Chapter Fifteen Part Two: The Sampling Distribution for the Sample Mean

Recall:

- **Quantitative Variable:**

- When we are interested in the sample mean, our parameters of interest:

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The Sampling Distribution

Remember from chapters past that we use _____ to estimate _____. But supose we are interested in the long term behavior of $\bar{y}$?

Much like Chapter 15 Part One, we can look at the long term behaviour of our parameters of interest by taking repeated samples over time. Similar to when we took repeated samples with proportions we would expect our sampling average to be relatively similar to our population average! However we still have sampling variability that causes fluctuations in our estimates so some assumptions are needed. So some important lessons we learned in Chapter 15 Part One still apply for the sampling distribution of the sample mean:

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Assumptions

Recall: From Chapter 2 or 3 that we learned how to describethe shape of a histogram. The characteristics of importance with regards to histograms are as follows:

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The first two assumptions are the same as for proportions

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However the third condition requires a little bit more nuance. This is the _____. In order for this condition to be met we have two different possible situations:

Situation One:

Situation Two:

For Situation Two, we can make use of the _____. This basically says that as n increases the sample mean has a sampling distribution that tends towards the Normal Distribution. But the question arises, how large does n need to be? Well this depends on the shape of the distribution:

- Normal Shape:

- Symmetric (but not normal):

- Slightly Skewed:

- Very Skewed:

The Sampling Distribution

If all of the conditions listed above our met we can say the following:

$$\bar{y} \sim N(\mu, \tfrac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}})$$

Example *The GPAs at a particular college are slightly left skewed with a mean of 3.2438 and a standard deviation of 0.4043. Suppose we take a series of random samples each consisting of 25 students and compute the sample average GPA. What is the sampling distribution for those GPA averages?*