

#### **4.1 Simultaneous Equations**

The examination often contains a Normal Distribution question in which two equations have to be formed, each containing the unknown mean,  $\mu$ , and unknown standard deviation,  $\sigma$ .

These equations are then solved simultaneously, to find  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$ .

#### **4.2 Example**

The time taken, in minutes, by candidates to answer this mathematics question in an examination is assumed to be normally distributed with mean  $\mu$  and standard deviation  $\sigma$ .

This question can be completed in less than 12 minutes by 75% of candidates. For 8% of candidates, it takes more than 16 minutes to complete this question.

(i) Show this information on a diagram of the normal distribution.

(ii) Write down the percentage of candidates who take between 12 and 16 minutes to answer this question.

(iii) Form two equations in  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$  and hence find, to 2 significant figures, the value of  $\mu$  and the value of  $\sigma$

### 4.3 Exercise

#### Question 1

*S1 Examination Question from January 2010, Q7*

The heights of a population of women are normally distributed with mean  $\mu$  cm and standard deviation  $\sigma$  cm. It is known that 30% of the women are taller than 172 cm and 5% are shorter than 154 cm.

( a ) Sketch a diagram to show the distribution of heights represented by this information

[ 3 marks ]

( b ) Show that  $\mu = 154 + 1.6449 \sigma$

[ 3 marks ]

(c) Obtain a second equation and hence find the value of  $\mu$  and the value of  $\sigma$

[ 4 marks ]

A woman is chosen at random from the population.

(d) Find the probability that she is taller than 160 cm

[ 3 marks ]

**Question 2***S1 Examination Question from May 2006, Q5*

From experience a high-jumper knows that he can clear a height of at least 1.78 m once in 5 attempts. He also knows that he can clear a height of at least 1.65 m on 7 out of 10 attempts.

Assuming that the heights the high-jumper can reach follow a Normal distribution,

( a ) Draw a sketch to illustrate the above information

[ 3 marks ]

( b ) Find, to 3 decimal places, the mean and the standard deviation of the heights the high-jumper can reach,

**[ 6 marks ]**

**( c )** Calculate the probability that he can jump at least 1.74 m

**[ 3 marks ]**

**Question 3**

*S1 Examination Question from May 2012, Q6*

The heights of an adult female population are normally distributed with mean 162 cm and standard deviation 7.5 cm

( a ) Find the probability that a randomly chosen adult female is taller than 150 cm

[ 3 marks ]

Sarah is a young girl.

She visits her doctor and is told that she is at the 60th percentile for height.

( b ) Assuming that Sarah remains at the 60th percentile, estimate her height as an adult

[ 3 marks ]

The heights of an adult male population are normally distributed with standard deviation 9.0 cm

Given that 90% of adult males are taller than the mean height of adult females,

(c) find the mean height of an adult male

[ 4 marks ]

**Question 4***S1 Examination Question from January 2011, Q8*

The weight,  $X$  grams, of soup put in a tin by machine A is normally distributed with a mean of 160 g and a standard deviation 5 g.

A tin is selected at random.

( a ) Find the probability that this tin contains more than 168 g

[ 3 marks ]

The weight stated on the tin is  $w$  grams

( b ) Find  $w$  such that  $P(X < w) = 0.01$

[ 3 marks ]

The weight,  $Y$  grams, of soup put into a carton by machine  $B$  is normally distributed with mean  $\mu$  grams and standard deviation  $\sigma$  grams

(c) Given that

$$P(Y < 160) = 0.99$$

and

$$P(Y > 152) = 0.90$$

find the value of  $\mu$  and the value of  $\sigma$

[ 6 marks ]