



*Refer to the following diagram and information and answer question 21.:*

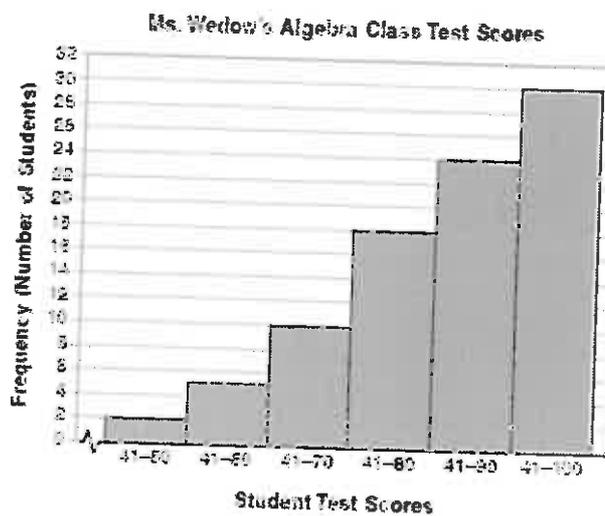
The test scores for 18 students in a Mathematics class are listed below:

86, 81, 79, 71, 58, 87, 52, 71, 87, 87, 93, 64, 94, 81, 76, 98, 94, 68

Interval	Tally	Frequency
51 – 60		
61 – 70		(A)
71 – 80		
81 – 90		
91 – 100		

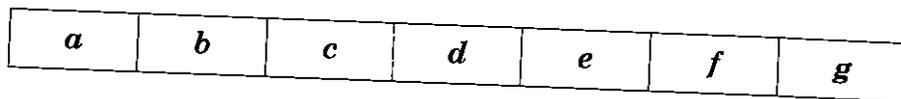
*Refer to the following diagram and answer questions 25. – 28.:*

The diagram below shows a cumulative frequency histogram of the students' test scores in an algebra class.



Refer to the following diagram and information and answer questions 32. – 38.:

The following diagram indicates values in a data set in increasing order and no value is repeated.

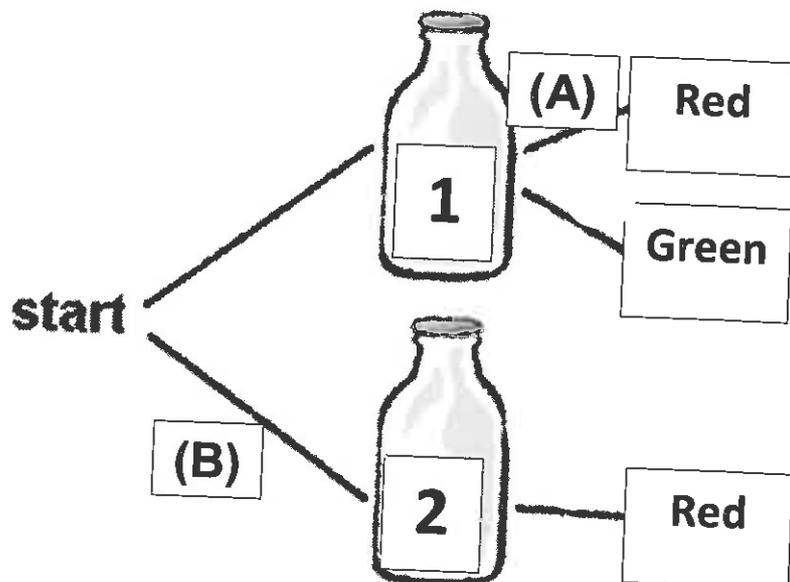


We also know that:

- The maximum value is 42
- The range is 35
- The median value is 23
- The difference between the median and the upper quartile is 14
- Inter-quartile range is 22
- $e = 2c$
- the mean value is 25

Refer to the following information to answer the questions 50. - 52.:

For an experiment there are two identical bottles. Bottle 1 contains 2 green balls and 1 red ball. Bottle 2 contains 2 red balls.



*Refer to the following information to answer the questions 53. - 55.:*

Sixty people were interviewed on their views of violence on TV and the results were recorded in the following table:

	For violence	Against violence	TOTAL
Under 25	10	20	30
Over 25	3	27	30
TOTAL	13	47	60

*Refer to the following information to answer the questions 57. - 59.:*

A physical fitness association is including the mile run in its high school fitness test. The time for this event for boys in high school is known to possess a normal distribution with a mean of 440 seconds and a standard deviation of 60 seconds. There is a probability that a randomly selected boy at secondary school can run the mile in less than 302 seconds.

*Refer to the following information to answer the questions 60. – 62.:*

The tread life of a particular brand of tire is a random variable best described by a normal distribution with a mean of 60 000 km and a standard deviation of 1 700 km.

*Refer to the following information to answer the questions 70. – 74.:*

The average home price in a popular metropolitan neighbourhood has been charted over the past few years as follows:

Year	Price (R)
2007	1 950 000
2008	2 092 600
2009	2 088 310
2010	2 155 090
2012	2 288 390
2014	2 267 870
2014	2 373 900

In order to formulate a trend, the following calculations were performed:

Year	Period (x)	Price (y)	xy	x <sup>2</sup>
2007	1	1 950 000	(A)	(B)
2008	2	2 092 600		
2009	3	2 088 310		
2010	4	2 155 090		
2012	5	2 288 390		
2014	6	2 267 870		
2014	7	2 373 900		
$\Sigma$	(C)	15 216 160	62 686 960	140
Averages	(D)	2 173 737		

*Refer to the following information to answer the questions 76. & 77.:*

The following linear trend equation was developed for annual sales from 2005 to 2011 with 2005 being year zero:

$$\hat{Y} = 500 + 60t$$

*Refer to the following information to answer question 85.:*

You are given the following information on the seasonal-irregular component values for a quarterly time series:

Quarter	Seasonal-Irregular Component Values (S <sub>t</sub> I <sub>t</sub> )
1	1.23, 1.15, 1.16
2	.86, .89, .83
3	.77, .72, .79
4	1.20, 1.13, 1.17

**FORMULAE AND NORMAL DISTRIBUTION TABLE**

$$k = 1 + 3,3 \log(n)$$

$$P(\bar{E}) = 1 - P(E)$$

$$w = \frac{\text{max} - \text{min}}{k}$$

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$$

$$M = l + i \left( \frac{\frac{n}{2} - cf}{f} \right)$$

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A \cup B)$$

$$= P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)$$

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A \cap B) = P(B) \times P(A|B)$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$$

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx_{mid}}{\sum f}$$

$$y = a + bx$$

$$IQR = Q_3 - Q_1$$

$$b = \frac{\sum xy - n\bar{x}\bar{y}}{\sum x^2 - n\bar{x}^2}$$

$$SIQR = \frac{Q_3 - Q_1}{2}$$

$$a = \bar{y} - b\bar{x}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{n} - \bar{x}^2}$$

$$r = \frac{\sum xy - n\bar{x}\bar{y}}{\sqrt{(\sum x^2 - n\bar{x}^2)(\sum y^2 - n\bar{y}^2)}}$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{\sum f} - \bar{x}^2}$$

$$r_{rank} = 1 - \frac{6 \sum d^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$$

$$Y = T \times S \times C \times I$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx_{mid}^2}{\sum f} - \bar{x}^2}$$

$$Y = T + S + C + I$$

