

Question		Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
10	(a)	$H_0: \rho = 0$ $H_1: \rho \neq 0$ where ρ is the correlation coefficient for the population or where ρ is the correlation coefficient between amount spent (h) and no. of customers (c)	B1 B1	1.1 2.5	Subtract B1 for each error: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undefined ρ: B1B0 • 1-tail: B1B0 • Allow other letters (but not r, c or h): B1B0 • Hypotheses in words (no parameter): B1B0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ H_0: There is no correlation ○ H_1: There is correlation ○ Do not allow “negative” or “positive” correlation for H_1: B0B0
		$0.798 > 0.7079$ oe	B1FT	1.1	Accept “pmcc” for correlation coefficient FT their setup/hypotheses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • e.g. for $H_1: \rho < 0$, compare 0.798 with 0.6581 Must use $n = 12$ and specify a corresponding value from the table <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.6581 or 0.7079 only (NB not 0.6851 from $n = 11$) Must compare this with 0.798 with the same sign <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condone $-0.798 < -0.7079$ or -0.798 • Do not accept $-0.798 < 0.6581$
		Reject H_0	M1	1.1	NB this is the only mark that can be scored with no hypotheses This step must be seen, consistent with their hypotheses and their comparison. Condone Accept H_1
		Sufficient evidence for a (linear) correlation between amount spent (h) and no. of customers (c) oe	A1	2.2b	Conclusion must be in context, not definite and consistent with their hypotheses and comparison. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disregard any mention of “negative” or “positive” • “Relationship” A0 • “Prove(d)” A0 • Condone “there is evidence of a linear correlation between h and c” • Condone “significant” for “sufficient” Must conclude that there is evidence for a correlation.
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Question		Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
10	(b)	Points (fairly) close to a (straight) line	B1	1.2	For a statement about the relative strength of the linear correlation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accept “points form a line” or • Accept “points lie (relatively) close to the line” • Not “points are close together” or “close to each other”
		with negative gradient oe	B1	1.2	For a statement about the appearance of the negative correlation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accept “line from 2nd to 4th quadrant” • Accept “two clusters in top left and bottom right” • Accept “line will be downwards sloping” • Not “negatively correlated” (must be a feature of the scatter diagram) <p>This mark only may be implied by a sketch (showing a scatter diagram with negative correlation, with or without a line of best fit).</p>
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10	(c)	Correlation does not imply causation	B1	2.3	oe, may be implied (but do not allow “independent”)
		A suggested 3rd factor affecting both <i>c</i> & <i>h</i> e.g. time of year, temperature, weather	B1	2.4	Any sensible comment about the statement but must be in context: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accept “Some people may not visit if the store is too cold” • Accept “the shop being too warm may mean customers don’t want to go inside” • Not “There may be a third factor affecting both <i>c</i> and <i>h</i>” (a possible factor must be specified) • Accept “more people in the store may mean there is less need for heating” (so the implication might be the other way around) or equivalent statements about causation
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Question		Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
10	(d)	If no (linear) correlation in the population, then for (a sample of) 10 (pairs)	B1	1.2	For the setup, condone “n=10” but must reference ‘no correlation’
		$P(r > 0.7155) = 0.01$ or $P(r > 0.7155) = 0.02$	B1	2.5	Allow \geq Accept an equivalent statement in words, but it must be about a probability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e.g. “The probability that the pmcc is greater than 0.7155 is 1%” e.g. “There is a 1% chance that there is actually no correlation when r is greater than 0.7155.”
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