

2. Jerry is studying visibility for Camborne using the large data set June 1987.

The table below contains two extracts from the large data set.

It shows the daily maximum relative humidity and the daily mean visibility.

Date	Daily Maximum Relative Humidity	Daily Mean Visibility
Units	%	
10/06/1987	90	5300
28/06/1987	100	0

(The units for Daily Mean Visibility are deliberately omitted.)

Given that daily mean visibility is given to the nearest 100,

- (a) write down the range of distances in metres that corresponds to the recorded value 0 for the daily mean visibility.

(1)

Jerry drew the following scatter diagram, Figure 2, and calculated some statistics using the June 1987 data for Camborne from the large data set.

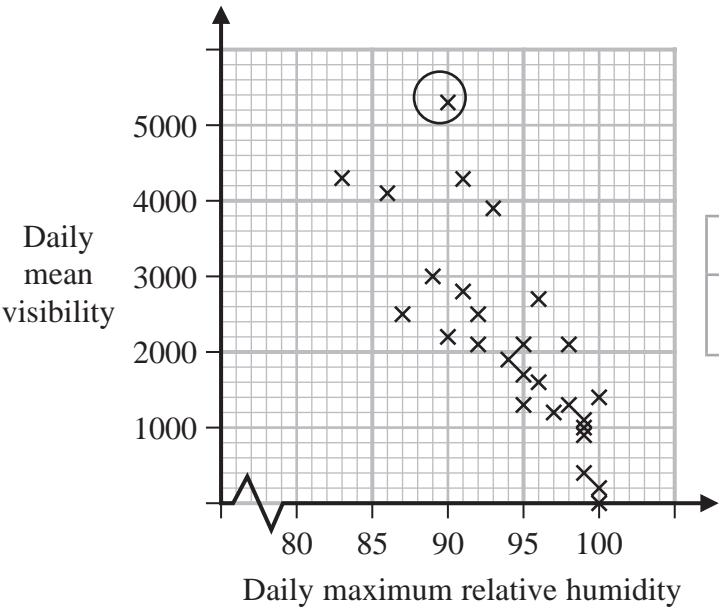


Figure 2

	Q_1	IQR
Daily mean visibility	1100	1600
Daily maximum relative humidity (%)	92	8

Jerry defines an outlier as a value that is more than 1.5 times the interquartile range above Q_3 or more than 1.5 times the interquartile range below Q_1 .

- (b) Show that the point circled on the scatter diagram is an outlier for visibility.

(2)

- (c) Interpret the correlation between the daily mean visibility and the daily maximum relative humidity.

(1)

Jerry drew the following scatter diagram, Figure 3, using the June 1987 data for Camborne from the large data set, but forgot to label the x -axis.

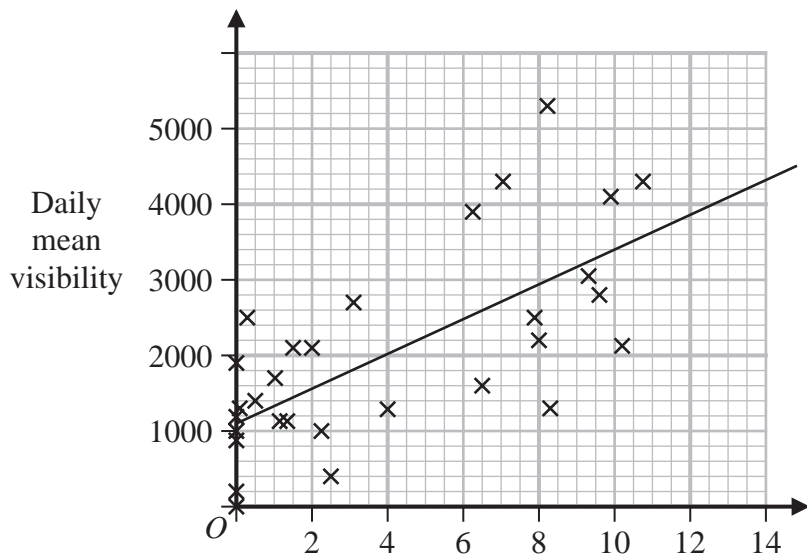


Figure 3

(d) Using your knowledge of the large data set, suggest which variable the x -axis on this scatter diagram represents.