## T-shirt problem

No of empla employees in company = 100,000

sample of 500 employees has 300 XL and 200 L size shirt

- now (alculate à Confidence intereval ((I)

abor for 100 000 employees for XL and

L star size shirits, i'e calucate how many XL and L to + 1 hirt you need to order for XL,

p = 300 = 0.6

€ taking K=0.05 CI=95%

 $CI = \hat{p} \pm Z \times \left[\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{N} \times \frac{N-n}{N-1}\right]$ 

p = probability W.r.+ sample

Z = ZAcosce Value based on decision boundary

n. Dize of sample date

N= size of population data

CI:  $0.6 \pm 1.96 \times \sqrt{\frac{0.6 \times 0.4}{500}} \times \sqrt{\frac{100000 - 500}{100000 - 1}}$ 

We get, CI = [0.557, 0.643] : XL = [55,700, 64,300] AM similary for L, take \$ = 0.4 we get, C1 = [ 0-357, 0-443] : [35,700 => 44,300] Any PAR conklusion, 9 need to order about size 55,700 to 64,300 XL, shirts 35,700 to 44,300 L size shints