

# Normal Distribution

## Question Paper 4

|                   |                           |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Level</b>      | International A Level     |
| <b>Subject</b>    | Maths                     |
| <b>Exam Board</b> | CIE                       |
| <b>Topic</b>      | Discrete random variables |
| <b>Sub Topic</b>  | Normal Distribution       |
| <b>Booklet</b>    | Question Paper 4          |

**Time Allowed:** 62 minutes

**Score:** / 51

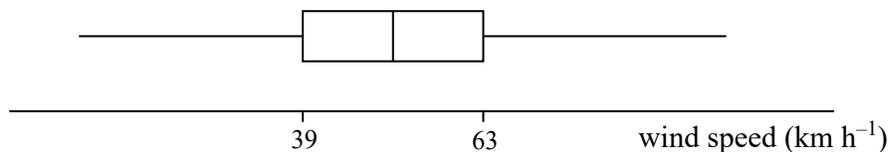
**Percentage:** /100

**Grade Boundaries:**

| A*   | A      | B   | C     | D     | E   | U    |
|------|--------|-----|-------|-------|-----|------|
| >85% | '77.5% | 70% | 62.5% | 57.5% | 45% | <45% |

- 1 The times spent by people visiting a certain dentist are independent and normally distributed with a mean of 8.2 minutes. 79% of people who visit this dentist have visits lasting less than 10 minutes.
- (i) Find the standard deviation of the times spent by people visiting this dentist. [3]
  - (ii) Find the probability that the time spent visiting this dentist by a randomly chosen person deviates from the mean by more than 1 minute. [3]
  - (iii) Find the probability that, of 6 randomly chosen people, more than 2 have visits lasting longer than 10 minutes. [3]
  - (iv) Find the probability that, of 35 randomly chosen people, fewer than 16 have visits lasting less than 8.2 minutes. [5]
- 2 The times for a certain car journey have a normal distribution with mean 100 minutes and standard deviation 7 minutes. Journey times are classified as follows:
- ‘short’ (the shortest 33% of times),
  - ‘long’ (the longest 33% of times),
  - ‘standard’ (the remaining 34% of times).
- (i) Find the probability that a randomly chosen car journey takes between 85 and 100 minutes. [3]
  - (ii) Find the least and greatest times for ‘standard’ journeys. [4]

3



Measurements of wind speed on a certain island were taken over a period of one year. A box-and-whisker plot of the data obtained is displayed above, and the values of the quartiles are as shown. It is suggested that wind speed can be modelled approximately by a normal distribution with mean  $\mu$  km h<sup>-1</sup> and standard deviation  $\sigma$  km h<sup>-1</sup>.

(i) Estimate the value of  $\mu$ . [1]

(ii) Estimate the value of  $\sigma$ . [3]

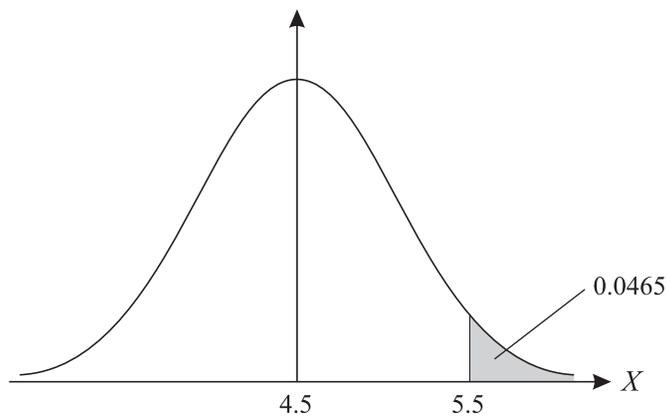
4 The weights,  $X$  grams, of bars of soap are normally distributed with mean 125 grams and standard deviation 4.2 grams.

(i) Find the probability that a randomly chosen bar of soap weighs more than 128 grams. [3]

(ii) Find the value of  $k$  such that  $P(k < X < 128) = 0.7465$ . [4]

(iii) Five bars of soap are chosen at random. Find the probability that more than two of the bars each weigh more than 128 grams. [4]

5



The random variable  $X$  has a normal distribution with mean 4.5. It is given that  $P(X > 5.5) = 0.0465$  (see diagram).

(i) Find the standard deviation of  $X$ . [3]

(ii) Find the probability that a random observation of  $X$  lies between 3.8 and 4.8. [4]

6 (i) Give an example of a variable in real life which could be modelled by a normal distribution. [1]

(ii) The random variable  $X$  is normally distributed with mean  $\mu$  and variance 21.0. Given that  $P(X > 10.0) = 0.7389$ , find the value of  $\mu$ . [3]

(iii) If 300 observations are taken at random from the distribution in part (ii), estimate how many of these would be greater than 22.0. [4]