

| Question  | Scheme   |  | Marks | AOs          |
|-----------|--|--|-------|--------------|
| 3(a)      | $H_0 : \rho = 0 \qquad H_1 : \rho > 0$   |  | B1    | 2.5          |
|           | Critical value 0.3438  |  | M1    | 1.1a         |
|           | (0.446 > 0.3438) so there is evidence that the product moment correlation coefficient (pmcc) is greater than 0/there is positive correlation   |  | A1    | 2.2b         |
|           |  |  | (3)   |              |
| (b)       | The value is close(r) to 1 <b>or</b> there is strong(er) (positive) correlation  |  | B1    | 2.4          |
|           |  |  | (1)   |              |
| (c)       | $\log_{10} y = -1.82 + 0.89(\log_{10} x)$  | $y = ax^n \rightarrow$<br>$\log_{10} y = \log_{10} (ax^n)$                         | M1    | 1.1b         |
|           | $y = 10^{-1.82 + 0.89(\log_{10} x)}$   | $\log_{10} y = \log_{10} a + \log_{10} x^n$  | M1    | 2.1          |
|           | $y = 10^{-1.82} \times 10^{0.89(\log_{10} x)}$<br>[ $= 10^{-1.82} \times 10^{(\log_{10} x)^{0.89}}$ ]  | $\log_{10} y = \log_{10} a + n \log_{10} x$<br>[ $\log_{10} a = -1.82, n = 0.89$ ] | M1    | 1.1b         |
|           | $y = 0.015x^{0.89}$  | $y = 0.015x^{0.89}$  | A1A1  | 1.1b<br>1.1b |
|           |  |  | (5)   |              |
|           |  |  |       |              |
| (9 marks) |  |  |       |              |
| Notes     |  |  |       |              |
| (a)       | <b>B1:</b> for both hypotheses correct in terms of $\rho$<br><b>M1:</b> for the critical value: sight of 0.3438 or any cv such that $0.25 <  cv  < 0.45$<br><b>A1:</b> a comment suggesting a significant result/ $H_0$ is rejected on the basis of <u>seeing</u> +0.3438 <b>and</b> which mentions “pmcc/correlation/relationship” and “greater than 0/positive” (not just $\rho > 0$ )<br>or an answer in context e.g. ‘as “income”(o.e.) increases, “CO <sub>2</sub> /emissions”(o.e.) increases’<br>A <b>contradictory</b> statement scores A0 e.g. ‘Accept $H_0$ , therefore positive correlation’  |  |       |              |
| (b)       | <b>B1:</b> for suitable reason e.g. $r$ is close(r) to 1 <b>or</b> “strong(er)”/“near perfect” “correlation”<br>Do not allow ‘association’   |  |       |              |
| (c)       | <b>For both methods, once an M0 is scored, no further marks can be awarded and condone missing base 10 throughout</b><br><b>Method 1: (working to the model)</b><br><b>M1:</b> Correct substitution for both $c$ and $m$ (may be implied by 2 <sup>nd</sup> M1 mark)<br><b>M1:</b> Making $y$ the subject to give an equation in the form $y = 10^{a+b(\log_{10} x)}$ (may be implied by 3 <sup>rd</sup> M1 mark)<br><b>M1:</b> Correct multiplication to give an equation in the form $y = 10^a \times 10^{b(\log_{10} x)}$ (this line implies M1M1M1 provided no previous incorrect working seen)<br><br><b>Method 2: (working from the model)</b><br><b>M1:</b> Taking the log of both sides (may be implied by 2 <sup>nd</sup> M1 mark)<br><b>M1:</b> Correct use of addition rule (may be implied by 3 <sup>rd</sup> M1 mark)<br><b>M1:</b> Correct multiplication of power (this line implies M1M1M1 provided no previous incorrect working seen)<br><br><b>A1:</b> $n = 0.89$ <b>or</b> $a = \text{awrt } 0.015$ <b>or</b> $y = ax^{0.89}$ <b>or</b> $y = \text{awrt } 0.015x^n$ ( <b>dep on M3</b> )<br><b>A1:</b> $n = 0.89$ <b>and</b> $a = \text{awrt } 0.015$ / $y = \text{awrt } 0.015x^{0.89}$ ( <b>dep on M3</b> )<br>do not award the final A1 if answer is given in an incorrect form e.g. $y = 0.015 + x^{0.89}$ |  |       |              |