4.3 Normal Distribution (A Level only)

Question Paper

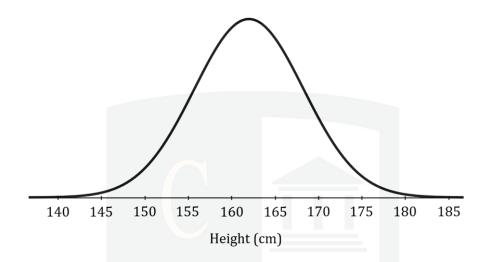
Course	OCR A Level Maths: Statistics		
Section	4. Statistical Distributions		
Topic	4.3 Normal Distribution (A Level only)		
Difficulty	Medium		

Time allowed: 60

Score: /53

Percentage: /100

The following diagram shows the distribution of heights, in cm, of adult women in the UK:



The distribution of heights follows a normal distribution, with a mean of 162 cm and a standard deviation of 6.3 cm.

- (a) Write down the values of the height that correspond to:
 - (i) the maximum point on the curve
 - (ii) the points of inflection on the curve

- (b) Use the properties of the normal distribution to suggest a range of heights within which the heights of
 - (i) 68%
 - (ii) 95%
 - (iii) nearly all

of adult women in the UK will fall.

[3 marks]

Question 2

- (a) For the random variable $X \sim N(23, 4^2)$ find the following probabilities:
 - (i) P(X < 20)
 - (ii) $P(X \ge 29)$
 - (iii) $P(20 \le X < 29)$

- (b) For the random variable $Y \sim N(100, 225)$ find the following probabilities:
 - (i) $P(Y \le 90)$
 - (ii) P(Y > 140)
 - (iii) $P(85 \le Y \le 115)$

[3 marks]

Question 3

The weight, W g, of a chocolate bar produced by a certain manufacturer is modelled as $W \sim N(200, 1.75^2)$.

- (a) Find:
 - (i) P(W < 195)
 - (ii) P(W > 203)

Heledd buys a pack containing 12 of the chocolate bars. It may be assumed that the 12 bars in the pack represent a random sample.

(b) Find the probability that all of the bars in the pack have a weight of at least 195 g.

[2 marks]



The random variable $X \sim N(330, 10^2)$.

- (a) Find the value of *a*, to 2 decimal places, such that:
 - (i) P(X < a) = 0.25
 - (ii) P(X > a) = 0.25
 - (iii) $P(315 \le X \le a) = 0.5$

[4 marks]

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The random variable $Y \sim N(10, 10)$.

- (b) Find the value of b and the value of c, each to 2 decimal places, such that:
 - (i) P(Y < b) = 0.4
 - (ii) P(Y > c) = 0.25

[2 marks]

Question 4

(c) Use a sketch of the distribution of *Y* to explain why $P(b \le Y \le c) = 0.35$.

[2 marks]

Question 5

The test scores, X, of a group of RAF recruits in an aptitude test are modelled as a normal distribution with $X \sim N(210, 27.8^2)$.

- (a) (i) Find the values of a and b such that P(X < a) = 0.25 and P(X > b) = 0.25.
 - (ii) Hence find the interquartile range of the scores.

Those who score in the top 30% on the test move on to the next stage of training.

(b) One of the recruits, Amelia, achieves a score of 231. Determine whether Amelia will move on to the next stage of training.

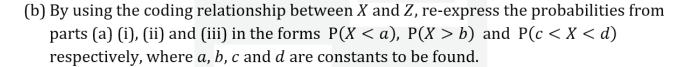
[2 marks]

Question 6

- (a) For the standard normal distribution $Z \sim N(0, 1^2)$, find:
 - (i) P(Z < 1.5)
 - (ii) P(Z > -0.8)
 - (iii) P(-2.1 < Z < -0.3)

[4 marks]

The random variable $X \sim N(2, 0.1^2)$.





The table below shows the percentage points of the normal distribution. The values z in the table are those which a random variable $Z \sim N(0, 1)$ exceeds with probability p.

p	Z	p	Z
0.5000	0.0000	0.0500	1.6449
0.4000	0.2533	0.0250	1.9600
0.3000	0.5244	0.0100	2.3263
0.2000	0.8416	0.0050	2.5758
0.1500	1.0365	0.0010	3.0902
0.1000	1.2816	0.0005	3.2905

- (a) (i) Use the percentage points table for the standard normal distribution to find the value of z for which P(Z > z) = 0.2.
 - (ii) Use your answer to part (a)(i) along with the properties of the normal distribution to work out the values of a and b for which P(Z < a) = 0.2 and P(Z < b) = 0.8.

[3 marks]

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Question 7

The weights, W kg, of coconuts grown on the Coconutty As They Come coconut plantation are modelled as a normal distribution with mean 1.25 kg and standard deviation 0.38 kg. The plantation only considers coconuts to be exportable if their weight falls into the 20% to 80% interpercentile range.

(b) Use your answer to part (a)(ii) to find the range of possible weights, to the nearest 0.01 kg, for an exportable coconut.

A machine is used to fill cans of a particular brand of soft drink. The volume, V ml, of soft drink in the cans is normally distributed with mean 330 ml and standard deviation σ ml. Given that 15% of the cans contain more than 333.4 ml of soft drink, find:

(a) the value of σ

[2 marks]

Question 8

(b) $P(320 \le V \le 340)$.

[1 mark]

Question 8

Six cans of the soft drink are chosen at random.

(c) Find the probability that all of the cans contain less than 329 ml of soft drink.

The random variable $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. It is known that P(X > 36.88) = 0.025 and P(X < 27.16) = 0.1

(a) Find the values of a and b for which P(Z > a) = 0.025 and P(Z < b) = 0.1, where Z is the standard normal variable. Give your answers correct to 4 decimal places.

[2 marks]

Question 9

(b) Use your answers to part (a), along with the relationship between Z and X, to show that the following simultaneous equations must be true:

$$\mu + 1.96\sigma = 36.88$$

$$\mu - 1.2816\sigma = 27.16$$

(c) By solving the simultaneous equations in (b), determine the values of μ and σ . Give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

