

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2013

GCE Statistics 1 (6683/01)

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## General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

# EDEXCEL GCE MATHEMATICS

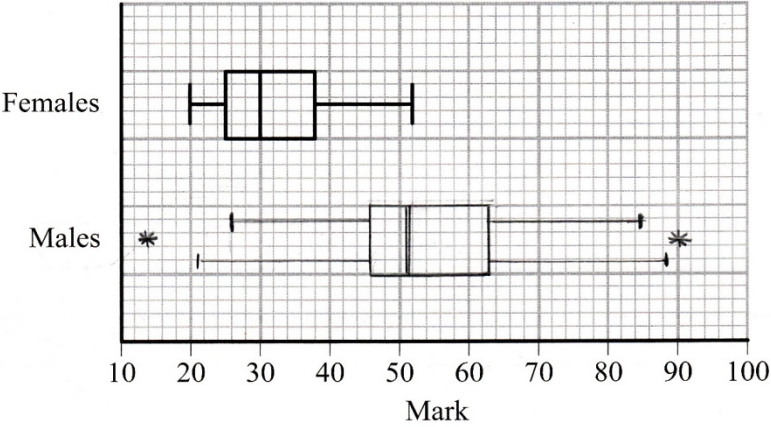
## General Instructions for Marking

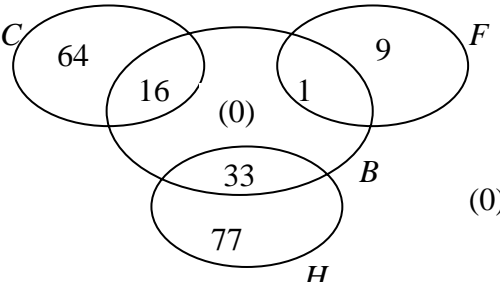
1. The total number of marks for the paper is 75.
2. The Edexcel Mathematics mark schemes use the following types of marks:
  - **M** marks: method marks are awarded for 'knowing a method and attempting to apply it', unless otherwise indicated.
  - **A** marks: accuracy marks can only be awarded if the relevant method (M) marks have been earned.
  - **B** marks are unconditional accuracy marks (independent of M marks)
  - Marks should not be subdivided.
3. Abbreviations

These are some of the traditional marking abbreviations that will appear in the mark schemes:

- bod – benefit of doubt
  - ft – follow through
  - the symbol  $\checkmark$  will be used for correct ft
  - cao – correct answer only
  - cso - correct solution only. There must be no errors in this part of the question to obtain this mark
  - isw – ignore subsequent working
  - awrt – answers which round to
  - SC: special case
  - oe – or equivalent (and appropriate)
  - dep – dependent
  - indep – independent
  - dp decimal places
  - sf significant figures
  - \* The answer is printed on the paper
  - $\square$  The second mark is dependent on gaining the first mark
4. All A marks are 'correct answer only' (cao.), unless shown, for example, as A1 ft to indicate that previous wrong working is to be followed through. After a misread however, the subsequent A marks affected are treated as A ft, but manifestly absurd answers should never be awarded A marks.
  5. For misreading which does not alter the character of a question or materially simplify it, deduct two from any A or B marks gained, in that part of the question affected.
  6. If a candidate makes more than one attempt at any question:
    - If all but one attempt is crossed out, mark the attempt which is NOT crossed out.
    - If either all attempts are crossed out or none are crossed out, mark all the attempts and score the highest single attempt.
  7. Ignore wrong working or incorrect statements following a correct answer.
  8. In some instances, the mark distributions (e.g. M1, B1 and A1) printed on the candidate's response may differ from the final mark scheme.

Question	Scheme	Marks
<p>1. (a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(d)</p> <p>(e)</p> <p>(f)</p>	$(S_{th}) = 64980 - \frac{7150 \times 110}{9} = -22408.9 \dots$ $(S_{hh}) = 7171500 - \frac{7150^2}{9} = 1491222.2 \dots$ $r = \frac{-22408.9}{\sqrt{1491222 \times 371.56}} = -0.95200068 \dots$ <p>Yes as <math>r</math> is close to <math>-1</math> (if <math>-1 &lt; r &lt; -0.5</math>) <u>or</u> Yes as <math>r</math> is close to <math>1</math> (if <math>1 &gt; r &gt; 0.5</math>)  [If <math>-0.5 \leq r \leq 0.5</math> allow “no since <math>r</math> is close to 0”] [If <math> r  &gt; 1</math> award B0]</p> $b = \frac{-22408.9}{1491222.2} = -0.015027 \dots \quad (\text{allow } \frac{-56}{3725})$ $a = \frac{110}{9} - \text{“their } b \text{”} \times \frac{7150}{9} = (12.2 - -0.015 \times 794.4) = 24.1604 \dots \text{ so } t = \mathbf{24.2 - 0.015h}$ <p>0.015 is the <u>drop</u> in temp, (in <math>^{\circ}\text{C}</math>), for every 1(m) <u>increase</u> in height above sea level.</p> <p>Change = (“24.2 – 0.015” <math>\times</math> 500) – (“24.2 – 0.015” <math>\times</math> 1000) <u>or</u> 500 <math>\times</math> “0.015”  = <math>\pm 7.5</math> (awrt <math>\pm 7.5</math>) (only ft a value <math>&lt; 100</math>)</p>	<p>– <b>22 400</b></p> <p><b>1 490 000</b></p> <p>awrt – <b>0.952</b></p> <p>awrt – 0.015</p> <p>so <math>t = \mathbf{24.2 - 0.015h}</math></p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1A1</p> <p>B1ft</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1, A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1 A1ft</p> <p>(3)</p> <p>(2)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(4)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(2)</p> <p><b>(13 marks)</b></p>
<b>Notes</b>		
<p>(a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(d)</p> <p>(e)</p> <p>(f)</p>	<p>M1 for at least one correct expression (condone transcription error)  1<sup>st</sup> A1 for <math>S_{hh} =</math> awrt 1 490 000 or <math>S_{th} =</math> awrt –22 400 (Condone <math>S_{xx}</math> or <math>S_{xy} = \dots</math> or even <math>S_{yy} = \dots</math>)  2<sup>nd</sup> A1 for <math>S_{th} = -22\ 400</math> <u>and</u> <math>S_{hh} = 1\ 490\ 000</math> only. [This mark is assessing correct rounding]  (Allow no labels but mis-labelling <math>S_{th}</math> as <math>S_{hh}</math> etc loses the final A1)</p> <p>M1 for attempt at correct formula. Allow minor transcription errors of 2 or 3 digits.  Must have their <math>S_{hh}</math>, <math>S_{th}</math> and given <math>S_{tt}</math> (3sf or better) in the correct places. Condone missing “–”  Award M1A0 for awrt –0.95 with no expression seen. M0 for <math>\frac{64980}{\sqrt{7171500 \times 7.864}}</math></p> <p>B1ft must comment on supporting <b>and</b> state: <u>high/strong/clear</u> (negative or positive) <u>correlation</u>  “points lie close to a straight line” is B0 since there is no evidence of this.</p> <p>1<sup>st</sup> M1 for a correct expression for <math>b</math>. Follow through their <math>S_{hh}</math> &amp; <math>S_{th}</math>. Condone missing “–”  1<sup>st</sup> A1 for awrt –0.015 or allow exact fraction from rounded values.  2<sup>nd</sup> M1 for a correct method for <math>a</math>. Follow through their value of <math>b</math>  2<sup>nd</sup> A1 for a correct equation for <math>t</math> and <math>h</math> with <math>a =</math> awrt 24.2 and <math>b =</math> awrt –0.015 No fractions</p> <p>B1 Must mention <math>h</math> (or height) and <math>t</math> (or temperature) and their (1 sf) <u>value</u> of <math>b</math> in a correct comment</p> <p>M1 for a correct expression seen based on their equation. Allow transcription error of 1 digit.  If answer is <math>500 \times</math> their <math>b</math> to 2sf and <math>&lt; 100</math> (M1A1), If answer is <math>500 \times</math> their <math>b</math> to 2sf and <math>\geq 100</math> (M1A0)</p>	

Question	Scheme	Marks
<p>2. (a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(d)</p>	<p>25 (allow any <math>x</math> where <math>24 &lt; x &lt; 26</math>)</p> <p><math>Q_2</math> (or median or <math>m</math>) = <b>51</b>  <b>IQR</b> = <math>63 - 46</math> ,= <b>17</b> (or <math>Q_3 - Q_1 = 17</math>)</p> <p>Outliers given by <math>46 - 1.5 \times 17 = 20.5</math> <u>or</u> <math>63 + 1.5 \times 17 = 88.5</math>  Outliers limits are <b>20.5 and 88.5</b></p>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> <p>Allow lower whisker to 20.5 and upper whisker to 88.5  Do <b>not</b> allow a mix of whiskers e.g 20.5 and 85  Do <b>not</b> allow both sets of whiskers</p> </div> <p><b>Medians:</b> Median for females lower than males  <b>IQR:</b> IQR for females smaller than males. Allow “lower/higher” but not “wider”  <b>Range:</b> Range of females is less than males  <b>Skewness:</b> Male and female marks are both positively skew  Ignore other statements about average, spread, mean, st. Dev, variation, outliers etc</p>	<p>B1 <b>(1)</b></p> <p>B1 M1, A1 <b>(3)</b></p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1ft</p> <p>B1 <b>(5)</b></p> <p>B1ft B1ft <b>(2)</b></p> <p><b>(11 marks)</b></p>
<b>Notes</b>		
<p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(d)</p>	<p><b>Mark (b) and (c) together BUT</b> must see clear statement that median (or <math>m</math> or <math>Q_2</math>) = 51 and IQR = 17</p> <p>M1 for 2 quartiles (at least one correct) and attempt to find the difference. Must see their 63 – their 46  A1 for 17 only. [Answer only of IQR= 17 scores M1A1]</p> <p><b>A fully correct box-plot (either version) with no supporting work scores 5/5. Otherwise:</b>  1<sup>st</sup> M1 for correct attempt to calc’ at least one limit for outliers, ft their quartiles or IQR  <u>or</u> award for sight of 20.5 or 88.5  1<sup>st</sup> A1 for identifying both limits of 20.5 and 88.5  2<sup>nd</sup> M1 for a box with an upper and a lower whisker(s) with at least 2 correct values (or correct ft) (condone no median marked) (condone 2 upper or 2 lower whiskers)  2<sup>nd</sup> A1ft for their 20.5 or 26 ,46, 51, 63 and 85 or their 88.5 in appropriate places and readable off their scale. Follow through their 20.5 and their 88.5 only, other values need to be correct  If there are 2 upper or 2 lower whiskers A0  B1 for only 2 outliers appropriately marked at 14 and 90 Do not award if whiskers go beyond these values.  <b>Apply <math>\pm 0.5</math> square accuracy for diagram</b>  A box plot <u>not</u> on the graph paper can only score the 1<sup>st</sup> M1A1</p> <p><b>In (d) ft from their diagrams (if no diagram then use their values)</b>  1<sup>st</sup> B1ft for one correct comment comparing median, IQR , range or skewness  2<sup>nd</sup> B1ft for a second correct comment comparing median, IQR, range or skewness  Do not allow contradictory statements</p>	

Question	Scheme	Marks	
3. (a)	$\frac{35+75}{200} = 0.55$	M1 A1 (2)	
(b)	$\frac{200-2}{200} = 0.99$	M1 A1 (2)	
(c)	$[P(W C)] = \frac{P(W \cap C)}{P(C)} = \frac{30/200}{80/200} = \frac{30}{80} = 0.375$	M1 A1 (2)	
(d)		<p>Allow diagrams with intersections between <math>F</math>, <math>C</math> and <math>H</math> provided these are marked with 0.</p> <p>If their diagram indicates extra empty regions do not treat a blank as 0.</p>	M1 B1 for 9, 1 B1 for 77,33 B1 for 64,16 (4)
(e)	$\frac{1+16+33}{200} = 0.25$	M1 A1 (2)	
<b>(12 marks)</b>			

**Notes**

<b>Correct answers only score full marks for each part</b>		
<b>If a probability is not in [0, 1] award M0</b>		
(a)	M1 for denominator of 200 and attempt to add 2 + 8 or 35 + 75 or 30 + 50 A1 for 0.55 or exact equivalent fraction e.g. $\frac{11}{20}$	
(b)	M1 for a fully correct expression ( e.g. 1 – 0.01 ) A1 for 0.99 or an exact equivalent fraction	
(c)	M1 for a correct ratio or a correct formula and at least one correct prob (i.e. a correct num or denom). BUT award M0 if num is $P(W) \times P(C) = \frac{67}{200} \times \frac{80}{200}$ or if num > denom A1 for 0.375 or 3/8 or any exact equivalent.	
(d)	M1 for a box and the 3 regions $F$ , $C$ and $H$ labelled or <u>implied</u> and single set $B$ labelled. There should be no intersections between $F$ , $C$ and $H$ unless marked by zeros. They may have 3 circles for $F$ , $C$ and $B$ with $H = F' \cap C'$ etc. Condone lack of zero in the <u>given</u> diagram.	
$F$	1 <sup>st</sup> B1 for the 9 and 1 or 0.045 and 0.005 (o.e.) in the correct regions	May have $B$ in 3 bits that are disconnected.
$H$	2 <sup>nd</sup> B1 for the 77 and 33 or 0.385 and 0.165 (o.e.) in the correct regions	
$C$	3 <sup>rd</sup> B1 for the 64 and 16 or 0.32 and 0.08 (o.e.) in the correct regions.	
(e)	M1 for a numerator made up of their 1 + their 16 + their 33 and a denom of 200 and num < 200 Also allow sum of their probabilities (provided sum < 1) A1 for 0.25 or any exact equivalent	

Question	Scheme	Marks
4. (a)	$\sum ft = 4837.5$ (allow 4838 or 4840) Mean = $\frac{"4837.5"}{200} = 24.1875$ awrt <u>24.2</u> or $\frac{387}{16}$ $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{134281.25}{200} - \left(\frac{4837.5}{200}\right)^2}$ M1 = 9.293 ..... (accept $s = 9.32$ ) awrt <u>9.29</u> A1 (5)	B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 (5)
(b)	$Q_2 = [20.5] + \frac{(100/100.5 - 62)}{88} \times 5 = 22.659...$ awrt <u>22.7</u> M1 A1 (2)	M1 A1 (2)
(c)	$Q_1 = 10.5 + \frac{(50/50.25)}{62} \times 10 [= 18.56]$ (*) ( $n + 1$ gives 18.604...) B1 cso (1)	B1 cso (1)
(d)	$Q_3 = 25.5$ (Use of $n + 1$ gives 25.734...) B1 IQR = 6.9 (Use of $n + 1$ gives 7.1) B1 ft (2)	B1 B1 ft (2)
(e)	The data is skewed (condone "negative skew") B1 (1)	B1 (1)
(f)	Mean decreases and st. dev. remains the same. [Must mention mean and st. dev.] (from(a)) B1 The median and quartiles would decrease. [Must refer to median <u>and</u> at least $Q_1$ .] ((b)(c)) B1 The IQR would remain unchanged (from (d)) B1 (3)	B1 B1 B1 (3) (14 marks)

**Notes**

<b>Correct answers only score full marks in each part except (c)</b>		
(a)	B1 for 4837.5 or 4838 or 4840 seen. If no $\sum ft$ seen (or attempt at $\sum ft$ seen), B1 can be implied by a correct mean of awrt 24.2 1 <sup>st</sup> M1 for attempt at their $\frac{\sum ft}{\sum f}$ allow 1sf so $\sum f =$ awrt 200 and $\sum ft =$ awrt 5000. Or award M1 for a clear attempt at mean where at least 4 correct products of $\sum ft$ are seen 2 <sup>nd</sup> M1 for correct expression including square root seen. Follow through their mean. Allow a transcription error in 134281.25 but not an incorrect re-calculation.	
(b)	M1 for a correct fraction $\times 5$ . Ignore end point but must be +. Allow use of $(n + 1)$ giving 100.5...	
(c)	B1cso for a fully correct expression including end point. NB Answer is given. Allow use of $(n + 1)$ giving 50.25...but use of 50.5 scores B0	
(d)	1 <sup>st</sup> B1 for 25.5 (or awrt 25.7 using $n + 1$ ) 2 <sup>nd</sup> B1ft for their $Q_3 -$ their $Q_1$ (or 18.6) (provided $> 0$ ) Accept awrt 2sf. Correct ans. only scores 2/2	
(e)	B1 Must mention that the data is skewed or not symmetrical. Do not award for "outliers"	
(f)	1 <sup>st</sup> B1 for one correct comment from the above. May refer to parts (a), (b), (c) or (d) 2 <sup>nd</sup> B1 for two correct comments from the above 3 <sup>rd</sup> B1 for all 3 correct comments from the above	



Question	Scheme	Marks												
5. (a)	$3a + 2b = 0.7$ $a + 2a + 3a + 4b + 5b + 1.8 = 4.2$ <u>or</u> $6a + 9b = 2.4$ $5b = 1$ Attempt to solve $b = \underline{0.2}$ cao $a = \underline{0.1}$ cao	M1 M1 M1 B1 B1 (5)												
(b)	$E(X^2) = 1 \times 0.1 + 2^2 \times 0.1 + 3^2 \times 0.1 + 4^2 \times 0.2 + 5^2 \times 0.2 + 6^2 \times 0.3 (= 20.4)$ (*)	B1cso (1)												
(c)	$[\text{Var}(X) = ] 20.4 - 4.2^2 [= 2.76]$ $\text{Var}(5 - 3X) = 9 \text{Var}(X)$ = <u>24.84</u> or <u>24.8</u> (allow $\frac{621}{25}$ )    cao	M1 M1 A1 (3)												
(d)	$[5k = 1 \quad \text{so}] \quad k = \underline{0.2}$	B1 (1)												
(e)	$P(Y = 1) = 0.1$ e.g. $P(Y = 2) = F(2) - F(1) = 0.1$	B1 M1												
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P(Y = y)</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.2</td> </tr> </table>	y	1	2	3	4	5	P(Y = y)	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	A1 (3)
y	1	2	3	4	5									
P(Y = y)	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2									
(f)	$P(X = 1) \times P(Y = 1) = \underline{0.01}$	cao M1, A1 (2) (15 marks)												

Notes	
<b>Probabilities outside [0, 1] should be awarded M0</b>	
(a)	1 <sup>st</sup> M1 for an attempt at a linear equation in $a$ and $b$ based on sum of probs. = 1 2 <sup>nd</sup> M1 for an attempt at a second linear equation in $a$ and $b$ based on $E(X) = 4.2$ Allow one slip. 3 <sup>rd</sup> M1 for an attempt to solve their 2 linear equations based on sum of probs and $E(X)$ . Must reduce to a linear equation in one variable. 1 <sup>st</sup> B1 for $b$ and 2 <sup>nd</sup> B1 for $a$ . Answers only score B1B1 only The 3 <sup>rd</sup> M1 may be implied if M2 is scored and both correct answers are given.
ALT	B1B1 for stating $b$ and $a$ . 1 <sup>st</sup> M1 for showing that sum of probs. = 1 2 <sup>nd</sup> M1 for showing that $E(X) = 4.2$ 3 <sup>rd</sup> M1 for an overall comment “(therefore) $a = \dots$ and $b = \dots$ ” No comment loses this mark.
(b)	B1cso for a fully correct expression (no incorrect work seen). E.g. allow $14 \times 0.1 + 41 \times 0.2 + 36 \times 0.3$ Or $0.1 + 0.4 + 0.9 + 3.2 + 5 + 10.8$ . Allow in a table (with 20.4) but without “+” explicitly seen.
(c)	1 <sup>st</sup> M1 for a correct expression for $\text{Var}(X)$ . Must see $-4.2^2$ 2 <sup>nd</sup> M1 for $(-3)^2 \text{Var}(X)$ or better, no need for a value. Accept $-3^2$ if it clearly is used as +9 later.
(e)	B1 for $P(Y = 1) = 0.1$ M1 for correct use of $F(y)$ to find one other prob. Can fit their $k$ if finding $P(Y = y)$ for $y > 2$ Can be implied by one other prob. correct or correct fit Look out for $P(3) = 3k - 0.2$ or $P(4) = P(5) = k$ . A1 for a fully correct probability distribution. Correct table only is 3/3
(f)	M1 for a correct expression or answer fit their $P(Y = 1)$ and their $P(X = 1)$ A1 for 0.01 or exact equivalent only Don't ISW here e.g. $0.1 \times 0.1 + 0.1 \times 0.1$ or $2 \times 0.1 \times 0.1$ are M0A0

Question	Scheme	Marks
<p>6. (a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p>	<p>[Let <math>X</math> be the amount of beans in a tin. <math>P(X &lt; 200) = 0.1</math>]  <math>\frac{200 - \mu}{7.8} = -1.2816</math> [calc gives 1.28155156...]  <math>\mu = 209.996\dots</math> awrt 210</p> <p><math>P(X &gt; 225) = P\left(Z &gt; \frac{225 - "210"}{7.8}\right)</math>  <math>= P(Z &gt; 1.92)</math> or <math>1 - P(Z &lt; 1.92)</math> (allow 1.93)  <math>= 1 - 0.9726 = 0.0274</math> (or better) [calc gives 0.0272037...]  <math>= 0.0274</math>  <math>=</math> awrt <b>2.7%</b> allow <b>0.027</b></p> <p>[Let <math>Y</math> be the new amount of beans in a tin]  <math>\frac{210 - 205}{\sigma} = 2.3263</math> or <math>\frac{200 - 205}{\sigma} = -2.3263</math> [calc gives 2.3263478...]  <math>\sigma = \frac{5}{2.3263}</math>  <math>\sigma = 2.15</math> (2.14933...)</p>	<p>M1 B1 A1 <b>(3)</b></p> <p>M1 A1 A1 <b>(3)</b></p> <p>M1 B1 dM1 A1 <b>(4)</b> <b>(10 marks)</b></p>
<b>Notes</b>		
<p>(a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p>	<p><b>Condone poor handling of notation if answers are correct but A marks must have correct working.</b></p> <p>M1 for an attempt to standardise (allow <math>\pm</math>) with 200 and 7.8 and set <math>= \pm</math> any <math>z</math> value (<math> z  &gt; 1</math>)  B1 for <math>z = \pm 1.2816</math> (or better used as a <math>z</math>) [May be implied by 209.996(102...) or better seen]  A1 for awrt 210 (can be scored for using 1.28 but then they get M1B0A1)  The 210 must follow from correct working – sign scores A0  If answer is awrt 210 <b>and</b> 209.996... or better seen then award M1B1A1  <math>z = 1.28</math> gives 209.984 and <math>z = 1.282</math> gives 209.9996 and both score M1B0A1  If answer is awrt 210 or awrt 209.996 then award M1B0A1 (unless of course <math>z = 1.2816</math> is seen)</p> <p>M1 for attempting to standardise with 225, their mean and 7.8. Allow <math>\pm</math>  1<sup>st</sup> A1 for <math>Z &gt;</math> awrt 1.92/3. Allow a diagram but must have 1.92/3 and correct area indicated.  Must have the <math>Z</math> so <math>P(X &gt; 225)</math> with or without a diagram is not sufficient.  Award for <math>1 - 0.9726</math> or <math>1 - 0.9732</math>  2<sup>nd</sup> A1 for 2.7 % or better (calculator gives 2.72...) Allow awrt 0.027. Correct ans scores 3/3</p> <p>1<sup>st</sup> M1 for an attempt to standardise with 200 or 210, 205 and <math>\sigma</math> and set <math>= \pm</math> any <math>z</math> value (<math> z  &gt; 2</math>)  B1 for <math>z = 2.3263</math> (or better) <b>and</b> compatible signs.  If B0 in (a) for using a value in [1.28, 1.29) but not using 1.2816: allow awrt 2.33 here  2<sup>nd</sup> dM1 <b>Dependent on the first M1</b> for correctly rearranging to make <math>\sigma = \dots</math> May be implied  e.g. <math>\frac{5}{\sigma} = 2.32 \rightarrow \sigma = 2.16</math> (M1A0) BUT must have <math>\sigma &gt; 0</math>  A1 for awrt 2.15. Must follow from correct working but a range of possible <math>z</math> values will do.  NB <math>2.320 &lt; z \leq 2.331</math> will give an answer of awrt 2.15</p>	



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