

**Statistics**  
**Lecture 22**



Feb 19-8:47 AM

Class QZ 12

Consider a Uniform Prob. dist. for all values from 4 to 44. **Drawing Required**

1) Find  $P(10 < X < 18)$

$$= (18 - 10) \cdot \frac{1}{40} = \frac{8}{40} = \frac{1}{5} = 0.2$$

2) Find  $x = P_{30}$

80% below, 20% above  
Left Area .8, Right Area .2

$$(x - 4) \cdot \frac{1}{40} = .8$$

$$x - 4 = 40(.8)$$

$$x - 4 = 32 \quad \boxed{x = 36}$$

Nov 29-6:50 AM

Class QZ 11

Given  $N(120, 10)$  Normal Prob. Dist.

Drawing, labeling, shading, and full TI-command needed.

1) Find  $P(X < 140)$

$= \text{normalcdf}(-E99, 140, 120, 10)$

$= .977$  ✓

2) Find  $x = P_{90}$ , Round to whole #.

$x = P_{90} = \text{invNorm}(.9, 120, 10)$

$= 132.816$

$\approx 133$

Nov 28-9:37 AM

Given the confidence interval  $.186 < p < .286$

1) Margin of error  $E = \frac{.286 - .186}{2} = \frac{.1}{2} = .05$

2) Point-estimate  $\hat{p} = \frac{.286 + .186}{2} = \frac{.472}{2} = .236$

In a survey of 450 students, 72% of them were fully vaccinated for covid-19.

1) How many of them were fully vaccinated?

$n = 450$   
 $\hat{p} = .72 \Rightarrow x = n\hat{p} = 450(.72) = 324$   
 if decimal  $\rightarrow$  Round-up

2) Find Confidence interval for the prop. of all students that are fully vaccinated.

$\rightarrow$  No C-level  $\Rightarrow$  use .95

1-PropZInt  
 $x = 324, n = 450, C\text{-level} : .95$

$E = \frac{.761 - .679}{2} = .041 \approx 4\%$

$\hat{p} = \frac{.761 + .679}{2} = .72 = 72\%$

$.679 < p < .761$   
 $.68 < p < .76$

We are 95% confident that between 68% and 76% of all students are fully vaccinated.

Nov 29-7:47 AM

Among 750 Voters 312 of them were in Support of tougher Gun Laws.  $n=750$   
 $x=312$

1) Find the Sample proportion, write in whole%.

$$\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n} = \frac{312}{750} = 0.416 \approx 42\%$$

2) Find 99% Conf. interval for the prop. of all Voters that feel the same.

C-level: .99      1-Prop Z Int       $.370 < p < .462$   
 $x=312$   
 $n=750$   
 C-level = .99       $.37 < p < .46$

$E = \frac{.462 - .370}{2} = .046 \approx 5\%$

$\hat{p} = \frac{.462 + .370}{2} = .416 \approx 42\%$

We are 99% Confident that between 37% and 46% of all Voters are in support of tougher Gun laws.

Nov 29-8:01 AM

Estimating one Population Mean

Final Ans  $< \mu <$

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

↑ Sample Mean      ↑ Margin of error  
 Point-estimate

Case I:  $\sigma$  Known

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

TI Command:  
 Z Interval  
 inpt:

Nov 29-8:10 AM

Given:  $\bar{x} = 72$ ,  $n = 40$ ,  $\sigma = 12$ , C-level: .9

Find Conf. interval for  $\mu$ .

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

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

$= 1.645 \cdot \frac{12}{\sqrt{40}} = 3.121 \approx 3$

$72 - 3 < \mu < 72 + 3$

$69 < \mu < 75$

$Z = \text{invNorm}(.95, 0, 1) = 1.645$

We are 90% confident that Pop. mean is between 69 & 75.

now using TI

Z Interval

inpt: Stats

$\sigma = 12$

$\bar{x} = 72$

$n = 40$

C-level: .9

$68.879 < \mu < 75.121$

$E = \frac{75 - 69}{2} = 3$

$\bar{x} = \frac{75 + 69}{2} = 72$

whole

Nov 29-8:14 AM

I randomly selected 32 students and their mean age was 33.6 Yrs.

$n = 32$

$\bar{x} = 33.6$

It is known from other studies that standard deviation of ages of all students is 8.5 Yrs.

$\sigma = 8.5$

Find 98% Conf. interval for the mean age of all students.

C-level: .98

Since  $\sigma$  is known  $\Rightarrow$  Z Interval

inpt: Stats

$30.104 < \mu < 37.096$

$30.1 < \mu < 37.1$

$E = \frac{37.1 - 30.1}{2} = 3.5$

$\bar{x} = \frac{37.1 + 30.1}{2} = 33.6$

$\sigma = 8.5$

$\bar{x} = 33.6$

$n = 32$

C-level: .98

we are 98% confident that the mean age of all students is between 30.1 & 37.1 Yrs.

1 decimal

Nov 29-8:24 AM

Estimating One Population Mean

Final Ans  $\langle \mu \rangle$

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

↑ Sample Mean  
Point-estimate

↑ Margin of error

Case I: $\sigma$ Known	Case II: $\sigma$ Unknown
$E = Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$	$E = t_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \quad df = n - 1$
TI Command: Z Interval	TI Command: T Interval
inpt: <code>Stats</code>	inpt: <code>STATS</code>

Nov 29-8:10 AM

Given  $n=10, \bar{x}=75, S=8, C\text{-level}=.9 \rightarrow df=n-1=9$

Find Conf. interval for  $\mu$ .  $E = t_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = 1.833 \cdot \frac{8}{\sqrt{10}} = 4.637 \approx 5$

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

$75 - 5 < \mu < 75 + 5$

$70 < \mu < 80$

Now TI Command

T Interval

inpt: `Stats`

$\bar{x}=75$   
 $S=8$   
 $n=10$   
 $C\text{-level}=.9$

whole  $70.363 < \mu < 79.637$

$70 < \mu < 80$

$E = \frac{80-70}{2} = 5$   
 $\bar{x} = \frac{80+70}{2} = 75$

Nov 29-8:38 AM

I randomly selected 12 exams, their mean score was 86.5 with standard dev. of 9.4  
 $n=12, \bar{x}=86.5, s=9.4$

Find Conf. interval for the mean score of all exams.  
 NO C-level  $\rightarrow$  use .95

$\sigma$  known  $\rightarrow$  Z Interval  
 $\sigma$  unknown  $\rightarrow$  T Interval

inpt: stats  
 $\bar{x}=86.5$  (1-decimal)  
 $s=9.4$   
 $n=12$   
 C-level: .95

$E = \frac{92.5 - 80.5}{2} = 6$   
 $\bar{x} = \frac{92.5 + 80.5}{2} = 86.5$

$80.5 < \mu < 92.5$

Nov 29-9:01 AM

Find  $t_{\alpha/2}$  for 95% C-level when constructing Conf. int. for pop. mean with  $n=12$ .

$df = n - 1 = 11$   
 $1 - .95 = .05$   
 $.05 \div 2 = .025$

$t_{.025} = \text{invT}(.975, 11) = 2.201$

Nov 29-9:10 AM

I randomly selected 10 teachers from LAUSD.  
 Here are their ages: 45 52 36 28 40 48 50 60 55 30

1) Store in L1, use [1-Var Stats] with L1 to find

2) Find 90% Conf. interval for the mean age of all teachers in LAUSD.

$\bar{x} = 44.4$   
 $S = 10.7$   
 $S^2 = \frac{5122}{45}$

Inpt: Stats  
 $\bar{x} = 44.4$   
 $S = 10.7$   
 $n = 10$   
 C-level: .9

If  $\sigma$  known  $\Rightarrow$  Z-Interval  
 If  $\sigma$  unknown  $\Rightarrow$  T-Interval

$38.197 < \mu < 50.603$   
 $38.2 < \mu < 50.6$  (1-decimal)

We are 90% Confident that the mean age of all teachers in LAUSD is between 38.2 & 50.6 yrs.

$E = \frac{50.6 - 38.2}{2} = 6.2$   
 $\bar{x} = \frac{50.6 + 38.2}{2} = 44.4$

Annotations: } Round to 1-dec. } Red. } Srac.

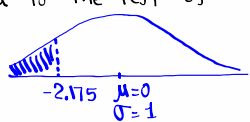
Nov 29-9:13 AM

Class QZ 13:

Drawing, labeling, shading, and full TI command required.

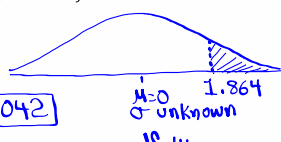
1) Find twice the area to the left of  $Z = -2.175$ .

$2 * \text{normalcdf}(-E99, -2.175, 0, 1) = .0296 \approx .030$



2) Find the area to the right of  $t = 1.864$  with  $df = 14$ .

$t\text{cdf}(1.864, E99, 14) = .042$



Nov 29-9:27 AM