5.	A health centre claims that the time a doctor spends with a patient can be modelled by a normal distribution with a mean of 10 minutes and a standard deviation of 4 minutes.	
	(a) Using this model, find the probability that the time spent with a randomly selected patient is more than 15 minutes.	(1)
		(1)
	Some patients complain that the mean time the doctor spends with a patient is more than 10 minutes.	
	The receptionist takes a random sample of 20 patients and finds that the mean time the doctor spends with a patient is 11.5 minutes.	
	(b) Stating your hypotheses clearly and using a 5% significance level, test whether or not there is evidence to support the patients' complaint.	
		(4)
	The health centre also claims that the time a dentist spends with a patient during a routine appointment, $T$ minutes, can be modelled by the normal distribution where $T \sim N(5, 3.5^2)$	
	(c) Using this model,	
	(i) find the probability that a routine appointment with the dentist takes less than 2 minutes	
		(1)
	(ii) find $P(T < 2 \mid T > 0)$	
	(ii) $\operatorname{Imd} \Gamma (\Gamma \setminus Z \mid \Gamma > 0)$	(3)
	(iii) hence explain why this normal distribution may not be a good model for $T$ .	(1)
	The dentist believes that she cannot complete a routine appointment in less than 2 minute	es.
	She suggests that the health centre should use a refined model only including values of $T>2$	
	(d) Find the median time for a routine appointment using this new model, giving your answer correct to one decimal place.	
	•	(5)