

## Practice: Constructing a Confidence Interval

You are studying the strength of a material. You measure the strength of 25 randomly selected samples. The sample mean is 53, and the standard deviation is 4. You will construct a 95% confidence interval for the mean strength.

1. Use the Distribution Calculator in JMP to find the  $t$  value that will be used to construct this interval. To find this script, go to **Help, Sample Data, Teaching Scripts, Interactive Teaching Modules**.

What is the  $t$  value?

**Hint:** Under **Distribution Characteristics**, change **Distribution** to **t**, **DF** to **24**, and **Type of Calculation** to **Input probability and calculate values**. In the Calculations section, change the **Percentile** option to **Central probability** and **Input Probability** to **0.95**.

The  $t$  value is 2.064.

2. Use the following formula to construct a 95% confidence interval for the mean.

$$\bar{X} - t_{1-\alpha/2, n-1} S_n, \bar{X} + t_{1-\alpha/2, n-1} S_n$$

What is the confidence interval?

**Hint:** Use the Confidence Interval for One Mean calculator to check your work. To find this script, go to **Help, Sample Data, Calculators**. In the pop-up box, select **Summary Statistics**. Change the interval type to **t**, and enter the appropriate values in the fields provided. The  $t$  value is listed as **t multiplier**.

The 95% confidence interval is 51.35 to 54.65.

3. Interpret this confidence interval. How would you explain this confidence interval to a colleague or manager?

You are 95% confident that the true mean strength is between 51.35 and 54.65.

Hide Solution

*Statistical Thinking for Industrial Problem Solving*

Copyright © 2020 SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC, USA. All rights reserved.

Close