# CONFIDENCE INTERVAL: PRACTICE 1; CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR AVERAGES, KNOWN POPULATION STANDARD DEVIATION

## STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

• THE STUDENT WILL EXPLORE THE PROPERTIES OF THE CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR PORPORTIONS

### GIVEN:

The average age for all Foothill College students for Fall 2005 was 32.7. The population standard deviation has been pretty consistent at 15. Twenty-five Winter 2006 students were randomly selected. The average age for the sample was 30.4. We are interested in the true average age for Winter 2006 Foothill College students.

(http://research.fhda.edu/factbook/FHdemofs/Fact sheet fh 2005f.pdf)

Let X = the age of a Winter 2006 Foothill College student

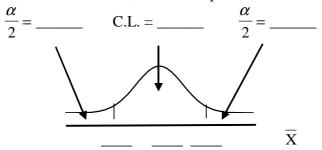
### **ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION**

1. x =	2. n =	3. 15 =	_ (fill in symbol)
4. Define the Rando $\overline{X} = \phantom{AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA$	om Variable, $\overline{X}$ , in v		
5. What is x estima			
6. Is $\sigma_x$ known?			
7. As a result of you calculating the Conf	* * *	te the exact distribution	n to use when

## **EXPLAINING THE CONFIDENCE INTERVALS**

Construct a 95% Confidence Interval for the true average age of Winter 2006 Foothill College students.

- 8. How much area is in both tails (combined)?  $\alpha =$
- 9. How much area is in each tail?  $\frac{\alpha}{2} =$
- 10. Identify the following specifications
  - a. lower limit = \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. upper limit = \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. error bound = \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. The 95% Confidence Interval is:
- 12. Fill in the blanks on the graph with the areas, upper and lower limits of the Confidence Interval, and the sample mean.



13. In one complete sentence, explain what the interval means.

# **DISCUSSION QUESTIONS**

14. Using the same mean, standard deviation and level of confidence, suppose that n were 69 instead of 25. Would the error bound become larger or smaller? How do you know?

15. Using the same mean, standard deviation and sample size, how would the error bound change if the confidence level were reduced to 90%? Why?