

Point Estimate

-Inferring from samples

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- Sample mean ->

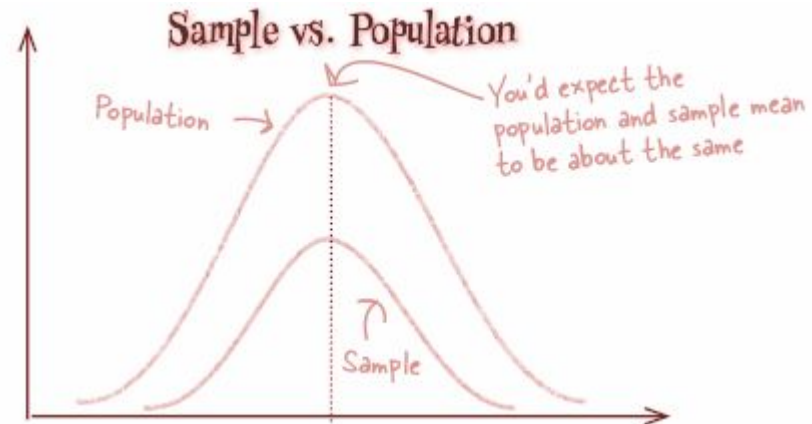
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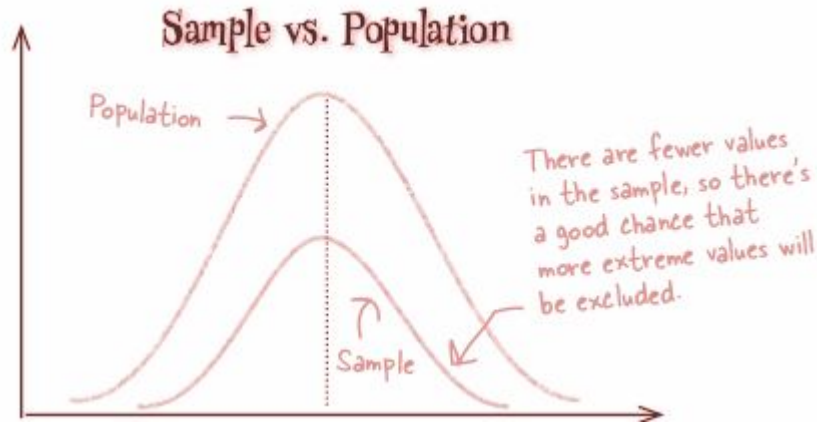
- Population mean μ $\hat{\mu} = \bar{x}$ $\hat{\mu} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$ <- point estimator

- Sample mean \bar{x}

- μ is the mean of the population, \bar{x} is the mean of the sample, and $\hat{\mu}$ is the point estimator for μ .



Population Variance



$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

Proportion/Probability

- The point estimator for p is given by p_s , where p_s is the proportion of successes in the sample.

$$\hat{p} = p_s$$

$$p_s = \frac{\text{number of successes}}{\text{number in sample}}$$

Finding the probability

Q) The mean number of gems per packet is 10, and the variance is 1. If you take a sample of 30 packets, what's the probability that the sample mean is 8.5 gems per packet or fewer?

Sampling distribution of the mean

- Look at all possible samples the same size as the one we're considering
- If we have a sample of size n , we need to consider all possible samples of size n . There are 30 packets of gems, so in this case, n is 30.

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- Look at the distribution formed by all the samples, and find the expectation and variance for the sample mean
- Once we know how the sample mean is distributed, we can use it to find probabilities

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$$\text{If } X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2), \text{ then } \bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2/n)$$

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Finding the corresponding z value $\rightarrow z = (8.5 - 10)/\sqrt{0.0333} = -8.22$

$P(Z < z) = P(Z < -8.22)$

This probability is too small to appear on probability tables!

CLT Simulation

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aIPvgiXyBmI>