96^2}(x - 83.5)$$
$$y = 0.052x - 1.29 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$
 (M1)  
(A1)

**Note:** Award (C2) for correct answer (from calculator).

[6 marks]

4) (ii) (a)



(A1)(A1)(A1)

(A1) for label and scales, (A2) for all points correct, (A1) for 5 or 6 correct.

Award a maximum of (A2) if points are joined.

[3 marks]

(b)  $r = -0.141$  (G2)  
If negative sign is missing award (G1)(G0).

[2 marks]

(c) 'The coefficient of correlation is too low, (very) weak (linear) relationship'. (R1)  
Not a sensible thing to do, accept 'no'. (A1)  
Do not award (R0)(A1)

**Note:** The correlation coefficient has to be mentioned in their reasoning.

[2 marks]

## Bivariate stats 2 Answers

5)	(ii)	(a)	(i)	19.2	(G1)	
			(ii)	1.45	(G1)	[2 marks]
		(b)		$r = 0.942$	(G1)	[1 mark]
		(c)		Strong, positive correlation.	(A1)(ft)(A1)(ft)	[2 marks]
		(d)	(i)	$d = 11.5$	(G1)	
			(ii)	$n = 11.5 \times 19.6 - 100$ $= 125$ (accept 126) <i>Answer must be a whole number</i>	(A1)(ft)	[2 marks]
		(e)		It is unreliable to extrapolate outside the values given (outlier).	(R1)	[1 mark]