

A Level Statistics

AQA Past Exam Questions

TOPIC: Hypothesis Testing

One Way ANOVA

Candidates may use any calculator allowed by Pearson regulations. Calculators must not have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B). Coloured pencils and highlighter pens must not be used.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions **on paper**
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- Unless otherwise stated, statistical tests should be carried out at the 5% significance level.
- When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

Information

- **You may use the** booklet 'Statistical Formulae and Tables'
- There are **8** questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is **60**
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets – use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- If you change your mind about an answer, cross it out and put your new answer and any working underneath.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Solution	Mark	Total	Comment				
$H_0: \mu_{Shetland} = \mu_{Argyll} = \mu_{N\ Central}$ $H_1: \text{at least 2 of the means differ}$ 5% 1 tail $T_{Shetland} = 64.23 \quad T_{Argyll} = 74.08 \quad T_{N\ Central} = 64.85$ $n_{Shetland} = 6 \quad n_{Argyll} = 5 \quad n_{N\ Central} = 7$ $T = 203.16 \quad \sum \sum x_{ij}^2 = 2404.94 \quad N = 18$ Total SS $2404.94 - \frac{203.16^2}{18} = 111.94$ Areas SS $\frac{64.23^2}{6} + \frac{74.08^2}{5} + \frac{64.85^2}{7} - \frac{203.16^2}{18} = 92.94$	B1						
	M1PI		Total SS effort				
	M1PI		Areas SS effort				
	M1PI		dep error ss positive				
	B1PI		error df = 15				
	m1PI		method for ms ft dep B1 M1 previously				
	m1PI		F test stat (awfw 30-40)				
	B1		cv cao or p = 0.00000167 < 0.05				
Reject H_0	A1 dep		Correct conclusion dep ts/cv correct				
There is significant evidence of a difference in <u>mean mercury</u> concentration for <u>at least two of the areas</u> of Scotland.	E1PI		Correct conclusion in context – 'at least two' included dep ts and cv correct and not too definite PI if fully explained as below				
Shetland Argyll N Central <table border="1"> <tr> <td>mean</td> <td>10.705</td> <td>14.816</td> <td>9.264</td> </tr> </table>	mean	10.705	14.816	9.264	E1	11	Otters in the <u>Argyll</u> area of Scotland have significantly <u>higher</u> (bioaccumulations of mercury, <u>on average</u> , than those otters in the <u>N Central</u> area or N Central lower than Argyll.
mean	10.705	14.816	9.264				
			Explanation in full of conclusion with some numerical justification attempt or <u>reference to means</u> (not referring to totals)				
Total		11					

Solution			Marks	Total	Comments
$H_0: \mu_{\text{none}} = \mu_{\text{TR}_1} = \mu_{\text{TR}_2}$ $H_1: \text{at least 2 (of the means) differ}$ 1% 1 tail			B1		Suffices must be identified Disallow 'At least one differs' Effort to separate categories of treatment PI
None	TR₁	TR₂	M1		12 or more correctly placed PI
820	720	650	ml		
940	900	710	ml		
930	790	690	ml		
880	920	710	ml		
860	840	620	ml		
790	870	700	ml		
850	810	830	ml		
	900		ml		Total in each category effort
	840		ml		
$T_{\text{none}} = 6070$	$T_{\text{TR}_1} = 7590$	$T_{\text{TR}_2} = 4910$	ml		
$n_{\text{none}} = 7$	$n_{\text{TR}_1} = 9$	$n_{\text{TR}_2} = 7$	ml		
$T = 18570$	$\sum \sum x_{ij}^2 = 15184700$	$N = 23$	ml		T and $\sum \sum x_{ij}^2$ effort
Total SS			ml		
$15184700 - \frac{18570^2}{23} = 191443.5$			ml		ss Total
Treatments SS			ml		
$\frac{6070^2}{7} + \frac{7590^2}{9} + \frac{4910^2}{7} - \frac{18570^2}{23} = 115214.9$			ml		
	ss	df	ms		ss Error
Between treats	115214.9	2	57607.5		(allow small slip – not if negative)
Error	76228.6	20	3811.4	B1	df Between Treats and Error - BOTH
Total	191443.5	22		ml	ms Error and Between dep correct df
$F = \frac{57607.5}{3811.4} = 15.11$	$F_{2, 20} = 5.849$		M1		F Between divided by Error
			A1		awfw 15.0 - 15.3 condone small arithmetic slips if F in range or $p = 0.0001$
15.11 > 5.849	Reject H_0		B1		cv=5.849 cao or $p = 0.0001 < 1\%$
The conclusion indicates that there is a significant difference between the mean level of immune cellsfor at least two of the treatments/treatment TR₂ clearly reduces the level of immune cells/ slows the progress of the disease more than treatment TR₁	E1dep				Correct conclusion in context
	E1dep				mention of 'at least two' treatments or TR₂ identified as treatment that reduces more than TR₁
			14		
Total			14		

Solution	Marks	Total	Comments																
$H_0: \mu_{24+} = \mu_{12-24} = \mu_{2-12} = \mu_{less2}$ $H_1: \text{at least 2 (of the means) differ}$ 5% 1 tail $T_{24+} = 345.3 \quad T_{12-24} = 328.7 \quad T_{2-12} = 303.2 \quad T_{less2} = 241.7$ $n_{24+} = 5 \quad n_{12-24} = 5 \quad n_{2-12} = 5 \quad n_{less2} = 4$	B1		Disallow if labels eg A,B,C,D used without identification Allow 'population mean' for H_0 $H_0: \mu_i = \mu_j$ for all i,j $H_1: \mu_i \neq \mu_j$ for some i,j																
$T = 1218.9 \quad \sum \sum x_{ij}^2 = 78811.89 \quad N = 19$																			
Total SS $78811.89 - \frac{1218.9^2}{19} = 616.3$	M1		Total SS effort																
Times SS $\frac{345.3^2}{5} + \frac{328.7^2}{5} + \frac{303.2^2}{5} + \frac{241.7^2}{4} - \frac{1218.9^2}{19} = 250.3$	M1		Times SS effort																
<table border="1" data-bbox="187 961 759 1215"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>ss</th> <th>df</th> <th>ms</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Between times</td> <td>250.3</td> <td>3</td> <td>83.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Error</td> <td>366.0</td> <td>15</td> <td>24.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>616.3</td> <td>18</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		ss	df	ms	Between times	250.3	3	83.4	Error	366.0	15	24.4	Total	616.3	18		M1 dep		error ss dep SS above and (all SS) positive
	ss	df	ms																
Between times	250.3	3	83.4																
Error	366.0	15	24.4																
Total	616.3	18																	
	B1		error df PI																
	M1 dep		method for either ms ft PI																
	A1 dep		F test stat awrt 3.4																
$F = \frac{83.4}{24.4} = 3.42 \quad F_{3,15} = 3.287$ $3.287 < 3.42$ Reject H_0	B1		cv cao Alt Allow p = 0.0448 compared with 0.005 for A1 B1																
There is significant evidence of a difference in mean coursework marks (for at least two of the handing in times).	A1 dep		Correct conclusion in context																
Students handing in coursework more than 24 hours before the deadline gain higher marks, on average, than those handing in coursework less than 2 hours before the deadline	E1 dep		Explanation, in full, of conclusion																
Coursework marks are normally distributed with a common variance.	10																		
	B1		Normal and common variance																
	E1	2	In context mentioning marks normally distributed or marks have common variance																
	Total	12																	

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments																
3(a)(i)	$T_{\text{low}} = 85.8 \quad T_{\text{med}} = 108.6 \quad T_{\text{high}} = 85.6$ $n_{\text{low}} = 5 \quad n_{\text{med}} = 6 \quad n_{\text{high}} = 5$																			
	$T = 280$																			
	$\sum \sum x_{ij}^2 = 4910.2 \quad N = 16$ $\sum \frac{T_i^2}{n_i} = \frac{85.8^2}{5} + \frac{108.6^2}{6} + \frac{85.6^2}{5}$ $= 4903.46$	M1		SS for treatments																
	$SS_{\text{treats}} = 4903.46 - \frac{280^2}{16}$ $= 3.46$ $SS_{\text{Total}} = 4910.2 - \frac{280^2}{16}$ $= 10.2$	M1		SS for total																
	<table border="1" data-bbox="227 822 727 968"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>SS</th><th>df</th><th>ms</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Treats</td><td>3.46</td><td>2</td><td>1.73</td></tr> <tr> <td>Error</td><td>6.74</td><td>13</td><td>0.52</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total</td><td>10.2</td><td>15</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>		SS	df	ms	Treats	3.46	2	1.73	Error	6.74	13	0.52	Total	10.2	15		M1 dep M1 dep		Error SS ft (not -ve) Either ms correct method (SS/df)
	SS	df	ms																	
Treats	3.46	2	1.73																	
Error	6.74	13	0.52																	
Total	10.2	15																		
	$F = \frac{1.73}{0.52} = 3.33$	M1 dep		Method for F (ft) 'their ms treats/ms error'																
		A1		3.1–3.5																
	$F_{13}^2 = 3.806$	B1 B1		df correct 2,13 cv correct (or $p = 0.068 > 0.05$ B2)																
	$H_0: \mu_{\text{low}} = \mu_{\text{med}} = \mu_{\text{high}}$ $H_1: \text{at least 2 of the means differ}$ oe $\text{One mean sig different from others}$	B1		Hypotheses																
	$3.806 > 3.33$ Accept H_0 . $\text{There is no significant evidence of a}$ $\text{difference in mean breaking strength for}$ $\text{the 3 thread treatment levels.}$	A1	10	Conclusion correct																
(a)(ii)	$\text{Since there is no significant difference}$ $\text{detected between mean breaking}$ $\text{strength for the three thread}$ $\text{treatments/levels, the company should}$ $\text{not be advised to use any one particular}$ treatment level.	E1		No difference in strengths for treatments																
		E1	2	Could not advise company to use a specific level of treatment or choose cheapest/easiest to obtain																
(b)	$\text{The Kruskal-Wallis test as this is}$ $\text{distribution free so does not depend on}$ $\text{assumption that breaking strengths are}$ $\text{normally distributed.}$	B1 E1 dep	2	Kruskal-Wallis Does not require underlying normal distribution/distribution free.																
	Total	14																		

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments																
5(a)(i)	$A(20/29) \quad B(30/49) \quad C(50+)$ $T_A = 10.67 \quad T_B = 16.03 \quad T_C = 16.39$ $n_A = 5 \quad n_B = 6 \quad n_C = 6$ $T = 43.09$ $\sum \sum x_{ij}^2 = 111.138 \quad N = 17$ $\sum \frac{T_i^2}{n_i} = \frac{10.67^2}{5} + \frac{16.03^2}{6} + \frac{16.39^2}{6}$ $= 110.37$ $SS_{Ages} = 110.37 - \frac{43.09^2}{17}$ $= 1.148$ $SS_{Total} = 111.138 - \frac{43.09^2}{17}$ $= 1.917(5)$ <table border="1" data-bbox="208 871 700 1021"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>SS</th> <th>df</th> <th>MS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ages</td> <td>1.148</td> <td>2</td> <td>0.574</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Error</td> <td>0.769(5)</td> <td>14</td> <td>0.055</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>1.9175</td> <td>16</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		SS	df	MS	Ages	1.148	2	0.574	Error	0.769(5)	14	0.055	Total	1.9175	16		M1	M1	SS for ages
	SS	df	MS																	
Ages	1.148	2	0.574																	
Error	0.769(5)	14	0.055																	
Total	1.9175	16																		
		M1	M1	SS for total (can be implied in table)																
	$F = \frac{0.574}{0.055} = 10.44$	m1	m1	Error SS ft (not -ve)																
		A1	A1	Method for MS (dep error ss/df)																
	$F_{14}^2 = 6.515 < 10.44$	B1	B1	Method for F (ft)																
		B1	B1	10.2–10.6 (or $p =$)																
		B1	B1	allow $p = 0.00167$																
		B1	B1	df correct 2, 14 cv correct CAO allow $p = 0.00167$																
		B1	B1	hypotheses – subscripts identified OE																
		B1	B1																	
		B1	B1																	
		B1	B1																	
(ii)	There is significant evidence of a difference in mean satisfaction scores for the 3 age groups so at least 2 groups differ.																			
	Ages 20/29 sig less satisfied than those aged 50+	E1	1	In context																
(iii)	The normal populations of satisfaction scores have a common variance	E1	1	For either normally distributed satisfaction scores or populations of satisfaction scores have a common variance																

Q	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments																
3(a)	$T_A = 2857 \quad T_B = 2490 \quad T_C = 3190$ $n_A = 6 \quad n_B = 5 \quad n_C = 7$ $T = 8537$																			
	$\sum \sum x_{ij}^2 = 4067243 \quad N = 18$																			
	$\sum \frac{T_i^2}{n_i} = \frac{2857^2}{6} + \frac{2490^2}{5} + \frac{3190^2}{7}$	M1																		
	$= 4054156.7$																			
	$SS_{\text{Methods}} = 4054156.7 - \frac{8537^2}{18}$	M1		SS for methods																
	$= 5247.3$																			
	$SS_{\text{Total}} = 4067243 - \frac{8537^2}{18}$	M1		SS for total																
	$= 18333.6$																			
	<table border="1" data-bbox="246 862 763 918"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>SS</th><th>df</th><th>ms</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Methods</td><td>5247.3</td><td>2</td><td>2623.6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Error</td><td>13086.3</td><td>15</td><td>872.4</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total</td><td>18333.6</td><td>17</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>		SS	df	ms	Methods	5247.3	2	2623.6	Error	13086.3	15	872.4	Total	18333.6	17		m1		Error SS ft (not -ve)
	SS	df	ms																	
Methods	5247.3	2	2623.6																	
Error	13086.3	15	872.4																	
Total	18333.6	17																		
		m1		Method for MS – both correct ft incorrect df																
	$F = \frac{2623.6}{872.4} = 3.01$	m1		Method for F ft																
		A1		2.8 – 3.2 3.01/in range with no method seen allow 6 marks (or p = 0.080)																
	$H_0: \mu_A = \mu_B = \mu_C$																			
	$H_1: \text{at least 2 of the means differ}$																			
	$F_{15}^2 = 3.682 > 3.01$	B1		df correct																
		B1		cv correct																
	$\text{Accept } H_0. \text{ There is no significant evidence of a difference in (mean) reading achievement scores for the 3 methods. Allow no difference in teaching methods.}$	A1	9	correct ts/cv and conclusion in context																
(b)	<p>Assumptions: Reading scores are <u>normally distributed</u> for each method</p>	E1		Normal mentioned																
	<p>The normal populations of reading scores have a <u>common variance</u></p>	E1	2	Explanations in some sort of context (scores appears) in one of the comments here																