Riley is investigating the daily water consumption, in litres, of his household. He records the amount used for a random sample of 120 days from the previous twelve-month period.

The daily water consumption, in litres, is denoted by *x*.

[1]

[1]

[2]

[2]

Summary statistics for Riley's sample are given below.

$$\sum x = 31164.7$$
 $\sum x^2 = 8101050.91$ $n = 120$

(a) Calculate the sample mean giving your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

Frequency density

3

2

1

230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285

230 235 240 245 250 255 260 265 270 275 280 285

Daily water consumption in litres

(b) Find the number of days on which between 255 and 260 litres were used.

consumption of water.

Riley uses the sample mean and the sample variance, both correct to 3 significant figures, as

Give two reasons why a Normal distribution may be an appropriate model for the daily

parameters of a Normal distribution to model the daily consumption of water.

(d) Use Riley's model to calculate the probability that on a randomly chosen day the household uses less than 255 litres of water.[2]

(e) Calculate the probability that the household uses less than 255 litres of water on at least 5 days out of a random sample of 28 days.

The company which supplies the water makes charges relating to water consumption which are shown in the table below.

	Standing charge per day in pence	7.8
	Charge per litre in pence	0.18

(f) Adapt Riley's model for daily water consumption to model the daily **charges** for water consumption.