

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

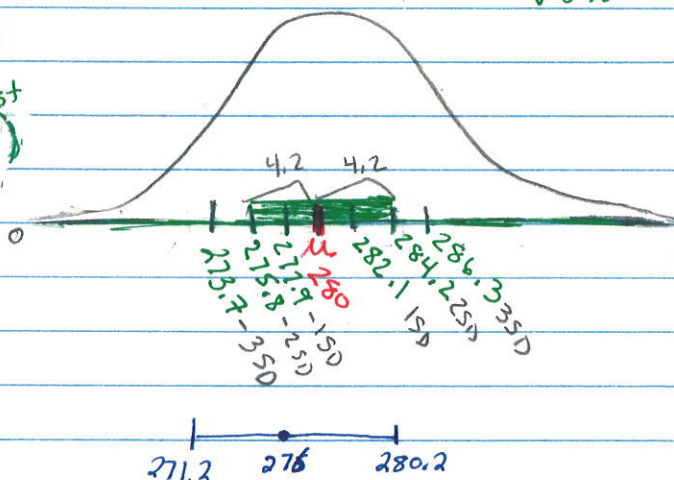
$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = 60$

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

Sampling dist  
 $N(280, 2.1)$



③ 95% = Mean  $\pm$  2 SD

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

④ The population mean  $\mu$  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  $\mu$

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

\* This <sup>New</sup> 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
- (b) II only
- (c) III only
- (d) I, II, and III
- (e) None of these

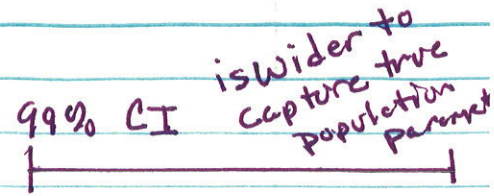
23. You have measured the systolic blood pressure of an SRS of 25 company employees. A 95% confidence interval for the mean systolic blood pressure for the employees of this company is (122, 138). Which of the following statements gives a valid interpretation of this interval?

- (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.

DEFINITION

24

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



\* 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.

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.