

Confidence interval

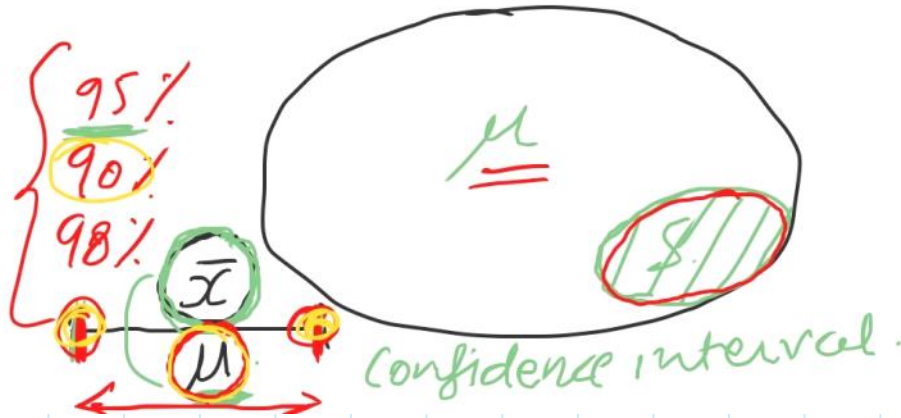
Friday, February 26, 2021 6:03 PM

population: mean, variance.
mean: $\underline{\underline{(\mu)}}$ $\underline{\underline{\sigma^2}}$

sample: { mean { variance.
 (\bar{x}) (s^2)

$\bar{x} = \mu$ \longleftrightarrow

variance: $s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2$
(n data)




7.3 :- Confidence intervals for the mean of a normal distribution:-

CLT: $n \geq 30$

variance of sample \bar{x} : $\frac{\sigma^2}{n}$
standard deviation $\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$
standard error $\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$
standard margin error.

$$P\left(\mu - 1.96 \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} < \bar{X} < \mu + 1.96 \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 0.95$$

$t \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

1) $\left(\bar{x} \pm 1.645 \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$ is 90% confidence interval


2) $\bar{x} \pm 2.326 \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$ is the
98% confidence interval.

3) $\bar{x} \pm 2.576 \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$ is the 99%
confidence interval.

Q The weights, in grams of bags of cocoa beans are known to have a st dev of 6 grams. A random sample of bags is weighed with the following results.

{ 758, 748, 749, 752, 757, 760,
751, 745, 759, 761

calculate a 95% conf int. for the mean weight of a bag of cocoa beans. (CI)

$$\bar{x} = 754, \quad \sigma = 6 \text{ gms.}$$
$$\bar{x} \pm 1.96 \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \Rightarrow 754 \pm \left(1.96 \times \frac{6}{\sqrt{10}} \right)$$
$$\text{CF } (750.3, 757.7)$$

Confidence interval for the mean of a large sample from any distribution:.

large random sample ($n \geq 30$)

$$95\% \text{ CI } \left(\bar{x} - 1.96 \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{x} + 1.96 \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

{ Z-score for the required level of confidence. }

Q The weight x in gms
of a R.S. ^{random sample} of 50 hamsters
were recorded

$$\Sigma x = \underline{10003.3}, \quad \Sigma x^2 = 2002665$$

calculate 95% CI for
the mean weight of hamsters.

Soln

$$\underline{n \geq 30} \quad (n=50)$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{10003.3}{50} = \underline{200.07}$$

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \left(\Sigma x^2 - \frac{(\Sigma x)^2}{n} \right) = 27.64$$

$$s = \underline{5.24} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \underline{95\% \text{ CI.}} \\ \left(\bar{x} - 1.96 \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{x} + 1.96 \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \\ 198.6, 201.5 \end{array} \right.$$

Q A machine is supposed to produce metal rods which are 5.7 cm long. A random sample of 100 rods produced by machine

x	$5.60 \leq x < 5.65$	$5.65 \leq x < 5.70$
f	<u>15</u>	<u>31</u>
x	$5.70 \leq x < 5.75$	$5.75 \leq x \leq 5.80$
f	<u>36</u>	<u>18</u>

Calculate 95% CI for mean length.

$$S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \left(\sum m^2 f - \frac{(\sum m f)^2}{\sum f} \right) = \frac{1.002}{86}$$

$$\rightarrow \bar{x} = \underline{5.7035}, \quad \sum m^2 f = 3253.218$$

$$\underline{\underline{CI}}$$
$$\bar{x} \pm 1.96 \times \frac{0.047808}{\sqrt{100}}$$



$$(5.694, 5.713)$$



For a large random sample n , a 95% C.I. for the proportion p ,

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \underline{\underline{p}} = \left(\frac{3}{5} \right) \\ q = 1 - \frac{3}{5} \\ = \frac{2}{5} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{5} \text{ games} \\ \textcircled{3} \end{array}$$