

SECTION 8.1

Exercises

In Exercises 1 to 4, determine the point estimator you would use and calculate the value of the point estimate.

1. **Got shoes?** How many pairs of shoes, on average, do female teens have? To find out, an AP Statistics class conducted a survey. They selected an SRS of 20 female students from their school. Then they recorded the number of pairs of shoes that each student reported having. Here are the data:

50	26	26	31	57	19	24	22	23	38
13	50	13	34	23	30	49	13	15	51

Point Estimator is the statistic to estimate the Population Parameter

Point Estimate is the specific value.

Review how to find mean and S.D for a list of data:

- ① Create L1 with the data
- ② (STAT) 1 VAR > $\bar{X} = 30.35$ $S_x = 13.88$

- ① Point Estimator is the mean number of shoes (\bar{X})

Point Estimate is $\bar{X} = \underline{30.35}$ shoes

- ② Point Estimator is the sample variance of the number of shoes (s_x^2)

POINT ESTIMATE is

$$S_x^2 = (13.88)^2 = 202.77.$$

8.1 HW

#'s 5+7

⑤ NAEP TEST GIVEN TO SRS $n=840$

Given $\mu_{\bar{x}} = 280$

$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = 60$

① Sampling Distribution of \bar{x}

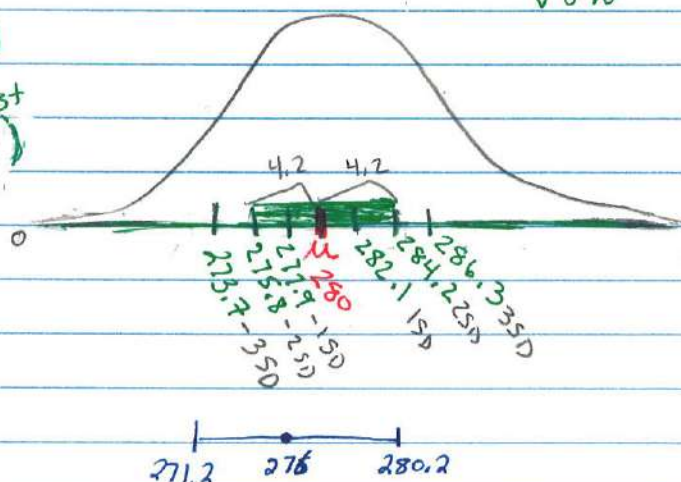
- since the sample is large (based on CLT) the shape is approximately normal
- Center - $\mu_{\bar{x}} = 280$
- Spread - $\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{60}{\sqrt{840}} \approx 2.07$

②

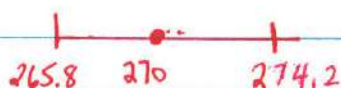
③ 95% = Mean ± 2 SD

$$M = 2(2.1) = 4.2$$

Sampling dist
 $N(280, 2.1)$



④ The population mean μ lies in the Confidence interval $\bar{x} \pm 4.2$. That is 95% of all possible samples (of size 840) will capture the true mean μ



⑦ \bar{x} INSIDE ^{Given} CI - chose $276 = \bar{x} \pm 2SD(2.1) \rightarrow [271.2, 280.2]$

* This ^{New} CI captures the true population mean of 280

\bar{x} OUTSIDE Given CI - Chose $\bar{x} = 270 \pm 2SD(2.1) \rightarrow [265.8, 274.2]$

* This new CI does NOT capture the true population mean of 280

- pg 476 15. Shoes The AP Statistics class in Exercise 1 also asked an SRS of 20 boys at their school how many shoes they have. A 95% confidence interval for the difference in the population means (girls - boys) is 10.9 to 26.5. Interpret the confidence interval and the confidence level.

You must be able to write CI and CL
in context USING THE FOLLOWING FORMAT !!

CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (CI):

WE ARE 95% CONFIDENT THAT THE
INTERVAL FROM 10.9 TO 26.5 CAPTURES
THE TRUE DIFFERENCE IN THE AVERAGE
NUMBER OF PAIRS OF SHOES OWNED
BY GIRLS AND BOYS (Girls - Boys)

CONFIDENCE LEVEL (CL):

IF THIS SAMPLING METHOD WERE
EMPLOYED MANY, MANY TIMES,
APPROXIMATELY 95% OF THE
RESULTING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS WOULD
CAPTURE THE TRUE DIFFERENCE
AVERAGE PAIRS SHOES BETWEEN
BOYS AND GIRLS.

Multiple choice: Select the best answer for Exercises 21 to 24.

21. A researcher plans to use a random sample of $n = 500$ families to estimate the mean monthly family income for a large population. A 99% confidence interval based on the sample would be _____ than a 90% confidence interval.
- (a) narrower and would involve a larger risk of being incorrect
 - (b) wider and would involve a smaller risk of being incorrect
 - (c) narrower and would involve a smaller risk of being incorrect
 - (d) wider and would involve a larger risk of being incorrect
 - (e) wider, but it cannot be determined whether the risk of being incorrect would be larger or smaller

22. In a poll,
- I. Some people refused to answer questions.
 - II. People without telephones could not be in the sample.
 - III. Some people never answered the phone in several calls.

Which of these sources is included in the $\pm 2\%$ margin of error announced for the poll?

- (a) I only
- (c) III only
- (e) None of these
- (b) II only
- (d) I, II, and III

23. You have measured the systolic blood pressure of an SRS of 25 company employees. A 95% confidence interval for the mean systolic blood pressure for the employees of this company is (122, 138). Which of the following statements gives a valid interpretation of this interval?

- (a) 95% of the sample of employees have a systolic blood pressure between 122 and 138.
- (b) 95% of the population of employees have a systolic blood pressure between 122 and 138.
- (c) If the procedure were repeated many times, 95% of the resulting confidence intervals would contain the population mean systolic blood pressure.
- (d) The probability that the population mean blood pressure is between 122 and 138 is 0.95.
- (e) If the procedure were repeated many times, 95% of the sample means would be between 122 and 138.

99% CI is wider to capture true population parameter

90% CI

* IMPORTANT POINT OF MARGIN OF ERROR (ME)

ME accounts for variability due to random selection/assignment. ME does NOT compensate for any bias in the data collection process.

DEFINITION

24 $ME = \text{Critical Value} \times SD(\text{statistic})$

24. A polling organization announces that the proportion of American voters who favor congressional term limits is 64%, with a 95% confidence margin of error of 3%. If the opinion poll had announced the margin of error for 80% confidence rather than 95% confidence, this margin of error would be
- (a) 3%, because the same sample is used.
 - (b) less than 3%, because we require less confidence
 - (c) less than 3%, because the sample size is smaller
 - (d) greater than 3%, because we require less confidence.
 - (e) greater than 3%, because the sample size is smaller.