# Other Confidence Intervals

**Stat 250** 

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#### Your turn

Let  $X \sim Gamma(2, \lambda)$ . It is a fact that  $2\lambda X$  has a chisquare distribution with 4 degrees of freedom. Use this fact to find a 95% confidence interval for  $\lambda$  via the pivotal method.

#### One-sided confidence intervals

- So far, all of our CIs were two-sided intervals of the form:  $P(L \le \theta \le U) = 1 \alpha$
- When we only care about the lower or upper bound, then a one-sided interval is required

#### Lower confidence bound

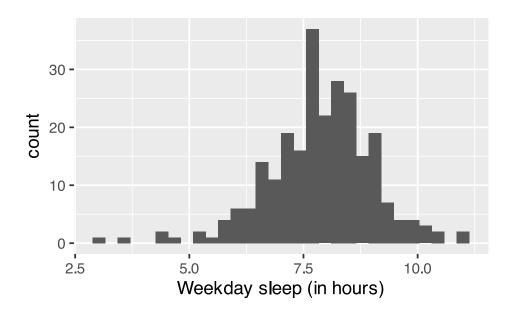
Found via  $P(L \le \theta) = 1 - \alpha$ 

#### **Upper confidence bound**

Found via  $P(\theta \le U) = 1 - \alpha$ 

### Example

- Do college students sleep < 8 hours per night?</li>
- Average hours of sleep on weekdays collected for random sample of students from one college
- Find a 95% lower confidence bound for the average hours of sleep on weekdays for students at this college



min	Q1	median	Q3	max	mean	sd	n
3.00	7.20	7.95	8.60	10.97	7.87	1.17	253

## Score intervals for proportions

A Gallup poll surveyed 3,731 randomly sampled US in April 2021, asking how they felt about requiring proof of COVID-19 vaccination for travel by airplane. The poll found that 57% said they would favor it.

Let X = number of respondents in favor of proof of vaccine

Assume that  $X \sim Binom(n, p)$ 

- $\implies \hat{p} = X/n$  is an unbiased estimator of p
- $\implies$  For large n,  $\widehat{p} \stackrel{\cdot}{\sim} N\left(p, \frac{p(1-p)}{n}\right)$

# Score intervals for proportions

For large n, 
$$Z = (\widehat{p} - p) / \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

Using the pivotal method:

$$P\left(-q \le \frac{\hat{p}-p}{\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}} \le q\right) = 1 - \alpha,$$

 $q = 1 - \alpha/2$  quantile from N(0, 1)

Now solve for p (you'll need to remember your quadratic formula!)

## Score intervals for proportions

$$L = \frac{\hat{p} + q^2/(2n) - q\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})/n} + q^2/(4n^2)}{1 + q^2/n}$$

$$U = \frac{\hat{p} + q^2/(2n) + q\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})/n} + q^2/(4n^2)}{1 + q^2/n}$$

#### Example

- A Gallup poll surveyed 3,731 randomly sampled US in April 2021, asking how they felt about requiring proof of COVID-19 vaccination for travel by airplane.
- The poll found that 57% (2,127 respondents) said they would favor it.
- Construct a 90% confidence interval for p

```
prop.test(x = 2127, n = 3731, conf.level = 0.9)$conf
[1] 0.5565766 0.5834977
attr(,"conf.level")
[1] 0.9
```