Examiner's use only

Team Leader's use only

Question Number

1

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Centre No.					Pape	er Refer	ence			Surname	Initial(s)
Candidate No.			6	6	9	1	/	0	1	Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

### 6691/01

## **Edexcel GCE**

## **Statistics S3**

# Advanced/Advanced Subsidiary

Monday 20 June 2011 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials required for examination	Items included with question paper
Mathematical Formulae (Pink)	Nil

Candidates may use any calculator allowed by the regulations of the Joint Council for Qualifications. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation or symbolic differentiation/integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

#### **Instructions to Candidates**

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature. Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer ALL the questions.

You must write your answer to each question in the space following the question.

Values from the statistical tables should be quoted in full. When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

### **Information for Candidates**

A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.

Full marks may be obtained for answers to ALL questions.

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

There are 7 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.

There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

### **Advice to Candidates**

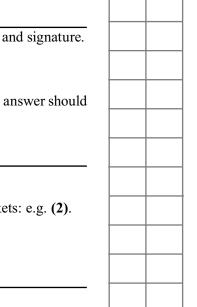
You must ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled. You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear to the Examiner. Answers without working may not gain full credit.

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Turn over

Total



W850/R6691/57570 5/5/3/3/2

Explain what you understand by the Central Limit Theorem.	
	(3)



3

2. A county councillor is investigating the level of hardship, h, of a town and the number of calls per 100 people to the emergency services, c. He collects data for 7 randomly selected towns in the county. The results are shown in the table below.

Town	A	В	С	D	E	F	G
h	14	20	16	18	37	19	24
С	52	45	43	42	61	82	55

After collecting the data, the councillor thinks there is no correlation between hardship at

(a) Calculate the Spearman's rank correlation coefficient between h and c.

After collecting the data, the councillor thinks there is no correlation between hardship and the number of calls to the emergency services.

	the councillor's claim.	5% level of significance,	) Test, at the clearly.	(b)
(4)				



3. A factory manufactures batches of an electronic component. Each component is manufactured in one of three shifts. A component may have one of two types of defect,  $D_1$  or  $D_2$ , at the end of the manufacturing process. A production manager believes that the type of defect is dependent upon the shift that manufactured the component. He examines 200 randomly selected defective components and classifies them by defect type and shift. The results are shown in the table below.

Defect type Shift	$D_{_1}$	$D_2$
First shift	45	18
Second shift	55	20
Third shift	50	12

evidence to support th	•	

stion 3 continued		



4. A shop manager wants to find out if customers spend more money when music is playing in the shop. The amount of money spent by a customer in the shop is  $\pounds x$ . A random sample of 80 customers, who were shopping without music playing, and an independent random sample of 60 customers, who were shopping with music playing, were surveyed. The results of both samples are summarised in the table below.

	$\sum x$	$\sum x^2$	Unbiased estimate of mean	Unbiased estimate of variance
Customers shopping without music	5 3 2 0	392 000	$\overline{x}$	$s^2$
Customers shopping with music	4 140	312 000	69.0	446.44

**(5)** 

(b)	Test, at the 5% level of significance, whether or not the mean money spent is	s greater
	when music is playing in the shop. State your hypotheses clearly.	

**(8)** 



estion 4 continued	



**5.** The number of hurricanes per year in a particular region was recorded over 80 years. The results are summarised in Table 1 below.

No of hurricanes, h	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Frequency	0	2	5	17	20	12	12	12

Table 1

(a) Write down two assumptions that will support modelling the number of hurricanes per year by a Poisson distribution.

**(2)** 

(b) Show that the mean number of hurricanes per year from Table 1 is 4.4875

**(2)** 

(c) Use the answer in part (b) to calculate the expected frequencies r and s given in Table 2 below to 2 decimal places.

**(3)** 

h	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 or more
Expected frequency	0.90	4.04	r	13.55	S	13.65	10.21	13.39

Table 2

(d) Test, at the 5% level of significance, whether or not the data can be modelled by a Poisson distribution. State your hypotheses clearly.

**(6)** 




Question 5 continued		bla
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6.	The lifetimes of batteries from manufacturer <i>A</i> are normally distributed with mean 20 hours and standard deviation 5 hours when used in a camera.							
	(a) Find the mean and standard deviation of the total lifetime of a pack of 6 batteries from manufacturer <i>A</i> .							
	(2)							
	Judy uses a camera that takes one battery at a time. She takes a pack of 6 batteries from manufacturer <i>A</i> to use in her camera on holiday.							
	(b) Find the probability that the batteries will last for more than 110 hours on her holiday.							
	(2)							
	The lifetimes of batteries from manufacturer <i>B</i> are normally distributed with mean 35 hours and standard deviation 8 hours when used in a camera.							
	(c) Find the probability that the total lifetime of a pack of 6 batteries from manufacturer <i>A</i> is more than 4 times the lifetime of a single battery from manufacturer <i>B</i> when used in a camera.							
	(6)							



uestion 6 continued	t



7.	Roastie's Coffee is sold in packets with a stated weight of 250 g. A supermarket manager claims that the mean weight of the packets is less than the stated weight. She weighs a random sample of 90 packets from their stock and finds that their weights have a mean of 248 g and a standard deviation of 5.4 g.						
	(a) Using a 5% level of significance, test whether or not the manager's claim is justif State your hypotheses clearly.	ied.					
		(5)					
	(b) Find the 98% confidence interval for the mean weight of a packet of coffee in supermarket's stock.	the					
		(4)					
	(c) State, with a reason, the action you would recommend the manager to take over weight of a packet of Roastie's Coffee.	the					
		(2)					
	Roastie's Coffee company increase the mean weight of their packets to $\mu g$ and reduce standard deviation to 3 g. The manager takes a sample of size $n$ from these new pack. She uses the sample mean $\overline{X}$ as an estimator of $\mu$ .						
	(d) Find the minimum value of <i>n</i> such that $P( \bar{X} - \mu  < 1) \ge 0.98$						
		(5)					
		_					
		_					



stion 7 continued	 	

