

15/04/2019

① Descriptive Statistics

- mean
- Median
- Range, IQR, 5 # summary
- std
- Histogram

② Prediction based on samples,

distribution of Individuals

$\mu = \text{mean}$

$\sigma = \text{st dev}$

Sampling distribution

If $n > 30$

normally distributed

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

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

Assume

We know population sd but popⁿ mean is unknown.

process:

① Decide on confidence level; that is for instance, 95% of the time the true popⁿ mean will land in the interval.

② Decide on sample size.

③ Be told what popⁿ sd dev, σ is.

④ Build interval, that catches true popⁿ mean, say 95% of the time.

→ find sample mean to construct the estimate.

① 90% CI

$$n = 40$$

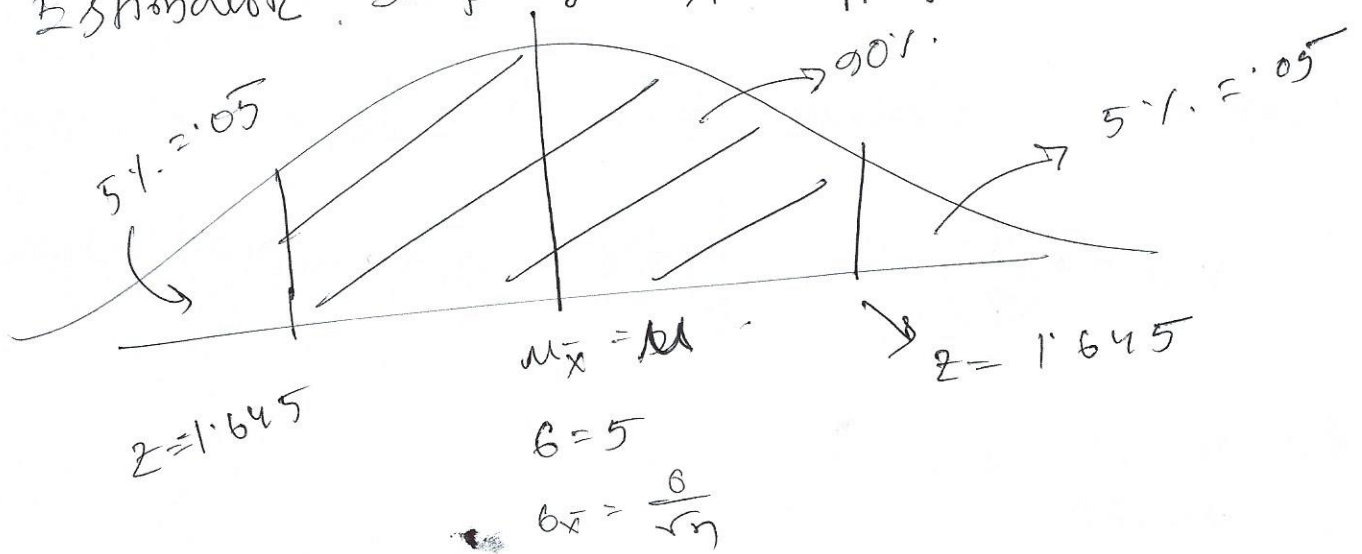
$$\bar{x} = 75$$

$$\text{std dev } \sigma = 5$$

$$\bar{x} - z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sigma/\sqrt{n} < \mu < \bar{x} + z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sigma/\sqrt{n}$$

$$\bar{x} - 1.645 \cdot 5/\sqrt{40} < \mu < \bar{x} + 1.645 \cdot 5/\sqrt{40}$$

Estimator: Sampling distribution.



$$75 \pm 1.645 * 0.79057$$

$$75 \pm 1.30048$$

$$(73.6995 < \mu < 76.30048)$$

$$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_{\bar{x}}}{\sigma_{\bar{x}}}$$

$$-1.645 = \frac{\bar{x} - 75}{0.79056}$$

$$(-1.645 * 0.79056) \pm \bar{x} = \mu_{\bar{x}}$$

$$\mu_{\bar{x}} = -1.645 * (-0.79056) + 75$$

$$= 76.30048$$

$\mu_{\bar{x}} = \mu$ is between 73.6995 & 76.3004 90%

$$\bar{x} \pm z^* \left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

$z^* \left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \rightarrow$ margin of Error

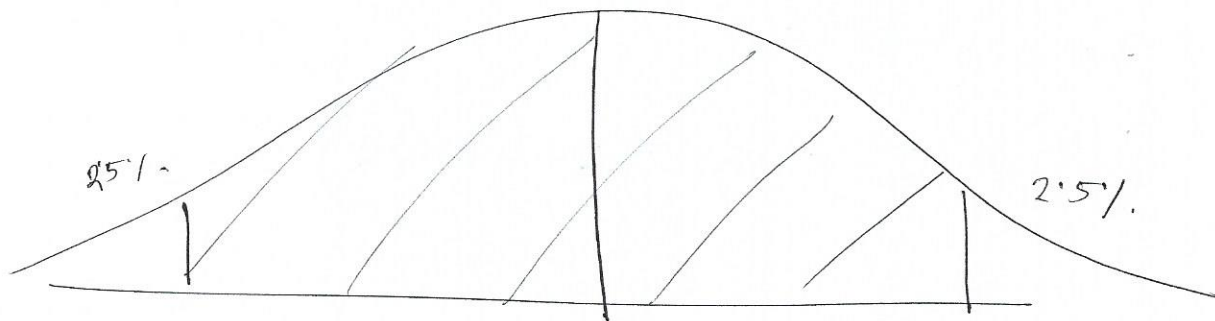
2. $n = 30$

$\bar{x} = 168$

$s = 30$

CI = 95%

95%



$$\bar{x} \pm z_{\alpha/2}^* \frac{30}{\sqrt{30}}$$

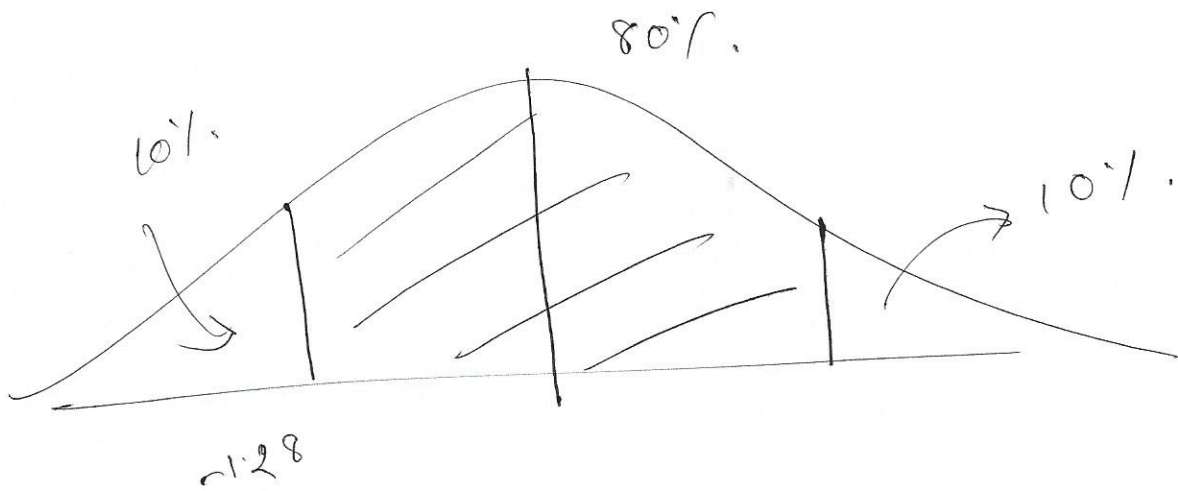
$$168 \pm 1.96 \frac{30}{\sqrt{30}}$$

~~168 ± 3.91230~~

~~$(157.08769, 171.91230)$ CI~~

168 ± 10.7353

$(157.2646 \text{ to } 178.7353)$ CI

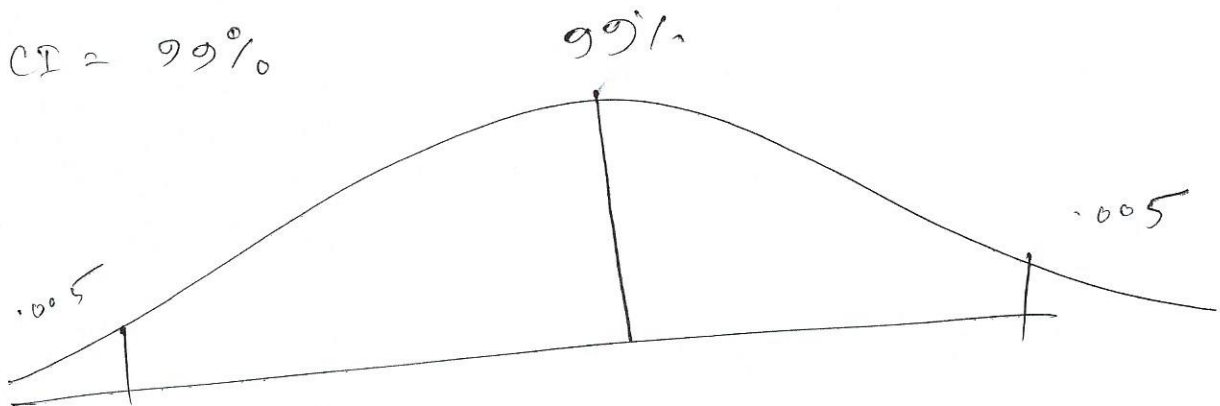


3. $\bar{x} = 5000$

$n = 50$

$\sigma = 100$

CI = 99%



$$\bar{x} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= 5000 \pm 2.576 \cdot \frac{100}{\sqrt{50}} \rightarrow \text{CI}$$

