

Confidence interval  $\times$  Margin of error

\* Example  $\rightarrow$  What is the potential score?

$\rightarrow$  80 marks  $\times$

$80 \pm 5$

75 - 85

$\uparrow$   
Interval

Analysis

$\rightarrow$  Sample

$\rightarrow$  Avg ht of Employees of a company

Population

$\downarrow$   
Sample  $\rightarrow$   $\bar{x}$   $\rightarrow$  Point estimate

\* estimate  $\rightarrow$  An estimate of a population parameter is an approximation depending solely on sample information.

\* A point estimate is a single no.

eg. 180 cm (ht)

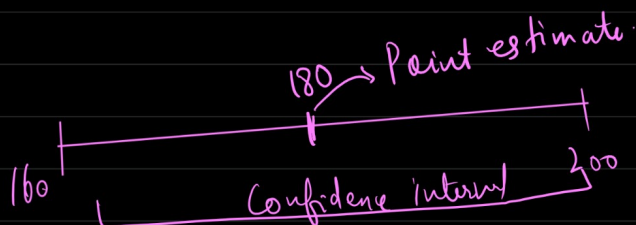
\* Confidence interval is an interval.

eg. Point Estimate  $\pm$  Error

$180 \pm 20$

Confidence Interval = 160 - 200

$\Rightarrow$  Point estimate is located exactly in the middle of Confidence interval



Confidence Interval (CI) = Point Estimate  $\pm$  Margin of error.

ex. people visiting this restaurant spends 1000 Rs. on an avg.

→ it is much safer

to say that people spend 800 - 1200 Rs

↑  
point estimate.

↑  
Confidence interval

↓  
more accurate  
representation of  
reality

Why? → you can not be  
100% confident unless  
you go through  
entire population.

CI = point estimate  $\pm$  margin  
of error.

Z<sub>test</sub> → CI =  $\bar{x} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$   
(two tail test)

where  $\sigma$  is  
population's standard  
deviation

Z<sub>test</sub> → CI =  $\bar{x} \pm \underbrace{Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}_{\text{margin of error.}}$   
(one tail test)

n - sample size  
 $\bar{x}$  - sample mean

$Z_{\alpha/2}$  → Z score

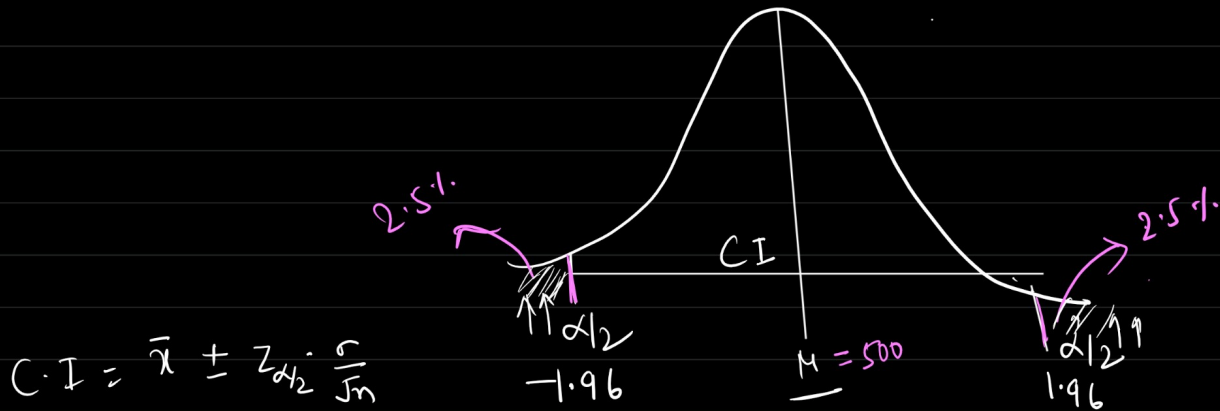
Corresponding  
to given  $\alpha/2$

t-test =  $\bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$   
Sample's standard  
dev.

$\alpha$  - level of  
significance

\* CI → what value the sample  
statistics will take can be known through confidence  
interval.

Q In an exam the standard deviation of marks is 100. A sample of 36 students has a mean of 500 marks. Construct a 95% Confidence Interval about the mean?

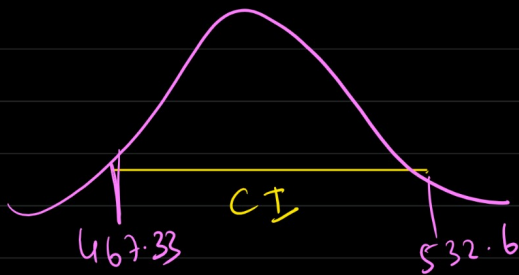
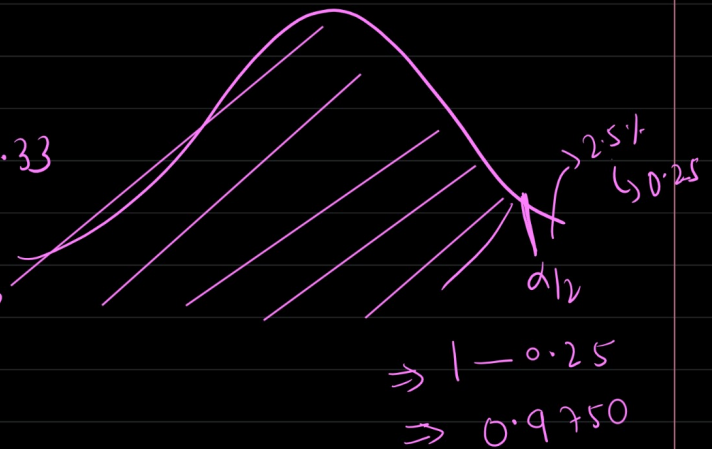


$$C.I = \bar{x} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$500 \pm 1.96 \times \frac{100}{\sqrt{36}}$$

$$\text{Lower CI} = 500 - 1.96 \times \frac{100}{\sqrt{36}} = 467.33$$

$$\text{Upper CI} = 500 + 1.96 \times \frac{100}{\sqrt{36}} = 532.6$$



Z table  $\rightarrow$  Corresponding to  $0.9750$  what is Z score.

$\rightarrow$  The Z score corresponding to  $0.9750$  is  $1.96$

$\rightarrow$  I am 95% Confident that the mean score in the exam lies between 467.3 and 532.6