Confidence interval for proportion Saturday, 2 December 2023 4:06 PM

Here we use the fact that

$$\frac{\hat{p}-\hat{p}}{\sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}}$$
 is a z distribution. $(q=1-\hat{p})$

and we can further replace P&q in denominator by p & q = 1-p

denominator by
$$P = 1-p$$

$$P(-z_{\alpha/2} \times \frac{p-p}{p_{\alpha/2}} \times z_{\alpha/2}) = 1-\alpha$$

$$P\left(\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} \\ \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q} -$$

in
$$(1-x)100$$
%. Confidence interval à $\left(\frac{1}{p} - \frac{2}{2}a_{2}\right)\frac{5\hat{q}}{n}$, $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{2}{2}a_{2}\left[\frac{5\hat{q}}{p}\right]$

$$\frac{72\sqrt{n}}{2\alpha_{1}\sqrt{pq}}$$

$$\frac{72\sqrt{n}}{2\alpha_{1}\sqrt{p$$

Subscribe to Netflix. Find a 95%. Confidence interval for the actual proportion of families having Netflix.

Owing TV, it is found that x = 340

Our 9n a random sample of n=500 families

Solve 95% confidence interval
$$|-\alpha = 0.95 \qquad \qquad \hat{\rho} = 340 = 0.68$$

9 = 1-0.68=0.32

1-6= 0.95 Internal is

0.6391 < pc 0.7209 Que: How large a sample is repuired if we want to be 95% confident that our estimate of p is within 002 of the time value?

$$n = \frac{2}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1.96}{2} \times \frac{1.96}{$$

= 2089.8

 $(0.02)^{2}$