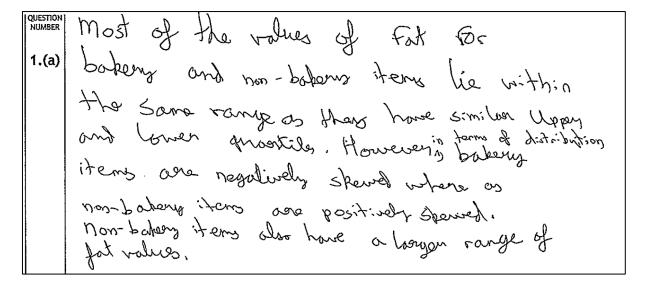
# Question 1(a)

### **Candidate 1 evidence**



### Candidate 2 evidence

```
1.(a) - On awarage, Balkery items have higher

gat contents than non ballery items

- There is a similar spread, of gat contents

between both bakers and non oakers items.
```

# **Question 1(b)**

## Candidate 3 evidence

1.(b)	soling.
	luter-chantile: range by Q3-Q1=1QR
	then the society opper and lover fence his
	Lave 61-1.5x1QR Frence
	OCTION
	CPU - 130 = 130
: 	If value maximin all is gleater than upon

# Question 1(c)

### Candidate 4 evidence

Lover Fence =  $\Omega_1 - 1.5 \text{ LOR} = 155$ Upper Fence =  $\Omega_1 + 1.5 \text{ LOR} = 595$   $\text{LOR} = \Omega_3 - \Omega_1 = 110$ Howar Fence is greater

than the value of outliers

### Candidate 5 evidence

# **Question 1(d)**

## Candidate 6 evidence

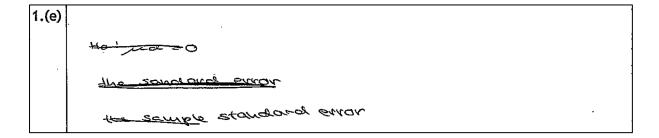
QUESTION NUMBER	They would lower the mean and it
1.(d)	would no longer be representative
	of the average calorie intale from
	baleury items. They might be from small
	items that about eat just by one, so the
,	magge intall would be higher as more thang.
	would be consumed.

## Candidate 7 evidence

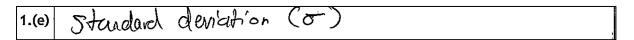
1.(d)	makes the data overall more consistent
:	as the outliers are likely to just be
	a mistake and could stapped change
	any conclusions made overall

# Question 1(e)

## Candidate 8 evidence

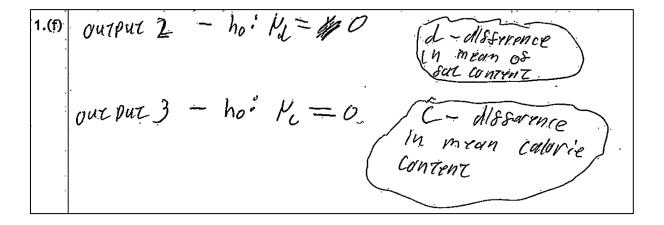


## Candidate 9 evidence



# **Question 1(f)**

## Candidate 10 evidence



### **Candidate 11 evidence**

# Question 1(g)

## Candidate 12 evidence

1.(g)  $p-value = 2 \times P(t>1.0496) = 2 \times 0.1470$ = 0.2940

## Candidate 13 evidence

1.(g) 0.1464.2 E0.2938 prature: 0.2938 0.8531 ×2 p-value = 1.7062

# Question 1(h)

#### Candidate 14 evidence

1.(h) since 0.00613( \$ 0.005 there would be an impact to your mean calonic entire, as baken items have a much higher wear calonic content

#### Candidate 15 evidence

1.(h)

p=0.006931 < 0.05 

Reject Ho at the 5%

level of significance and

rowelude that the trace

designer with the trace

suggest that the tracepress bue

difference in mean caloni

content of baken and non-baken

items sold by the chain is not

equal to 0.

If the one consumed baken items, one's

mean calonie virale would be higher compared

to consuming non-bakeny items.

#### Candidate 16 evidence

1.(h) As 2.776770.006931, reject Ho in favor of H1. There is evidence to suggest that there is a difference in the mean amont of colonies in the bothery items and non-bothery items.

This would have an mean impact on your mean colonie intube if you chose to consume either batery items or non-batery items.

# Question 2(a)(ii)

### **Candidate 17 evidence**

observed value - expected value from linear model measures the error in the linear model at a given point

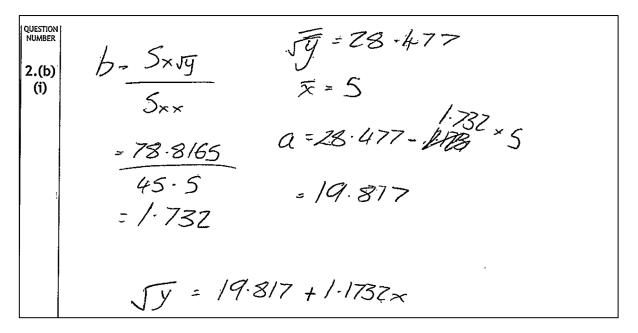
### **Candidate 18 evidence**

(ii) Calculate it's y value be subing a into the last squares regression line

then take the y value away from your piece of data and it will give you the redidual limensures how accurate boar piece of data it is, the closer to zero the more accurate

# Question 2(b)(i)

### Candidate 19 evidence



### Candidate 20 evidence

QUESTION ! NUMBER	2x=65 EVy= 370-2569 Sxx=45-5
2.(b) (i)	Sugra = 136.6022 Stg = 78.8615
	b= 4, 78.8615 a= 28.46813
	$= 1.733(3.4p)$ $\overline{y} = 28.4813$
	9= 28,4813 - C1,733x9)
	9= 19,8163
	Ty 7
	4=128.4813 1-1233x
	9= 19,8163 + 1,7336x