2. A researcher believes that there is a linear relationship between daily mean temperature and daily total rainfall. The 7 places in the northern hemisphere from the large data set are used. The mean of the daily mean temperatures, $t \,^{\circ}$ C, and the mean of the daily total rainfall, *s* mm, for the month of July in 2015 are shown on the scatter diagram below.



(a) With reference to the scatter diagram, explain why a linear regression model may not be suitable for the relationship between *t* and *s*.

(1)

The researcher calculated the product moment correlation coefficient for the 7 places and obtained r = 0.658.

(b) Stating your hypotheses clearly, test at the 10% level of significance, whether or not the product moment correlation coefficient for the population is greater than zero.

(3)

(c) Using your knowledge of the large data set, suggest the names of the 2 places labelled *G* and *H*.

(1)

(d) Using your knowledge from the large data set, and with reference to the locations of the two places labelled G and H, give a reason why these places have the highest temperatures in July.

(2)

(e) Suggest how you could make better use of the large data set to investigate the relationship between daily mean temperature and daily total rainfall.

(1)

(Total 7 marks)