

## **STATISTICS 3, S3 (4768) A2**

### **Objectives**

To introduce students to more advanced statistical ideas, based on the foundation provided by *S1* and *S2*, particularly involving continuous random variables and inference.

### **Assessment**

**Examination** (72 marks)  
1 hour 30 minutes  
There will be four questions each worth about 18 marks.

### **Assumed Knowledge**

Candidates are expected to know the content for *C1*, *C2*, *C3* and *C4* and for *S1* and *S2*.

### **Calculators**

In the MEI Structured Mathematics specification, no calculator is allowed in the examination for *C1*. For all other units, including this one, a graphical calculator is allowed.

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STATISTICS 3, S3		
Specification	Ref.	Competence Statements

CONTINUOUS RANDOM VARIABLES		
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The probability density function (pdf) of a continuous random variable.	S3R1	Be able to use a simple continuous random variable as a model.
	2	Understand the meaning of a pdf and be able to use one to find probabilities.
	3	Know the properties of a pdf.
	4	Find the mean and variance from a given pdf.
	5	Find the mode and median from a given pdf.
The cumulative distribution function (cdf) and its relationship to the probability density function.	6	Understand the meaning of a cdf and know how to obtain one from a given pdf.
	7	Know how to obtain a pdf from a given cdf.
	8	Use a cdf to calculate the median and other percentiles.

EXPECTATION ALGEBRA		
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Calculation of probability, expectation (mean) and variance of random variables.	S3a1	Be able to use the result $E(a + bX) = a + bE(X)$ .
	2	Be able to use the result $\text{Var}(a + bX) = b^2\text{Var}(X)$ .
Linear combinations of two (or more) independent random variables.	3	Know how to find the mean and variance of any linear combination of independent random variables.
The distribution of a linear combination of independent Normal variables.	4	Be able to use linear combinations of Normal random variables in solving problems.

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STATISTICS 3, S3		
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INFERENCE		
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Sampling methods.	S311	Know the definition of the term simple random sample.
	2	Understand the use of different sampling methods.
Estimation of population mean and variance from a simple random sample.	3	Be able to estimate population mean from sample data.
	4	Be able to estimate population variance using the sample variance, $s^2$ .
Distribution of the mean of a sufficiently large sample.	5	Understand how and when the Central Limit Theorem may be applied to the distribution of sample means.
Standard error of the mean.	6	Be able to calculate and interpret the standard error of the mean.
Symmetric confidence intervals for the mean.	7	Understand the term confidence interval and be able to construct confidence intervals for the mean using Normal or $t$ distributions.
	8	Be able to construct and interpret confidence intervals for the difference in mean of paired populations using the Normal or $t$ distribution.
Hypothesis tests: (a) $t$ test for a single mean; (b) paired $t$ test; (c) Wilcoxon signed rank test; (d) Wilcoxon signed rank test; (e) $\chi^2$ test for goodness of fit.	9	Be able to carry out a hypothesis test for a single mean using the $t$ distribution and know when it is appropriate to do so.
	10	Be able to carry out a hypothesis test on the difference of means for paired data using the $t$ distribution and know when it is appropriate to do so.
	11	Be able to carry out a hypothesis test for a single median using the Wilcoxon signed rank test and know when it is appropriate to do so.
	12	Be able to carry out a hypothesis test for paired data using the Wilcoxon signed rank test and know when it is appropriate to do so.
	13	Be able to carry out a $\chi^2$ test for goodness of fit of a model, understanding and using degrees of freedom.

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