

Statistics

Lecture 12



Feb 19-8:47 AM

16% of 250 randomly selected students SG 21
 were STEM majors. $n = 250$ $\hat{p} = .16$
 $x = n\hat{p} = 250(.16) = 40$
 C-level: .9 if decimal $\rightarrow$ Round-up
 Find 90% Conf. interval for the prop. of all
 students that are STEM majors.

STAT TESTS 1-Prop ZInt $.12 < P < .20$

$x = 40$

$n = 250$

C-level: .9

Calculate

$$E = \frac{.20 - .12}{2} = .04$$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{.20 + .12}{2} = .16$$

Since $\hat{p}$ was in 2-dec,
 we round to 2-dec.
 we are 90%
 Confident that
 between 12% & 20%
 of all students are
 STEM majors.

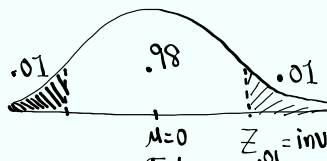
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Find min. $\overset{n}{\text{Sample Size}}$ needed if we wish to construct 98% Conf. interval for the Prop. of all students that are STEM majors and error not to exceed 5%.

$$n = \hat{p}\hat{q} \left(\frac{Z_{\alpha/2}}{E} \right)^2 = (.16)(.84) \left(\frac{2.326}{.05} \right)^2$$

if decimal $\rightarrow$ Round-up $= 290.856 \dots$

$n \approx 291$



$\mu=0$
 $\sigma=1$
 $Z_{.01} = \text{invNorm}(.99, 0, 1) = 2.326$

Suppose $\hat{p}$ & $\hat{q}$ are both unknown, $\hat{p} = .5$, $\hat{q} = .5$

$$n = .25 \left(\frac{Z_{\alpha/2}}{E} \right)^2 = .25 \left(\frac{2.326}{.05} \right)^2 = 541.0276$$

SG 21 ✓ $n \approx 542$

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Estimating Population Mean μ : **SG 22**

Answer $\dots < \mu < \dots$

Format $\bar{x} - E < \mu < \bar{x} + E$

$\uparrow$ Sample Mean Point-estimate $\uparrow$ Margin of error

Case I: σ Known

$E = Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$ CV $Z_{\alpha/2} \rightarrow \text{invNorm}$ Conf. Interval $\rightarrow Z$ Interval inpt: STATS	
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$E = \frac{\quad}{2}$

$\bar{x} = \frac{\quad}{2}$

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Given $n=32$ $\bar{x}=84$ $\sigma=12$

C-level: .99

Find 99% Conf. interval for pop. mean μ .

$<\mu<$

Since σ is known,

[STAT] [TESTS] Z Interval

inpt: [Stats]

$\sigma=12$

$\bar{x}=84$ (whole)

$n=32$

C-level: .99

[Calculate]

$$78.536 < \mu < 89.464$$

Round to whole#

$$79 < \mu < 89$$

$$E = \frac{89 - 79}{2} = 5$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{89 + 79}{2} = 84$$

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A Sample of 35 Students had a mean age of 31.8 Yrs. $n=35$, $\bar{x}=31.8$

no C-level: .95

Find Conf. interval for the mean age of all Students if standard deviation of ages of all Students is 7.5 Yrs.

$\sigma=7.5$

$<\mu<$

σ is known $\rightarrow$ Z Interval

inpt: [Stats]

$\sigma=7.5$

$\bar{x}=31.8$ (1-dec.)

$n=35$

C-level: .95

[Calculate]

Round to 1-dec.

$$E = \frac{34.3 - 29.3}{2} = 2.5$$

$$29.3 < \mu < 34.3$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{34.3 + 29.3}{2} = 31.8$$

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Estimating Population Mean μ : SG 22	
Answer	$\dots < \mu < \dots$
Format	$\bar{x} - E < \mu < \bar{x} + E$ $\uparrow$ Sample Mean Point-estimate $\uparrow$ Margin of Error
Case I: σ Known	Case II: σ unknown
$E = Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$	$E = t_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$
CV $Z_{\alpha/2} \rightarrow \text{invNorm}$	$df = n - 1$ CV $t_{\alpha/2} \rightarrow \text{invT}$
Conf. Interval $\rightarrow Z$ Interval inpt: STATS	Conf. interval $\rightarrow T$ interval inpt: Stats
$E = \frac{-}{2}$ $\bar{x} = \frac{+}{2}$	

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Given $n=15$ $\bar{x}=48$ $S=8$

Find 98% Conf. Interval for pop. mean μ .

Since σ unknown,

STAT TESTS T Interval

inpt: Stats

$\bar{x}=48$ (whole)

$S=8$

$n=15$

C-level: .98

Calculate

$< \mu <$

$\rightarrow$ Round to whole #

$43 < \mu < 53$

$df = n - 1 = 14$

$E = \frac{53 - 43}{2} = 5$

$\bar{x} = \frac{53 + 43}{2} = 48$

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I randomly selected 12 nurses, their mean age was 48.5 yrs with standard dev. of 8.5 Yrs.

$$n = 12$$

$$\bar{x} = 48.5$$

$$S = 8.5$$

(1-dec.)

Find Conf. interval for all nurses.

No C-level $\rightarrow .95$

the mean age of

$$43.1 < \mu < 53.9$$

σ unknown $\rightarrow$ T Interval

$$df = n - 1 = 11$$

$$E = \frac{53.9 - 43.1}{2} = 5.4$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{53.9 + 43.1}{2} = 48.5$$

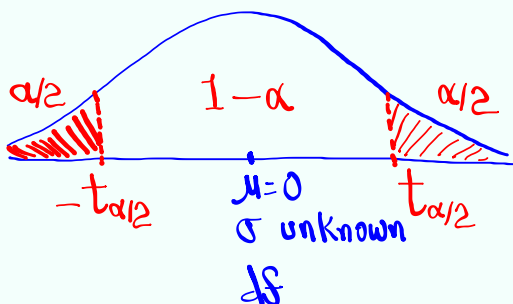
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t-Dist.:

1) Symmetric, bell-shape, Total Area = 1

2) $\mu = 0$, σ unknown

3) It comes with degrees of freedom
 df

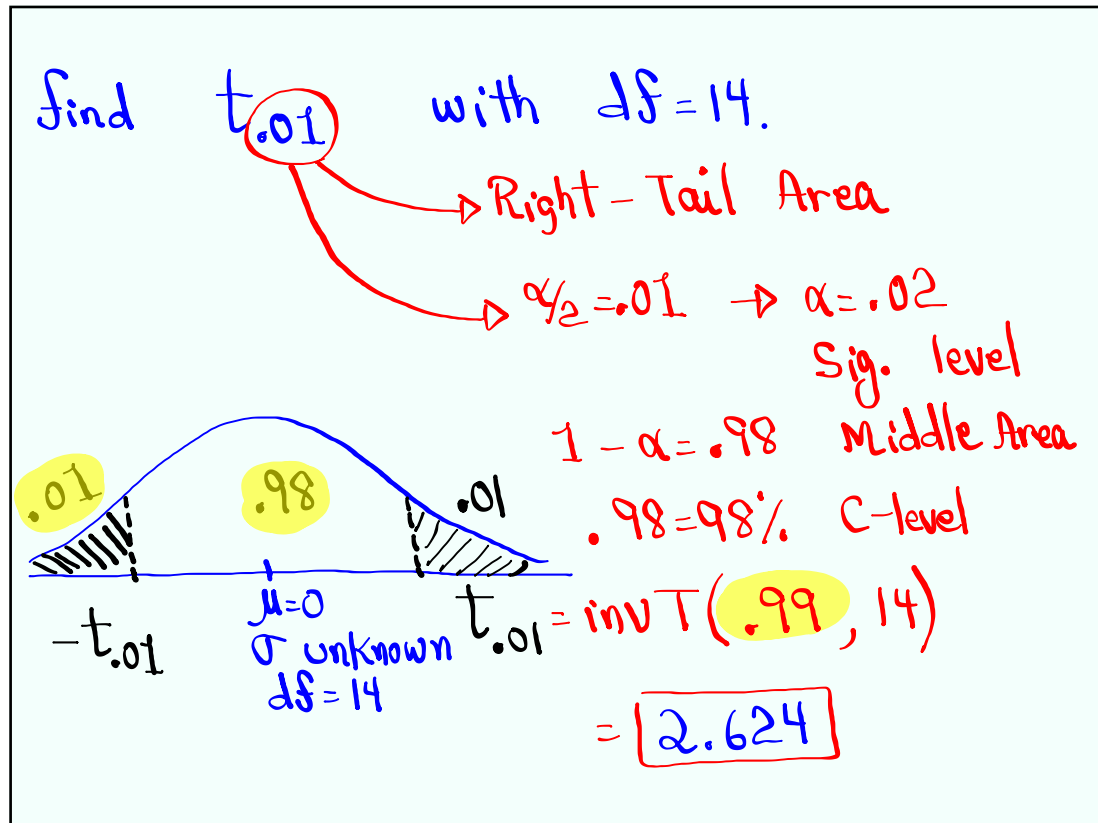


To find $t_{\alpha/2}$

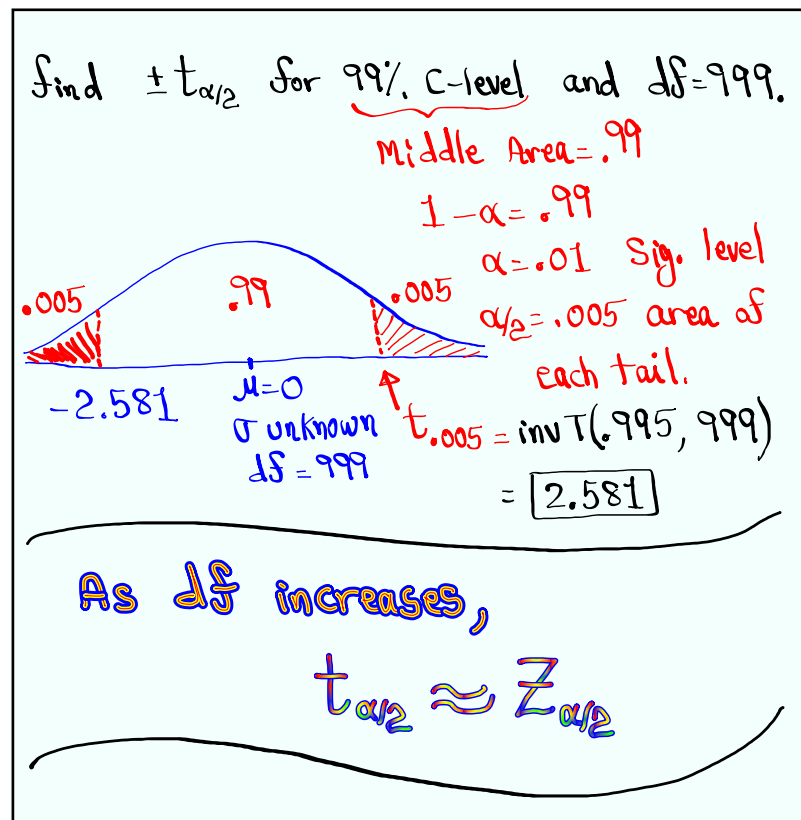
[2nd] [VARS]

inv T (Left Area, df)

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Nov 18-8:00 PM



Nov 18-8:05 PM

what is degrees of freedom?

In Statistics, it is the number of values that are free to vary.

It can be computed by certain formulas per topic or it is given.

ex: 20 students, I bring 20 donuts.

First student	20 choices
Second "	19 choices
Third "	18 "
⋮	⋮
Last student	0 choice (1 donut left)

$df = 19$

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7 clean shirts, You wear one clean shirt per day.

Monday	7 choices
Tuesday	6 "
wednesday	5 "
⋮	⋮
Sunday	0 choices (1 clean shirt)

$df = 6$

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How to determine min. Sample Size for
Constructing Conf. interval for Pop. mean μ :

$$E = Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

with Some algebra

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

if decimal $\rightarrow$ Round-up

If σ is unknown, use S in place of σ

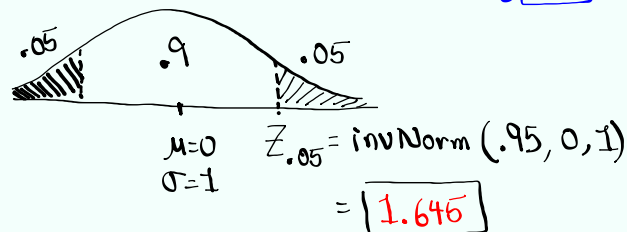
$$n = \left(\frac{Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot S}{E} \right)^2$$

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Given $\sigma = 20$, $E = 2.5$

Find Sample size n to construct
90% Conf. interval for pop. mean μ .

$$n = \left(\frac{Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sigma}{E} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{1.645 \cdot 20}{2.5} \right)^2 = 173.1856 \approx \boxed{174}$$



Redo with $E = 5$.

$$n = \left(\frac{1.645 \cdot 20}{5} \right)^2 = 43.2964 \approx \boxed{44}$$

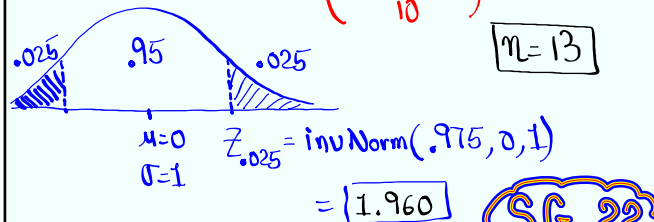
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Given $S = 18$ $E = 10$

Find min. Sample Size needed to Construct
~~No C-level~~ $\rightarrow .95$
 Conf. interval for Pop. mean μ .

σ unknown $n = \left(\frac{Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot S}{E} \right)^2$

$$= \left(\frac{1.960 \cdot 18}{10} \right)^2 = 12.44 \dots$$



SG 22

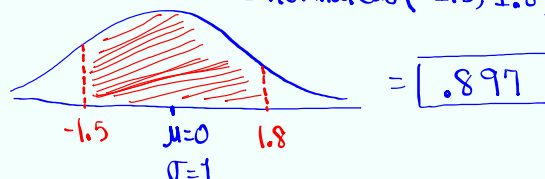
Redo with $E=5$

$$n = \left(\frac{1.960 \cdot 18}{5} \right)^2 = 49.7 \dots \quad n=50$$

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Find $P(-1.5 < Z < 1.8)$

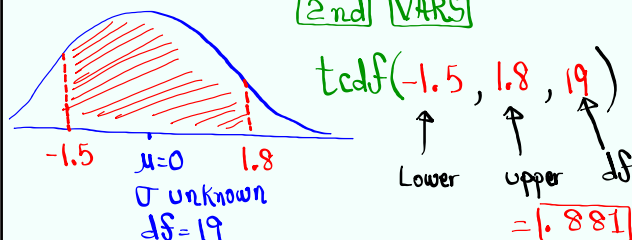
$$= \text{normalcdf}(-1.5, 1.8, 0, 1)$$



$$= .897$$

Find $P(-1.5 < t < 1.8)$ with $df=19$.

2nd VARS



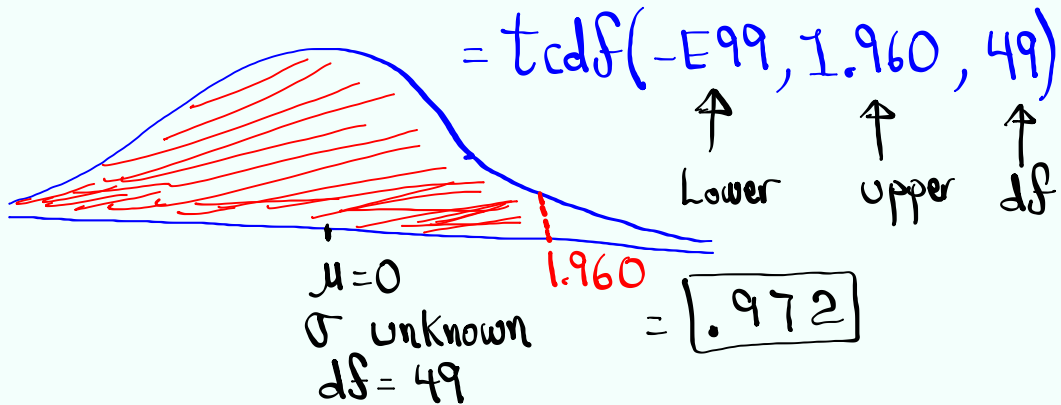
$$= .881$$

Redo with $df=999$

$$t\text{cdf}(-1.5, 1.8, 999) = .897$$

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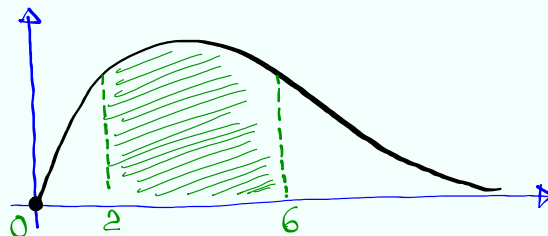
Find $P(t < 1.960)$ with $df = 49$.



Nov 18-9:04 PM

F-Dist.:

- 1) Starts at 0, Skewed to right.
- 2) Not Symmetric, total Area = 1
- 3) It Comes with two deg. of freedom
 Ndf Ddf



Find $P(2 < F < 6)$ with $Ndf = 4$ & $Ddf = 20$

$$= \text{fcdf}(2, 6, 4, 20)$$

$\uparrow$ L U Ndf Ddf

$\boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{VARS}} = \boxed{.131}$

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find $P(F < 1)$ with $Ndf=3$ & $Ddf=30$.



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