Table 5.1 Confidence Limits for the Normal Distribution

Pr(X >= z)	**z**
0.1%	3.00
0.5%	2.58
1%	2.33
5%	1.65
10%	1.28
20%	0.84
40%	0.25

Pr(p1 <= p <= p2) is given by the above table, where

$p1 = (f + z^2/(2N) - z \sqrt{(f/N - f^2/N + z^2/(4N^2))} / (1 + z^2/N)$

$p2 = (f + z^2/(2N) + z \sqrt{(f/N - f^2/N + z^2/(4N^2))} / (1 + z^2/N)$

Suppose the J48 model for the iris dataset (150 instances) has 90% accuracy, when testing with 10-fold cross-validation. Assuming you want a 99% confidence interval on the accuracy obtained with one of the ten folds, write the equation for p1 without any variables.

First,
f = _____
z = _____
N = _____

p1 = _____