

Statistics Task

Part of the Statistics component is to analyse a large data set. In order to start familiarising yourself with it, we would like you to look at the data set and answer the questions below. Don't worry if you find this tricky – it is a new skill! Just try your best!

You can download the Pearson Mathematics Data Set from the list of document links on our Y11 to Y12 Transition Work webpage.

The data set can also be found by copying and pasting the link below into your web browser:

[https://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/pdf/A%20Level/Mathematics/2017/specification-and-sample-assesment/Pearson%20Edexcel%20GCE%20AS%20and%20AL%20Mathematics%20data%20set%20-%20Issue%201%20\(1\).xls](https://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/pdf/A%20Level/Mathematics/2017/specification-and-sample-assesment/Pearson%20Edexcel%20GCE%20AS%20and%20AL%20Mathematics%20data%20set%20-%20Issue%201%20(1).xls)

Statistics – Starter for 10

1. Which is further North: Hurn or Cambourne?
2. Which location in the UK is highest?
3. What scales are used for measuring wind speed?
4. How are snow or hail measured?
5. Why can't we test the hypothesis "It's sunnier in the UK than in Perth" ?
6. Why is it difficult to compare the temperature in Heathrow and the temperature in Beijing?
7. Find some discrete data
8. Find some categorical data
9. Why might the Daily Mean Wind Direction not be a reliable indicator?
10. What does a wind direction of 10 mean?
11. What does "tr" mean?
12. What is "normal air pressure" (not in the data set).
13. Below are graphs of wind speed for four locations in 1987. Two outliers are circled.

Investigate what happened to cause these outliers in 1987. What can you conclude about the other two locations?

