### 4.6 Normal Distributions <br> Question Paper

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| Course | DP IB Maths |
| Section | 4. Statistics \& Probability |
| Topic | Medium |
| Difficulty |  |

To be used by all students preparing for DP IB Maths AI SL Students of other boards may also find this useful

## Question la

The random variable, $X$ is seen on the following diagram which 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 .
On the diagram above, shade in the region representing $\mathrm{P}(X>155)$.
[2 marks]

## Question 1b

(i)

Find the probability that a randomly selected woman has a height of more than 155 cm .
(ii)


Use your answer from part (b)(i) to find the probability that a randomly selected woman has a height of more than 169 cm .

Exam Papers Practice

## Question 1c

Suggest a range of heights within which the height of approximately
(i) $68 \%$
(ii) $95 \%$
(iii) $99.7 \%$
of adult women in the UK will fall.

## Question 2a


(ii)
$\mathrm{P}(X \geq 29)$
(iii)
$\mathrm{P}(20 \leq X<29)$

## Question 2b

For the random variable $Y \sim \mathrm{~N}(100,225)$ find the following probabilities:
(i)
$\mathrm{P}(Y \leq 90)$
(ii)
$\mathrm{P}(Y>140)$
(iii)
$\mathrm{P}(85 \leq Y \leq 115)$

## Question 3a

The weight, $W \mathrm{~g}$, of a chocolate bar produced by a certain manufacturer is modelled as $W \sim \mathrm{~N}\left(200,1.75^{2}\right)$.
Find:
(i)
$\mathrm{P}(W<195)$
(ii)
$\mathrm{P}(W>203)$


## Question 3b

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.

Find the probability that all of the bars in the pack have a weight of at least 195 g .
[2 marks]

## Question 4a

The random variable $X \sim \mathrm{~N}\left(330,10^{2}\right)$..
Find the value of a, to 2 decimal places, such that:
(i)
$\mathrm{P}(X<a)=0.25$
(ii)
$\mathrm{P}(X>a)=0.25$
(iii)
$\mathrm{P}(315 \leq X \leq a)=0.5$

[4 marks]
Exam Papers Practice

## Question 4b

The random variable $Y \sim \mathrm{~N}(10,10)$.
Find the value of $b$ and the value of $c$, each to 2 decimal places, such that:
(i)
$\mathrm{P}(Y<b)=0.4$
(ii)
$\mathrm{P}(Y>c)=0.25$

## Question 4c

Use a sketch of the distribution of $Y$ to explain why $\mathrm{P}(b \leq Y \leq c)=0.35$.

## Question 5a



The test scores, $X$, of a group of RAF recruits in an aptitude test are modelled as a normal distribution with $X \sim \mathrm{~N}\left(210,27.8^{2}\right)$
(i) Find the values of $a$ and $b$ such that $\mathrm{P}(X<a)=0.25$ and $\mathrm{P}(X>b)=0.25$.
(ii) Hence find the interquartile range of the scores.

## Question 5b

Those who score in the top $30 \%$ on the test move on to the next stage of training.
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 6a

A machine is used to fill cans of a particular brand of soft drink. The volume, $V \mathrm{ml}$, of soft drink in the cans is normally distributed with mean 330 ml and standard deviation $\sigma \mathrm{ml}$.

It is known that approximately $16 \%$ of the cans contain more than 333.28 ml of soft drink.
Using the properties of the normal distribution, explain why 3.28 ml would provide a good approximation for the value of $\sigma$.

## Question 6b <br> Using $\sigma=3.28 \mathrm{ml}$, find $\mathrm{P}(320 \leq V \leq 340)$.

[1 mark]

## Question 6c

Six cans of the soft drink are chosen at random.
Again using $\sigma=3.28 \mathrm{ml}$, find the probability that all of the cans contain less than 329 ml of soft drink.


