

- Conceptual understanding
- Examples
- Stylized problem



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$$\overline{x} - |z_{\alpha/2}| \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \overline{x} + |z_{\alpha/2}| \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

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$$z_{\alpha/2} = \text{NORM.INV}(\alpha/2, 0, 1)$$

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margin of error

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margin of error = CONFIDENCE.NORM( $\alpha$ ,  $\sigma$ , n)

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$$\max_{\mathbf{m}} \text{ margin of error = CONFIDENCE.NORM}(\alpha, \sigma, \mathbf{n})$$

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$$\overline{x} - |z_{\alpha/2}| \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \overline{x} + |z_{\alpha/2}| \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$
Lower limit

Upper limit



$$\overline{x} - |z_{\alpha/2}| \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \overline{x} + |z_{\alpha/2}| \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$
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Upper limit

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A  $(1 - \alpha)$  confidence interval for the population mean...

$$\overline{x} - |z_{\alpha/2}| \frac{\overline{\sigma}}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \overline{x} + |z_{\alpha/2}| \frac{\overline{\sigma}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

- we replace it by the sample standard deviation (s)
- $\Box$  The z-statistic  $(z_{\alpha/2})$  gets replaced by the *t*-statistic  $(t_{\alpha/2})$

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A  $(1 - \alpha)$  confidence interval for the population mean...

$$\overline{x} - |t_{\alpha/2}| \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \overline{x} + |t_{\alpha/2}| \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

- we replace it by the sample standard deviation (s)
- $_{ ext{o}}$  The z-statistic  $(z_{lpha/2})$  gets replaced by the **t-statistic**  $(t_{lpha/2})$

A  $(1 - \alpha)$  confidence interval for the population mean...

$$\overline{x} - |t_{\alpha/2}| \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \overline{x} + |t_{\alpha/2}| \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

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$$\overline{x} - |t_{\alpha/2}| \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \overline{x} + |t_{\alpha/2}| \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$t_{\alpha/2} = \text{T.INV}(\alpha/2, \text{ n-1})$$

$$\overline{x} - \left| t_{\alpha/2} \right| \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \overline{x} + \left| t_{\alpha/2} \right| \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$
margin of error

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margin of error = CONFIDENCE.T( $\alpha$ , s, n)

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#### Example



#### Example





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#### Example

- Population standard deviation not known
- Need to use calculation for confidence interval based on the t-statistic



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- Population standard deviation not known
- Need to use calculation for confidence interval based on the t-statistic



#### Example

A person wishes to explore the size of single family houses that are typically available for purchase in a particular neighborhood of Houston in Texas. She manages to get hold of a list containing house sizes of a sample of 100 houses that were sold in the past two years. The data is provided in the excel data file Home\_Sizes.xlsx, and given this data she wishes to assess the average size of houses typically available for purchase in this neighborhood.

A 95% confidence interval for the average (population mean) house size:

[3048.2, 3428.3] square feet