

# Statistics

## Lecture 13



Feb 19-8:47 AM

42% of 350 randomly selected adults have done texting while driving.

Find 99% Conf. interval for the Prop. of all drivers that have texted while driving.

C-level: .99

<P<

$$n=350$$

$$\hat{p} = .42$$

$$x = n\hat{p} = 350(.42) = 147$$

**STAT** → **TESTS** ↓ **1-Prop ZInt**

$$.352 < P < .488$$

$$.35 < P < .49$$

$$x = 147$$

$$n = 350$$

C-level: .99

**Calculate**

$$E = \frac{.49 - .35}{2} = .07$$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{.49 + .35}{2} = .42$$

We are 99% Conf. that between 35% and 49% of all drivers have texted while driving.

Feb 3-4:32 PM

## Confidence Interval for Population Mean:

$$\langle \mu \rangle$$

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



Sample Mean  
Point-estimate



Margin of error

Case I:  $\sigma$  known

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

TI: ZInterval

inpt: Stats

Case II:  $\sigma$  unknown

$$E = t_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \quad df = n - 1$$

TI: TInterval

inpt: Stats

$$E = \frac{-}{2}$$

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

Feb 3-4:41 PM

Given:  $n = 28$ ,  $\bar{x} = 82$ ,  $\sigma = 12$

C-level: .9

find 90% Conf. interval for Pop. mean.

Since  $\sigma$  is known

$$\langle \mu \rangle$$

we use ZInterval

STAT TESTS ZInterval

inpt: Stats

$$\sigma = 12$$

$$\bar{x} = 82$$

$$n = 28$$

$$C\text{-level: } .9$$

Calculate

whole #  $\rightarrow$

$$E = \frac{86 - 78}{2} = 4$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{86 + 78}{2} = 82$$

$$78 < \mu < 86$$

we are 90%  
Confident that  
Pop. mean is  
between 78  
and 86.

Feb 3-4:47 PM

Given:  $n=15$  ,  $\bar{x}=33$  ,  $S=6$

Find 98% Conf. interval for Pop. mean.

C-level: .98

$<\mu<$

Since  $\sigma$  is unknown

we use T Interval

$$29 < \mu < 37$$

inpt: Stats

we are 98%  
Confident that

STAT TESTS T Interval

inpt: Stats

Pop. mean is

whole #  $\rightarrow \bar{x}=33$

between 29 & 37.

$S=6$

$$E = \frac{37-29}{2} = 4$$

$n=15$

C-level: .98

$$\bar{x} = \frac{37+29}{2} = 33$$

Calculate

Feb 3-4:53 PM

40 randomly selected nurses had a  
mean monthly salary of \$6400.

$n=40$  ,  $\bar{x}=6400$

It is known that standard dev. of  
monthly salaries of all nurses is \$500.

$\sigma=500$

No C-level  $\rightarrow .95$

Find Conf. interval for the mean salary  
of all nurses.

$<\mu<$

$\sigma$  is known  $\rightarrow$  Z Interval

inpt: Stats

$$E = \frac{6555-6245}{2} = 155$$

$\sigma=500$

$\bar{x}=6400$

whole #

$$\bar{x} = \frac{6555+6245}{2} = 6400$$

$n=40$

$$6245 < \mu < 6555$$

C-level: .95

Calculate

Feb 3-5:00 PM

I randomly selected 12 exams, the mean was 83.5 with Standard dev. of 7.5.

$$n=12 \quad \bar{x}=83.5 \quad S=7.5$$

Find 99% Conf. interval for the mean of all exams.  $\langle \mu \rangle$

$\sigma$  is unknown

we use T Interval

inpt: Stats

$\bar{x}$ : 83.5  $\leftarrow$  1-dec.

S: 7.5

n: 12

C-level: .99

Calculate

$$76.8 < \mu < 90.2$$

we are 99%

Confident that the mean of all exams is between 76.8 and 90.2.

$$E = \frac{90.2 - 76.8}{2} = 6.7$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{90.2 + 76.8}{2} = 83.5$$

Feb 3-5:08 PM

Ages of 10 randomly selected students are given below:

24 35 18 40 20

28 30 32 19 38

Store in a list, Find  $\bar{x}$  & S, Round to whole # 1-Var Stats with L1

$\bar{x} = 28.4$

$\bar{x} = 28$

S = 7.975

S = 8

n = 10

Find 90% Conf. interval for the mean age of all students.

$\sigma$  unknown  $\rightarrow$  T Interval

SG  $\geq 1$  &  $\leq 22$

$$23 < \mu < 33$$

$$E = \frac{33 - 23}{2} = 5$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{33 + 23}{2} = 28$$

Feb 3-5:17 PM