

CONFIDENCE INTERVALS $Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma}$

Inferential Statistics — use a sample to represent a population

Confidence Interval — an interval about the sample

90%

95%

99%

Mean (\bar{x}) in which the population mean (μ) lies within a certain level of confidence.

$$\bar{x} = 25$$

$$\bar{x} \pm E$$

$$25 \pm 2$$

$$23 - 27$$

$$\bar{x} \pm E$$



3 Steps to find a confidence interval.

- 1) Find standard deviation of the sampling distribution. (Standard error of the mean = $\sigma_{\bar{x}}$)

$$\overset{\text{pop.}}{\rightarrow} \underset{\text{Sample mean}}{\sigma_{\bar{x}}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \leftarrow \text{if } n \geq 30$$

- 2) Find margin of error (E)

$$E = z \cdot \sigma_{\bar{x}}$$

z is based on
% confident



- 3) Find conf. interval

$$\bar{x} \pm E$$

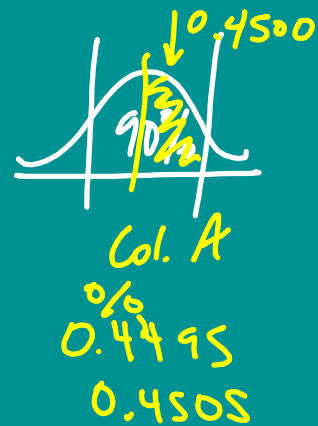
Mean weight of 36 h.s. wrestlers is 136.4 lb.
 Standard dev = 14.1 lb. Find a 90% conf. interval.
 for the mean weight of all h.s. wrestlers.

$$1) \sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{14.1}{\sqrt{36}} = 2.35 \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{use 3} \\ \text{decimal places} \end{array} \right)$$

$$2) \text{ Margin of Error} \quad E = z \cdot \sigma_{\bar{x}}$$

$$E = 1.65 \cdot 2.35$$

$$E = 3.88 \text{ lb.}$$



3) Confidence Interval

$$\bar{x} \pm E$$

$$136.4 \text{ lb} \pm 3.88 \text{ lb.}$$

Conf. Intvl: 132.52 lb - 140.28 lb.

We are 90% confident that the mean
 of all high school wrestlers is between
 132.52 lb + 140.28 lb.

81 cattle fed a special diet

Mean wt. gain = 105 lb. $S = 10$ lb.

What is the probability a cow gained
102 lb - 108 lb?

$$E = 3 \text{ lb.}$$

$$E = Z \cdot \sigma_{\bar{x}}$$

$$3 = Z \cdot 1.111$$

$$\frac{3}{1.111} = Z$$

$$2.70 = Z$$

$$0.4965 \times 2 = \boxed{0.993}$$

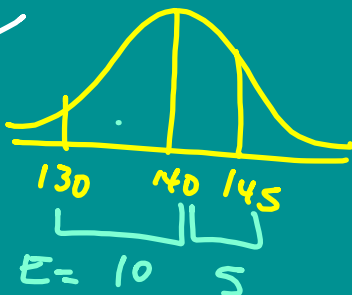


$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{81}} = \frac{10}{9} = 1.111$$

Find
prob.

130 — 145

$\bar{x} = 140$



Sample Size

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$E = z \cdot \sigma_{\bar{x}} \Rightarrow \frac{E}{z} = \sigma_{\bar{x}}$$

$$n = \left(\frac{z \cdot \sigma}{E} \right)^2$$

Sample # \uparrow n
 \uparrow based on Confidence
 \uparrow margin of Error
 \uparrow st. dev. of pop.

$$\sqrt{n} \cdot \sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \sqrt{n}$$

$$\sqrt{n} \cdot \sigma_{\bar{x}} = \sigma$$

$$\left(\sqrt{n} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\bar{x}}} \right)^2$$

$$n = \left(\frac{\sigma}{\frac{E}{z}} \right)^2$$

$$n = \left(\frac{\sigma \cdot z}{E} \right)^2$$

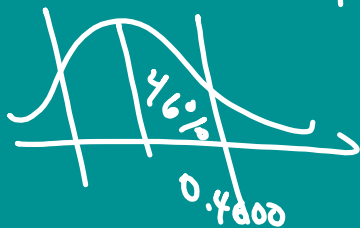
What sample size if:

92% prob.

Mean GPA 3.1-3.5

$\sigma = 1.4$

3.3 0.2



$$n = \left(\frac{1.4 \cdot 1.75}{0.2} \right)^2 = 150.062$$

≈ 151 student