



A Stylized example...



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A random sample of 20 observations from a population data had a mean equal to 70 The standard deviation of the population data is 10. Find an 85% confidence interval for the population mean.

Probability outside the confidence interval is referred to as ' α '

... and we wish to construct a $(1-\alpha)$ confidence interval for the population mean

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



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

Upper limit

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

margin of error =
$$\left| \mathbf{Z}_{\alpha/2} \right| \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

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

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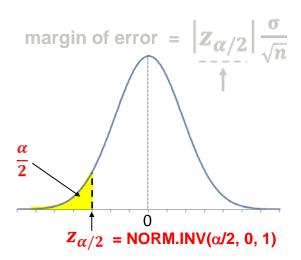
$$\overline{x} - |z_{\alpha/2}| \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \overline{x} + |z_{\alpha/2}| \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

margin of error =
$$\left| \mathbf{Z}_{\alpha/2} \right| \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

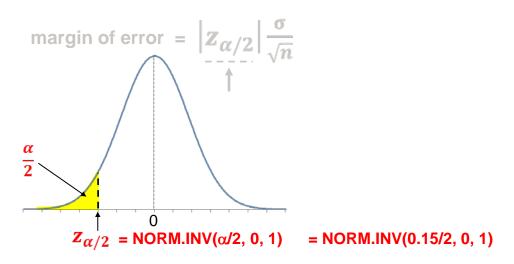
$$\overline{x} - |z_{\alpha/2}| \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \overline{x} + |z_{\alpha/2}| \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

margin of error =
$$\left| \frac{Z_{\alpha/2}}{\sqrt{n}} \right| \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

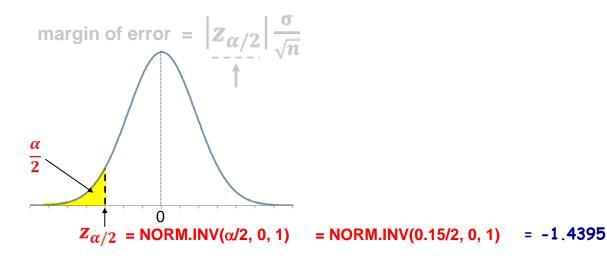
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$$\overline{x} - |z_{\alpha/2}| \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \overline{x} + |z_{\alpha/2}| \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

margin of error =
$$\left| Z_{\alpha/2} \right| \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$
 = 1.4395 x $\frac{10}{\sqrt{20}}$

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

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margin of error =
$$\left| Z_{\alpha/2} \right| \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$
 = 1.4395 x $\frac{10}{\sqrt{20}}$ = 3.2189



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

margin of error =
$$|Z_{\alpha/2}| \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$
 = 1.4395 x $\frac{10}{\sqrt{20}}$ = 3.2189

$$\overline{x}$$
 -3.2189 < μ < \overline{x} +3.2189

70 - 3.2189
$$< \mu <$$
 70 + 3.2189

[
$$66.78 < \mu < 73.22$$
]a 85% confidence interval for the population mean



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

margin of error =
$$|Z_{\alpha/2}| \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$
 = 1.4395 x $\frac{10}{\sqrt{20}}$ = 3.2189

$$\bar{x}$$
 - 3.2189 < μ < \bar{x} + 3.2189

$$70 - 3.2189 < \mu < 70 + 3.2189$$

[
$$66.78 < \mu < 73.22$$
]a 85% confidence interval for the population mean



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[ 66.78 < \mu < 73.22 ] .....a 85% confidence interval for the population mean
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[ 66.78 < \mu < 73.22 ]
```

.....a 85% confidence interval for the population mean

.....a 95% confidence interval for the population mean

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

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[ 66.78 < \mu < 73.22 ] .....a 85% confidence interval for the population mean .....a 95% confidence interval for the population mean Z_{\alpha/2} = \text{NORM.INV}(\alpha/2, 0, 1) = NORM.INV(0.05/2, 0, 1) = -1.9600
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[66.78 < \mu < 73.22] .....a 85% confidence interval for the population mean .....a 95% confidence interval for the population mean Z_{\alpha/2} = \text{NORM.INV}(\alpha/2, 0, 1) = NORM.INV(0.05/2, 0, 1) = -1.9600
```

[66.78
$$<$$
 μ $<$ 73.22]a 85% confidence interval for the population mean
[65.62 $<$ μ $<$ 74.38]a 95% confidence interval for the population mean
 $z_{\alpha/2} = \text{NORM.INV}(\alpha/2, 0, 1)$
 $z_{\alpha/2} = \text{NORM.INV}(0.05/2, 0, 1)$
 $z_{\alpha/2} = \text{NORM}(0.05/2, 0, 1)$

Tradeoff between 'precision' and 'uncertainty'

Tradeoff between 'precision' and 'uncertainty'

[-
$$\infty$$
 < μ < + ∞]a 100% confidence interval for the population mean



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[ 65.62 < \mu < 74.38 ] .....a 95% confidence interval for the population mean
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