

**Unit 8: Limit theorems and classical** 

Lec. 20: An introduction to classical

<u>课程</u> > <u>statistics</u>

> <u>statistics</u>

> 11. Exercise: CI's via the CLT

## 11. Exercise: CI's via the CLT

Exercise: CI's via the CLT

2/2 points (graded)

The sample mean estimate  $\widehat{\Theta}$  of the mean of a random variable with variance 1, based on 100 samples, happened to be 22. The 80% confidence interval provided by the CLT is of the form [a,b], with:

都错了,1.28看成1.38了

Your answers should include at least 2 decimal digits.

$$\Big[\widehat{\Theta} - rac{1.96\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}, \widehat{\Theta} + rac{1.96\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\Big].$$

You may want to refer to the <u>normal table</u> (below). For your reference, if we had 95% instead of 80%, the confidence interval would be of the form

$$\Big[\widehat{\Theta} - rac{1.96\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}, \widehat{\Theta} + rac{1.96\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\Big].$$

## **Normal Table**

Show

## **Solution:**

The number 1.96 for the 95% confidence interval was chosen because we wanted to have 2.5% probability at either tail of the normal, and using the fact  $\Phi(1.96) = 0.975$ . In this case, we want to have 10% probability at each tail, and we need to find a value z such that  $\Phi(z) = 0.9$ . From the normal table, the closest choice is z = 1.28. We therefore obtain

$$\Big[\widehat{\Theta} - rac{1.28\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}, \widehat{\Theta} - rac{1.28\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\Big],$$

or

$$[22 - 1.28/10, 22 + 1.28/10] = [21.872, 22.128].$$

提交

You have used 1 of 3 attempts

Answers are displayed within the problem