



DeepLearning.AI

Math for Machine Learning

Probability and Statistics - Week 4

W4 Lesson 1



DeepLearning.AI

Confidence Interval

**Confidence Interval
(Known Standard Deviation)**

Confidence Interval - Intuition

Confidence Interval - Intuition

Statistopia

10,000 people

Confidence Interval - Intuition

Statistopia

10,000 people

Estimate μ

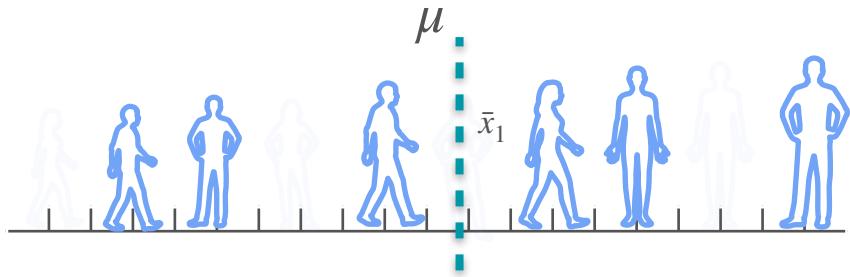
Confidence Interval - Intuition

Statistopia

10,000 people

Estimate μ
(mean height of the population)

Confidence Interval - Intuition

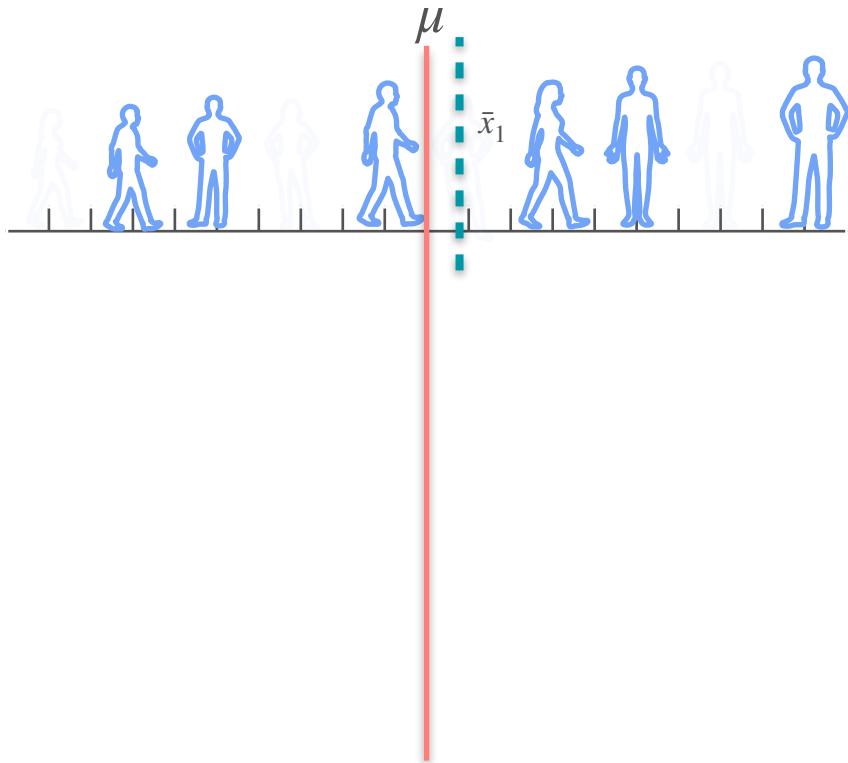


Statistopia

10,000 people

Estimate μ
(mean height of the population)

Confidence Interval - Intuition

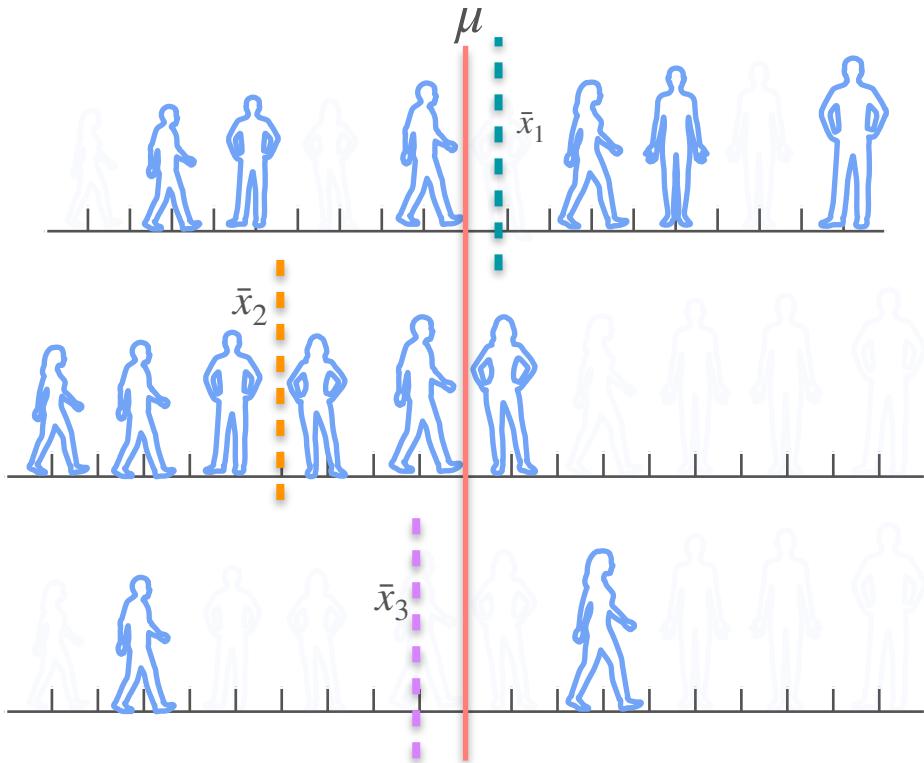


Statistopia

10,000 people

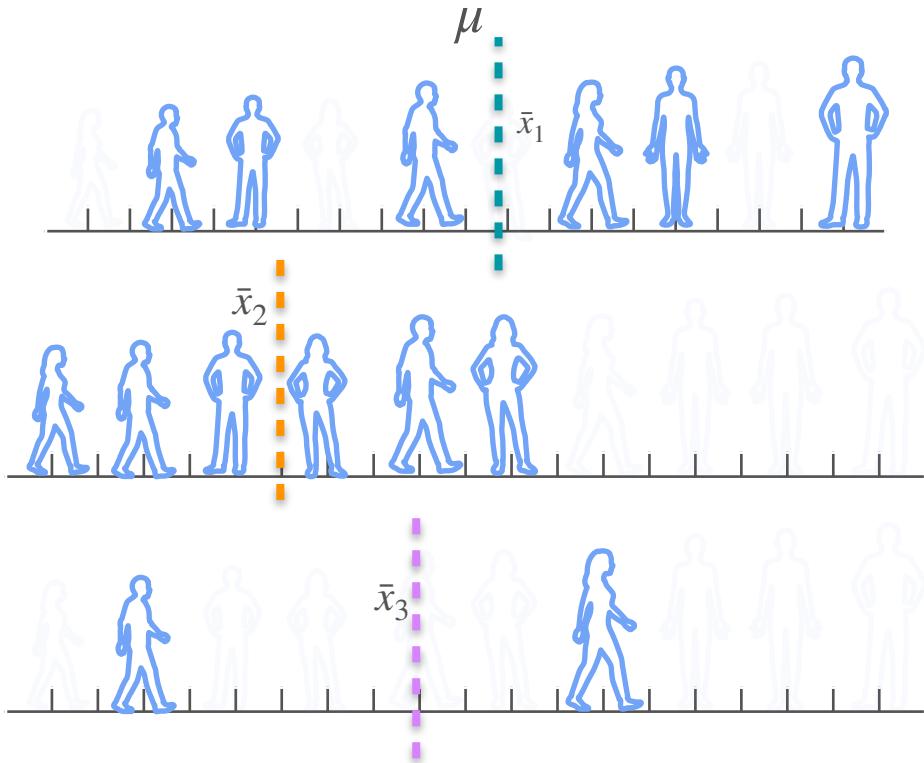
Estimate μ
(mean height of the population)

Confidence Interval - Intuition



Statistopia
10,000 people
Estimate μ
(mean height of the population)

Confidence Interval - Intuition

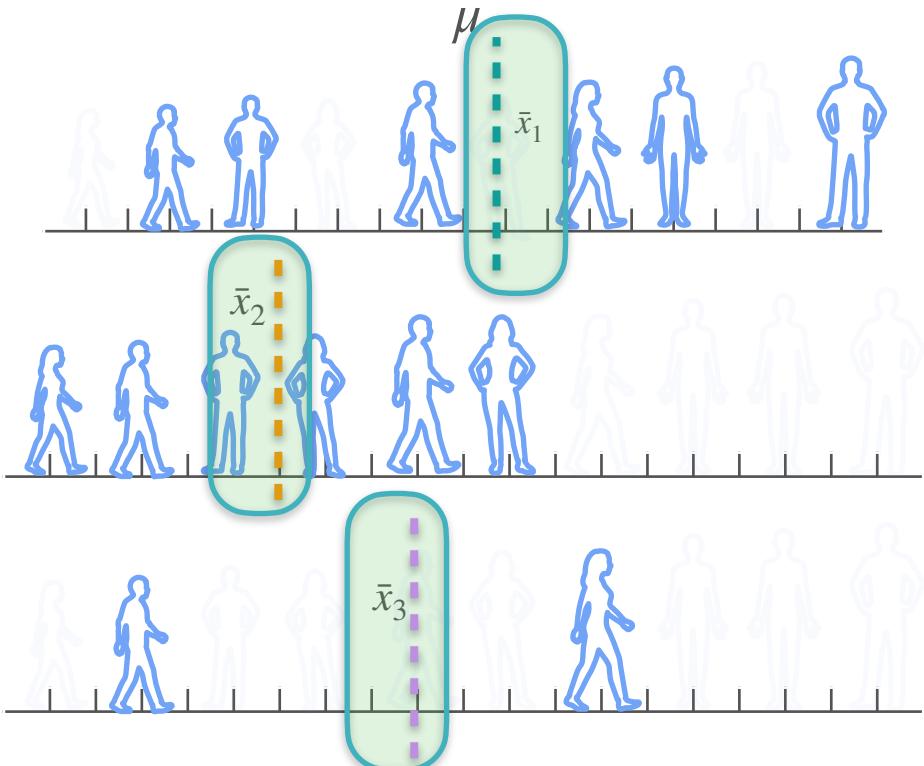


Statistopia

10,000 people

Estimate μ
(mean height of the population)

Confidence Interval - Intuition



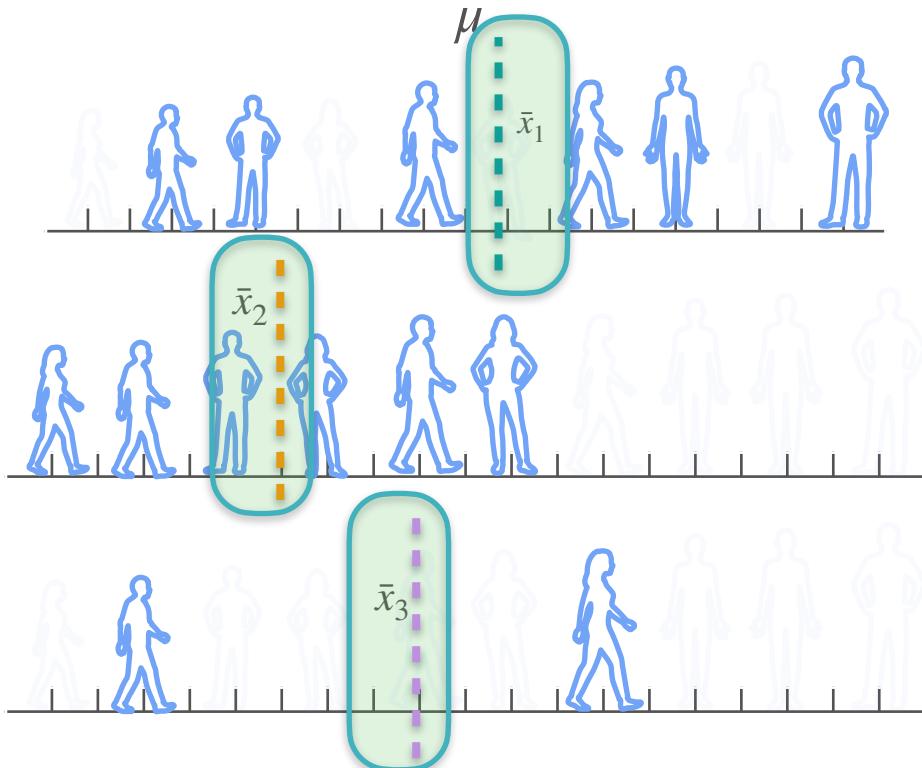
Statistopia

10,000 people

Estimate μ
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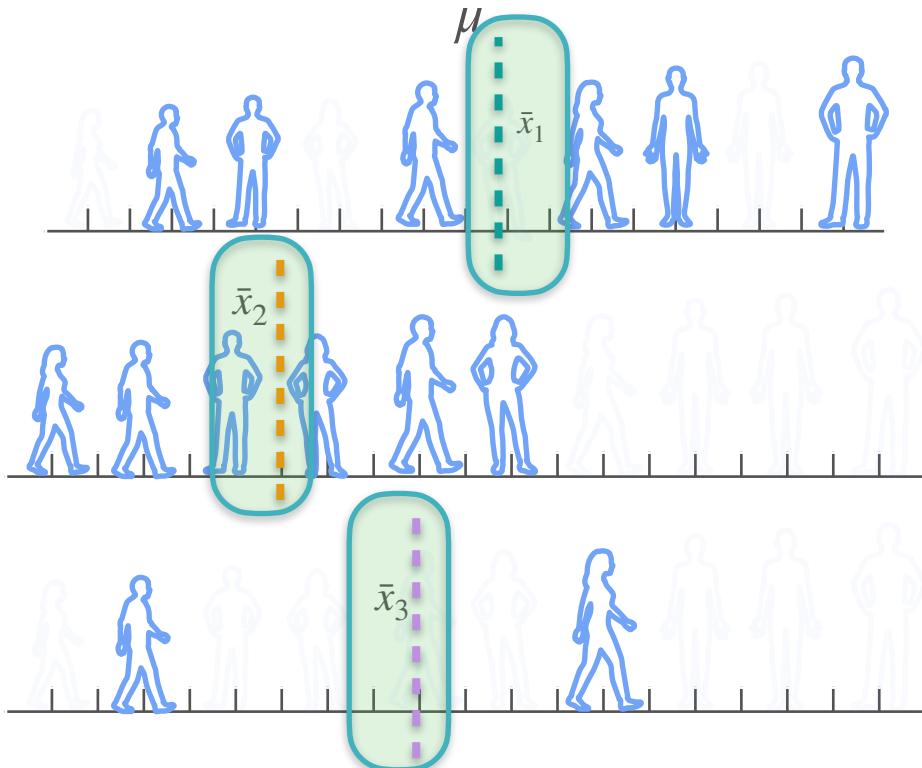
Can you use these sample means with
some degree of certainty?

Confidence Interval - Intuition



Can you use these sample means with some degree of certainty?

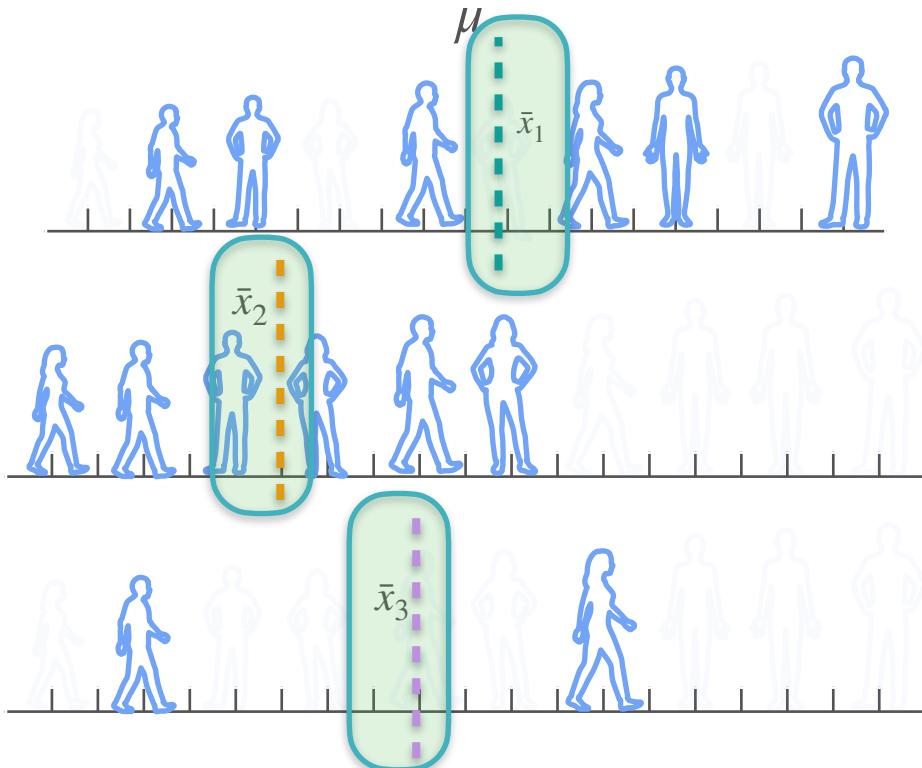
Confidence Interval - Intuition



Can you use these sample means with some degree of certainty?

Confidence Interval

Confidence Interval - Intuition



Can you use these sample means with some degree of certainty?

Confidence Interval

$$\text{lower limit} < \bar{x} < \text{upper limit}$$

Confidence Interval - Intuition

Confidence Interval - Intuition

$$n = 1$$



Confidence Interval - Intuition

$$n = 1$$



$$\bar{x}$$

Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$



\bar{x}

Central Limit Theorem

Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$

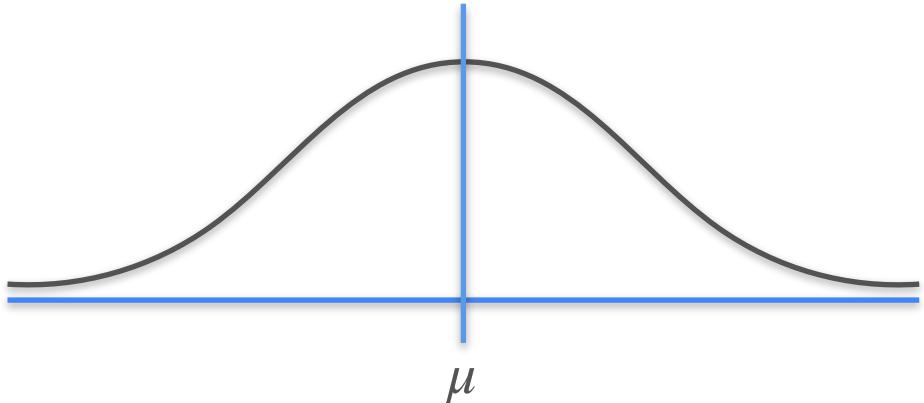


\bar{x}

Central Limit Theorem

population standard deviation (σ)

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$



Confidence Interval - Intuition

$$n = 1$$

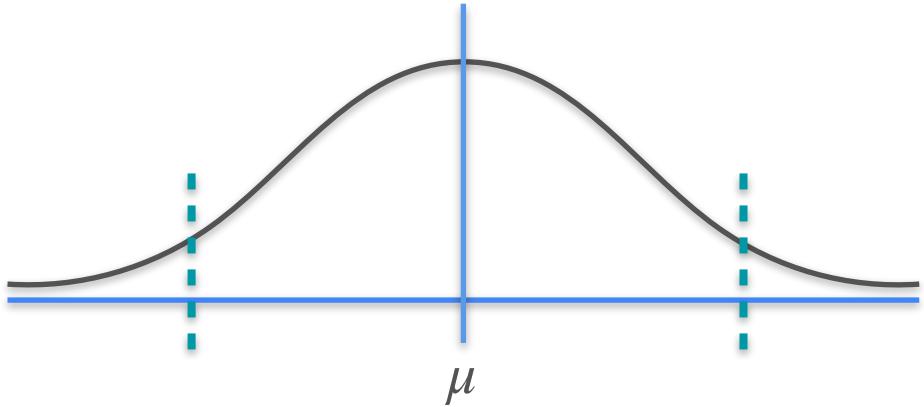


$$\bar{x}$$

Central Limit Theorem

population standard deviation (σ)

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$



Confidence Interval - Intuition

$$n = 1$$

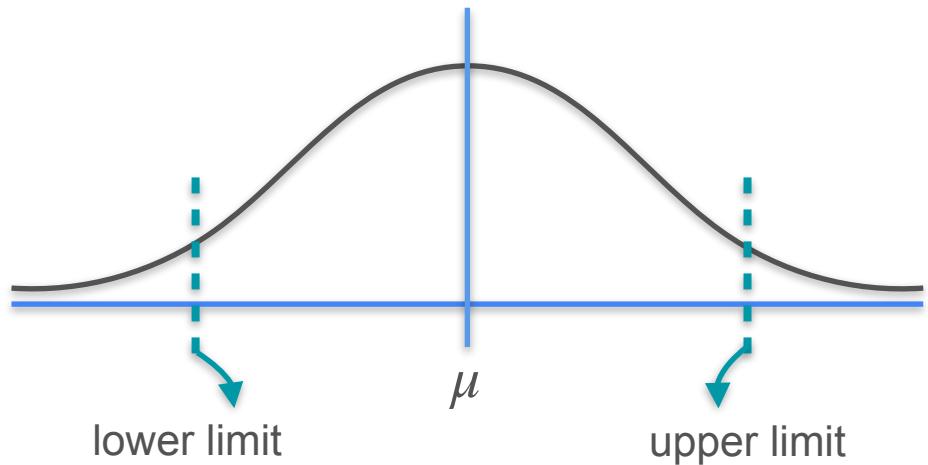


$$\bar{x}$$

Central Limit Theorem

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Confidence Interval - Intuition

$$n = 1$$

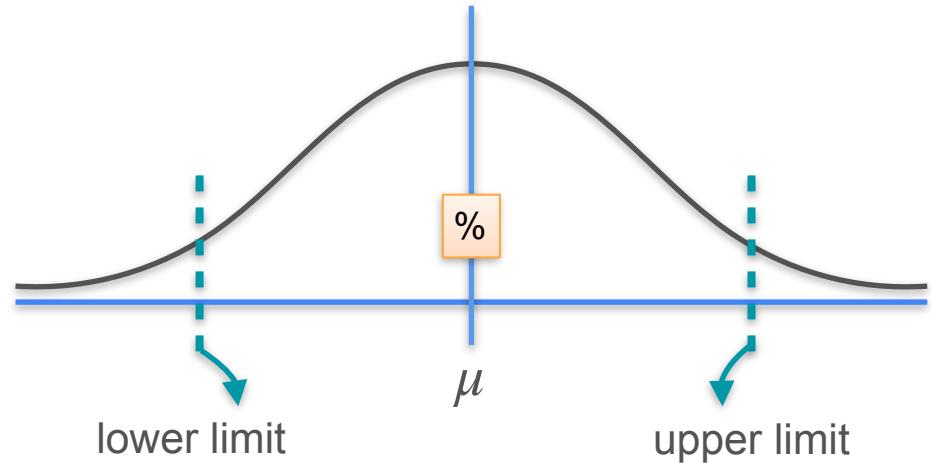


$$\bar{x}$$

Central Limit Theorem

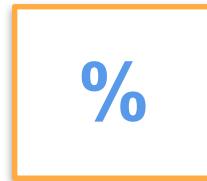
population standard deviation (σ)

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$



Confidence Interval - Intuition

$$n = 1$$



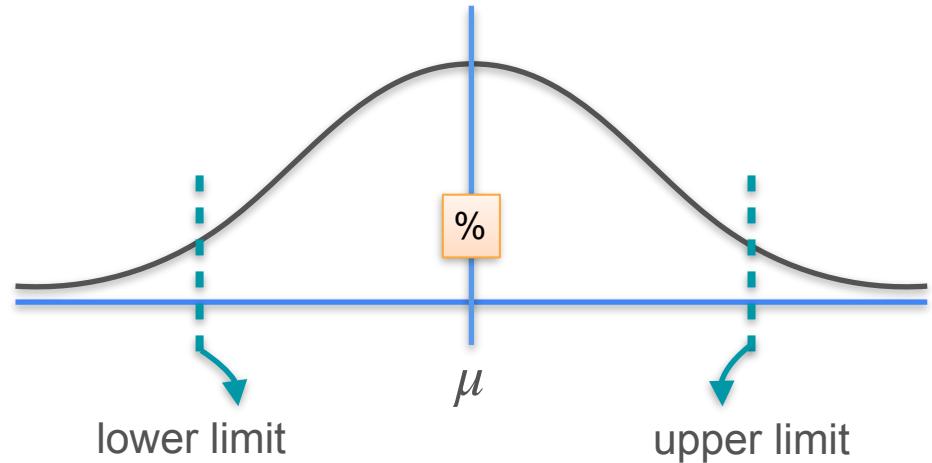
$$\bar{x}$$

α
significance level

Central Limit Theorem

population standard deviation (σ)

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$



Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$



\bar{x}

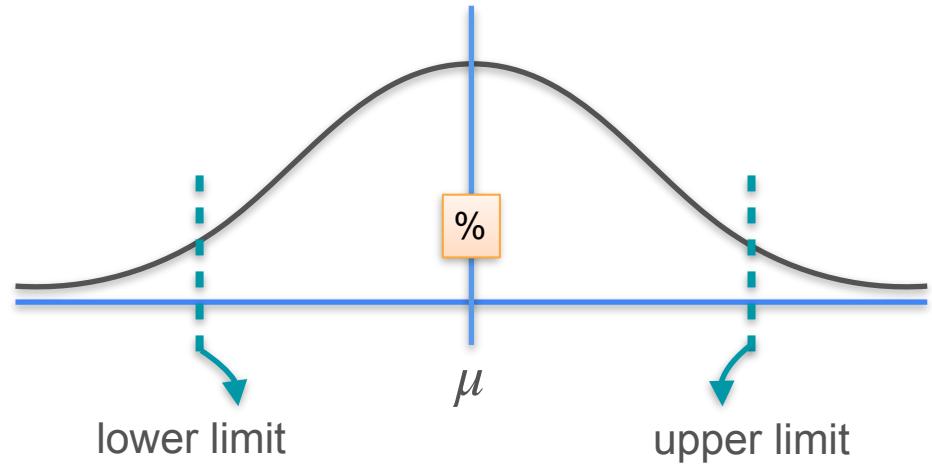
$1 - \alpha$

α
significance level

Central Limit Theorem

population standard deviation (σ)

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$



Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$



\bar{x}

α
significance level

Confidence level

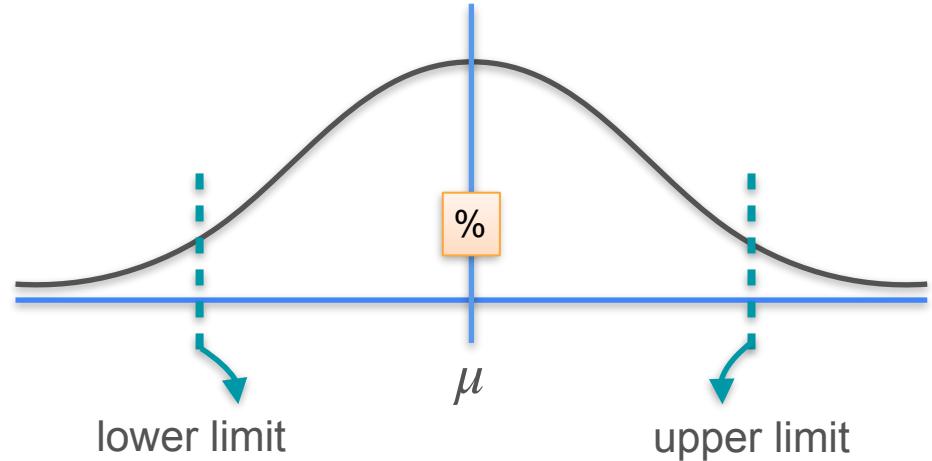


$1 - \alpha$

Central Limit Theorem

population standard deviation (σ)

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Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$



\bar{x}

α
significance level

Confidence level

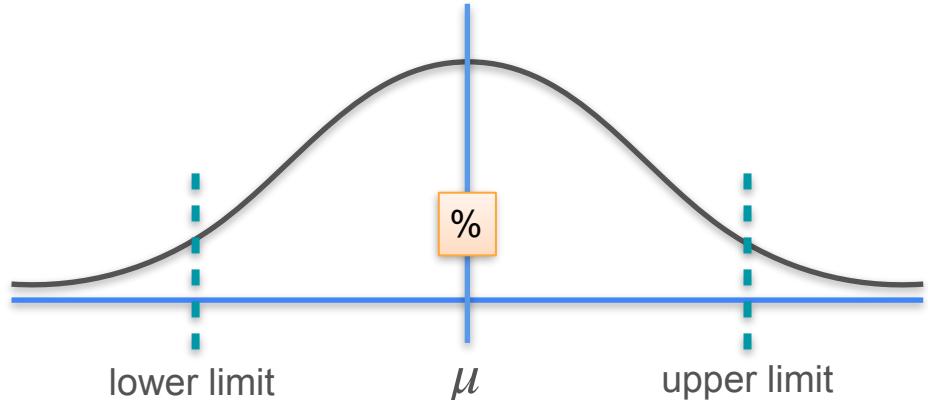


$1 - \alpha$

Central Limit Theorem

population standard deviation (σ)

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Confidence Interval - Intuition

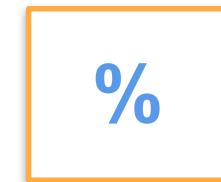
$n = 1$



\bar{x}

$\alpha = 0.05$
significance level

Confidence level

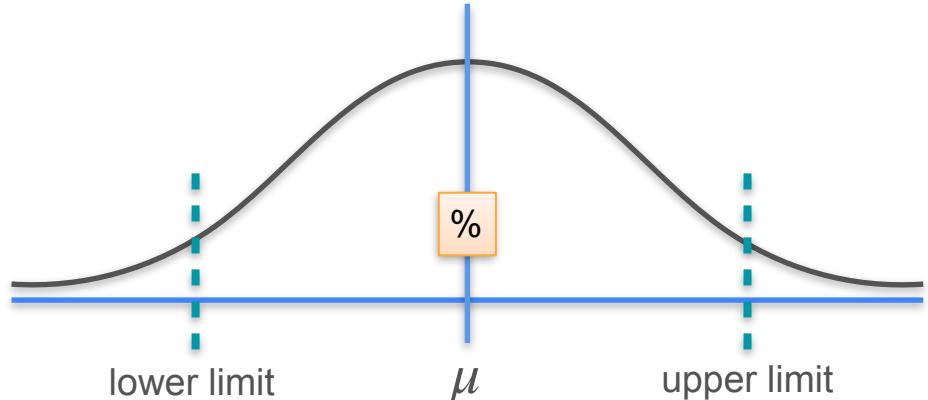


$1 - \alpha$

Central Limit Theorem

population standard deviation (σ)

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$



Confidence Interval - Intuition

$$n = 1$$



Confidence level



$$\bar{x}$$

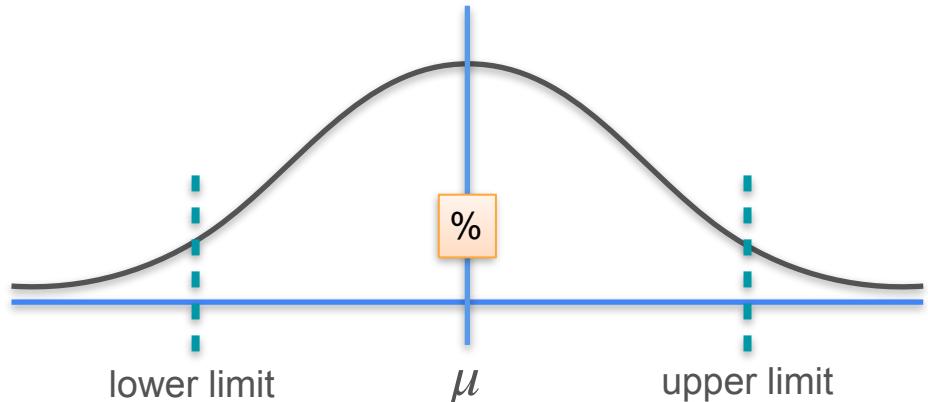
$$\alpha = 0.05 \text{ significance level}$$

$$1 - \alpha = 1 - 0.05 = 0.95$$

Central Limit Theorem

population standard deviation (σ)

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$



Confidence Interval - Intuition

$$n = 1$$



Confidence level

95%

$$\bar{x}$$

$$1 - \alpha$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

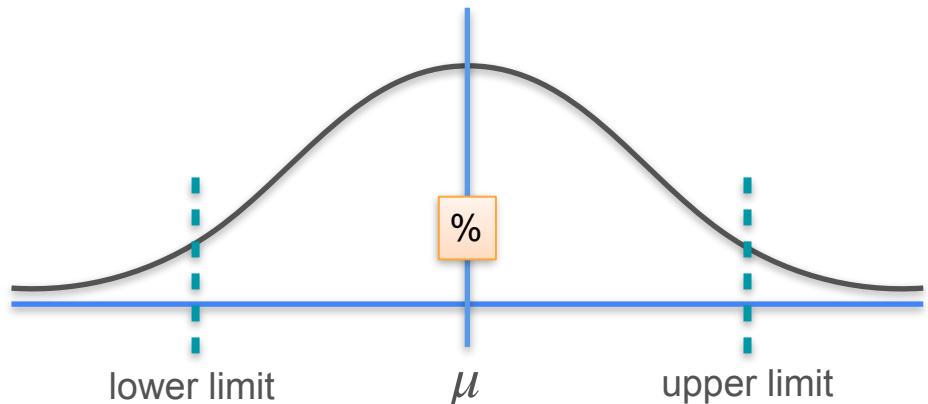
significance level

$$1 - 0.05 = 0.95$$

Central Limit Theorem

population standard deviation (σ)

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$



Confidence Interval - Intuition

$$n = 1$$



$$\bar{x}$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

significance level

Confidence level

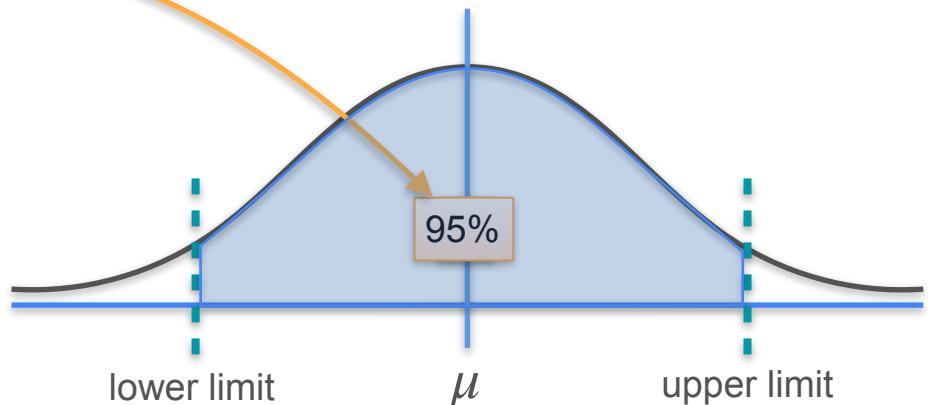
95%

$$1 - \alpha = 0.95$$

Central Limit Theorem

population standard deviation (σ)

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$



Confidence Interval - Intuition

$$n = 1$$



$$\bar{x}$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

significance level

Confidence level

95%

$$1 - \alpha = 0.95$$

Central Limit Theorem

population standard deviation (σ)

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$1 - \alpha$$

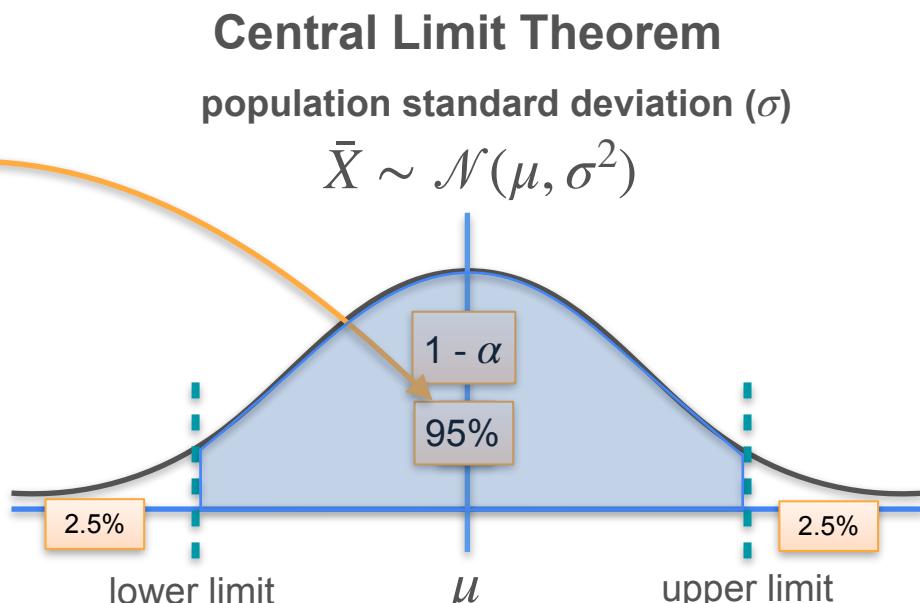
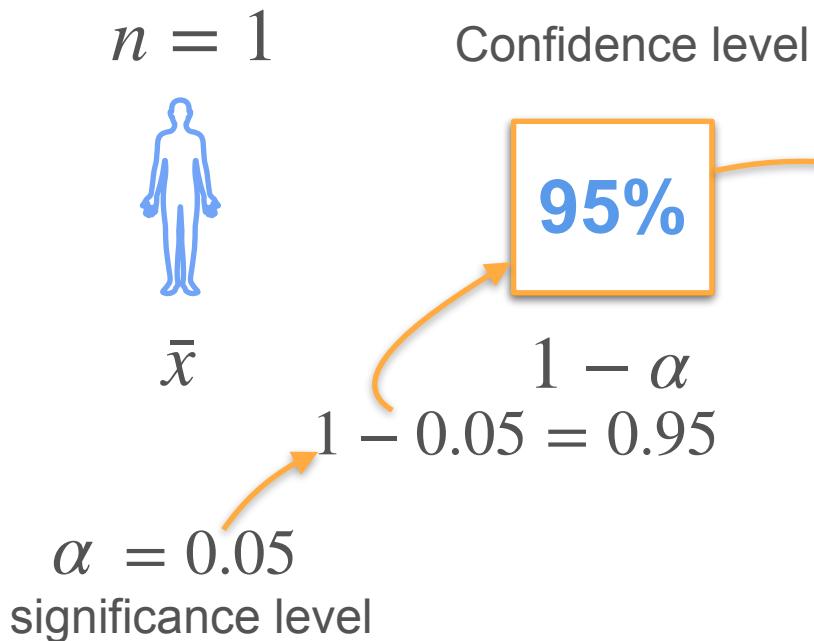
95%

lower limit

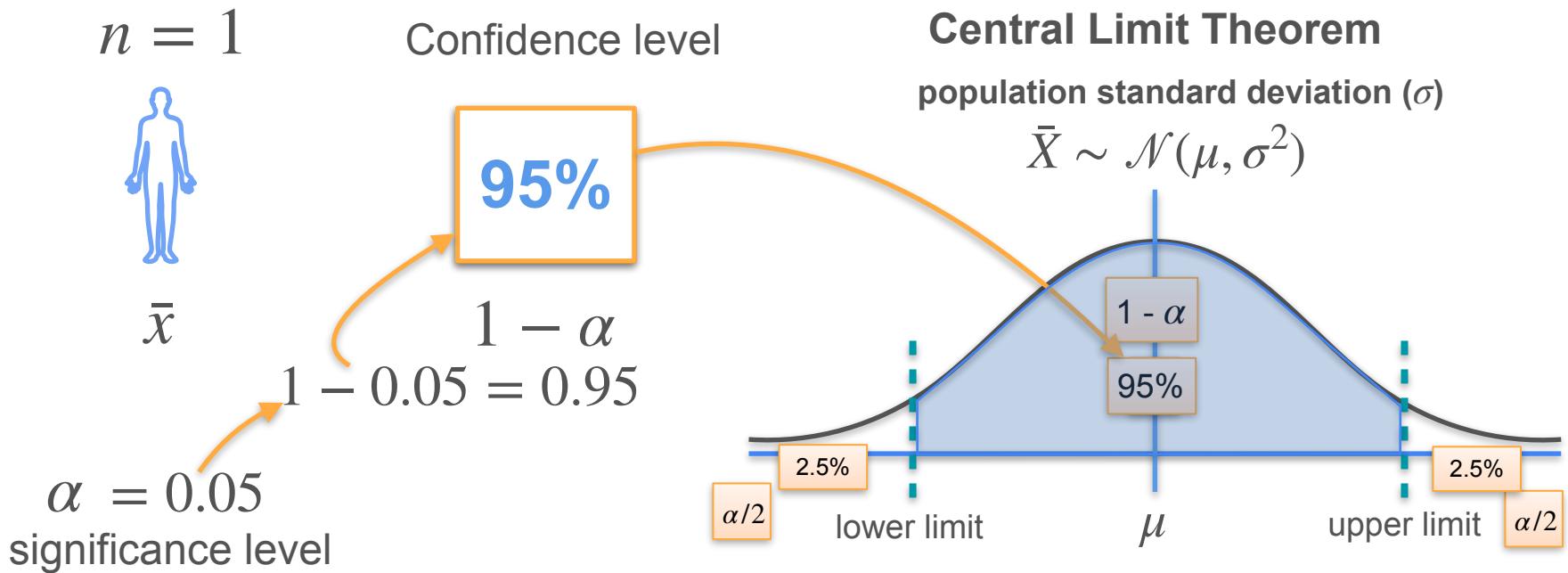
$$\mu$$

upper limit

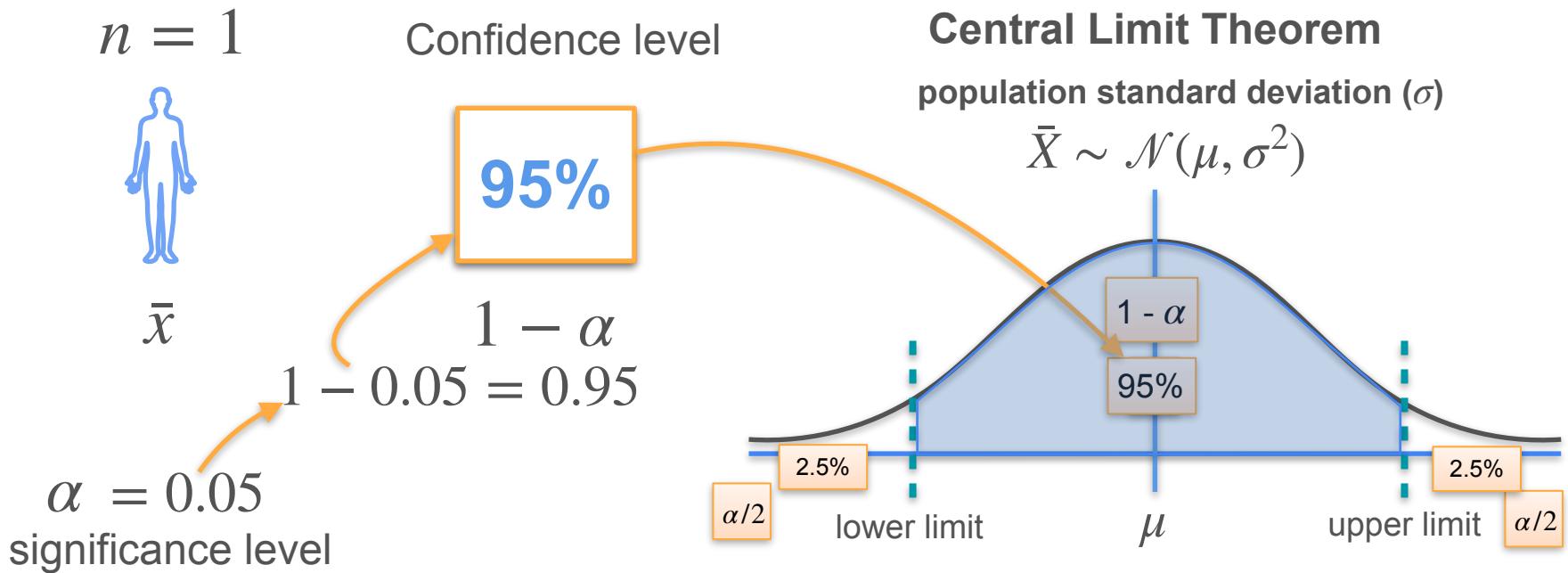
Confidence Interval - Intuition



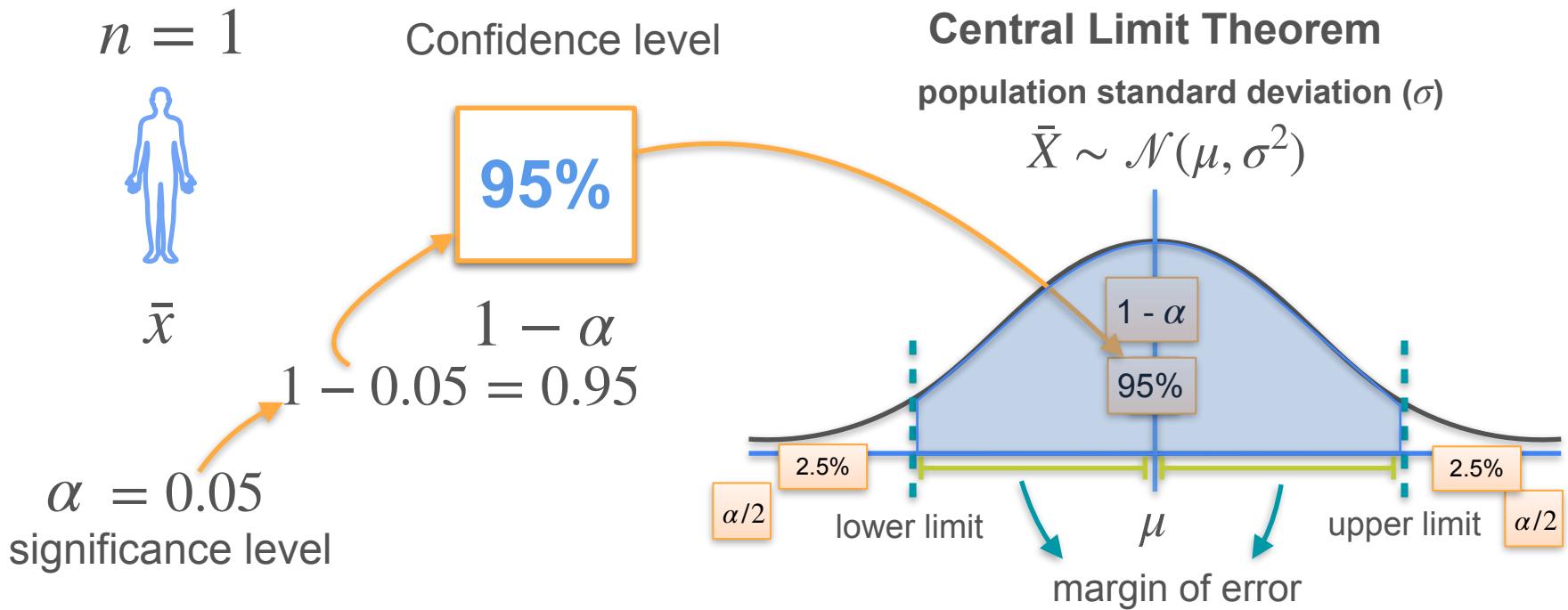
Confidence Interval - Intuition



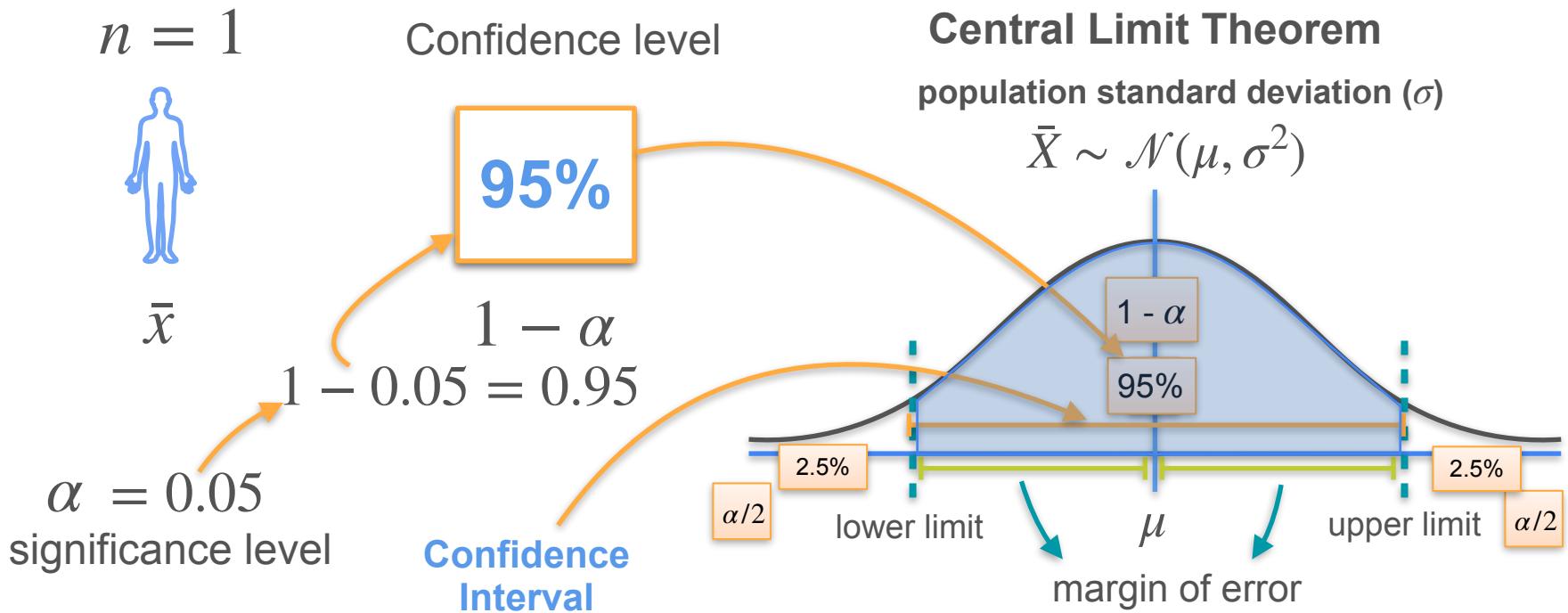
Confidence Interval - Intuition



Confidence Interval - Intuition



Confidence Interval - Intuition



Confidence Interval - Intuition

$$n = 1$$

Known σ

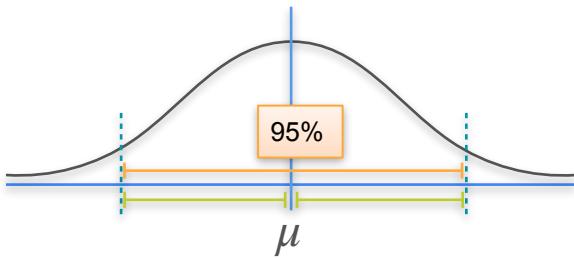
95%

Confidence Interval - Intuition

$$n = 1$$

Known σ

95%



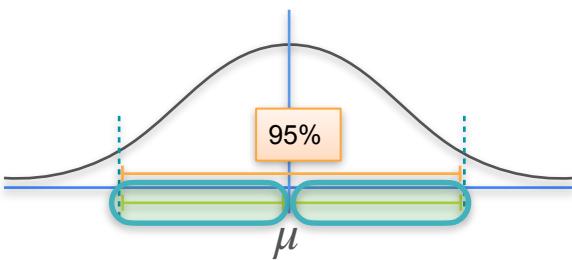
Confidence Interval - Intuition

$$n = 1$$

Known σ

95%

Margin of error



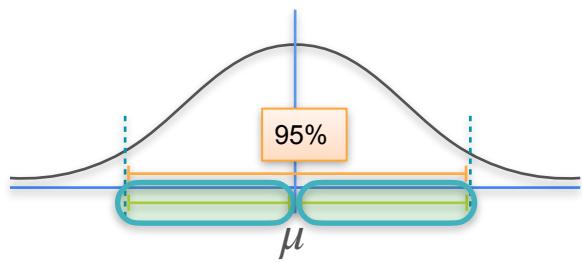
Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$

Known σ

95%

Margin of error



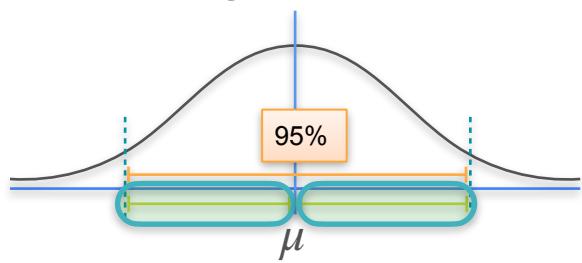
Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$

Known σ

95%

Margin of error



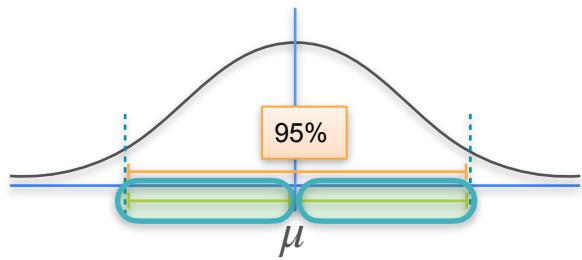
Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$

Known σ

95%

Margin of error



\bar{x}_1



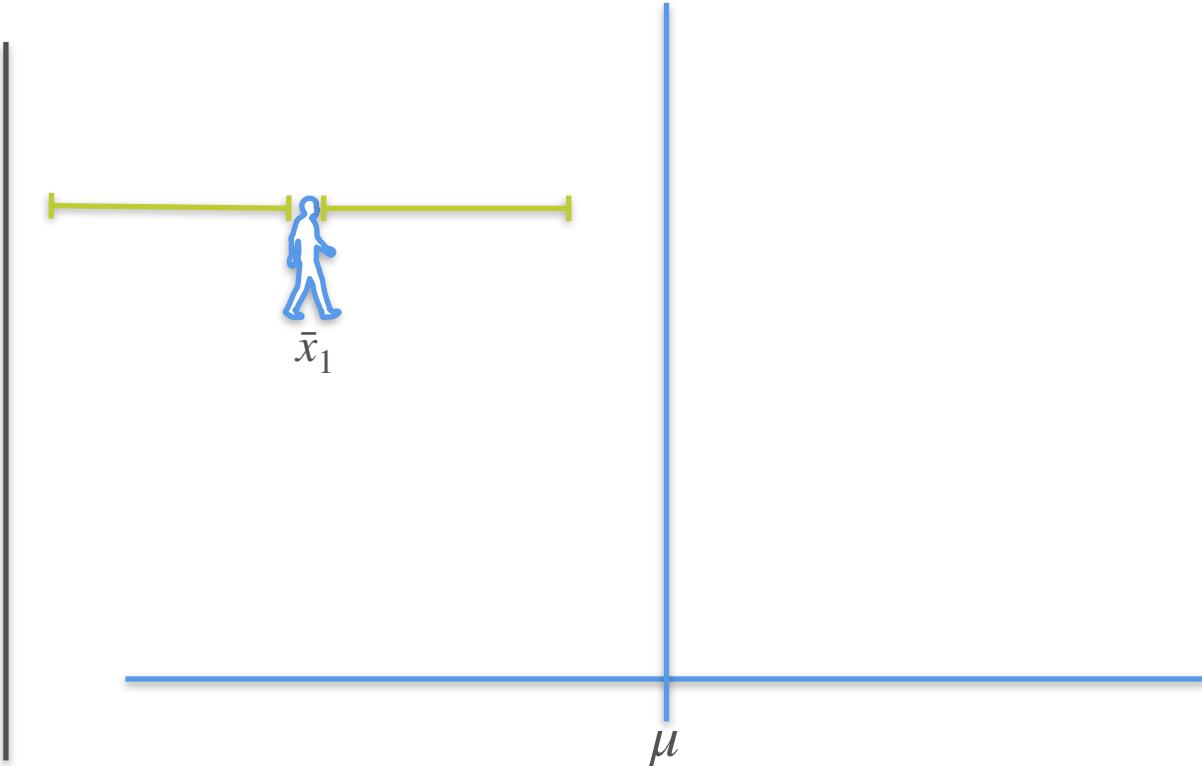
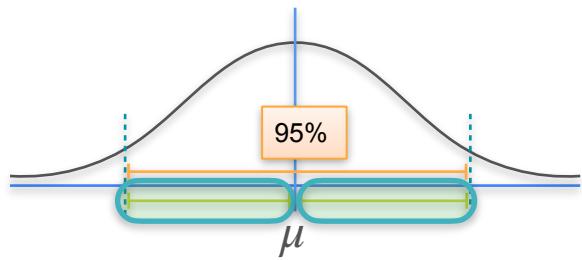
Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$

Known σ

95%

Margin of error



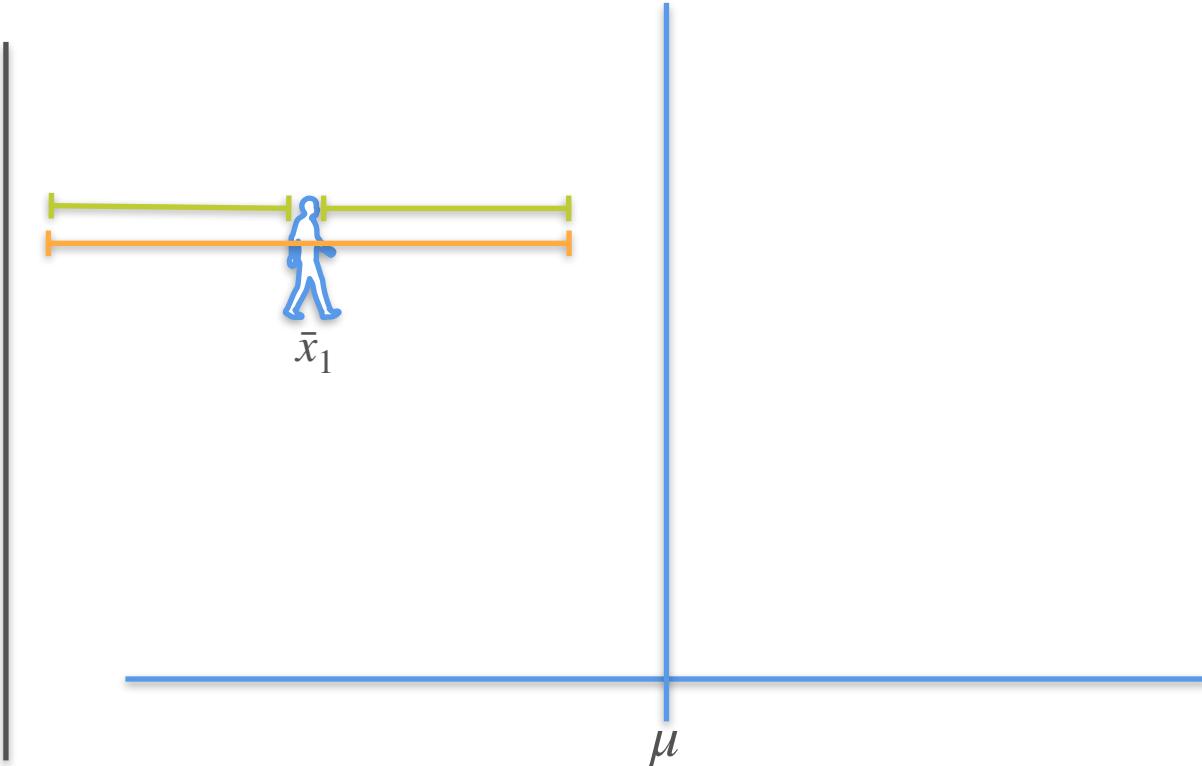
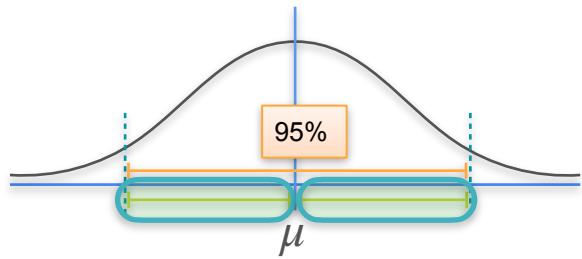
Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$

Known σ

95%

Margin of error



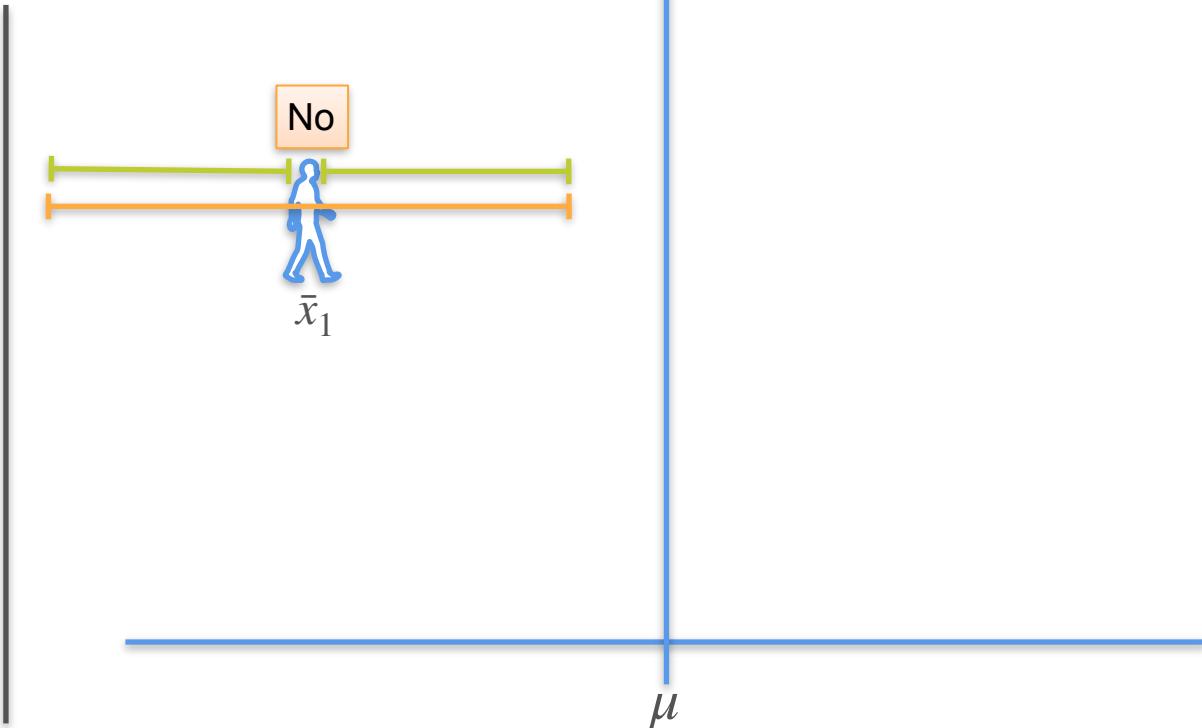
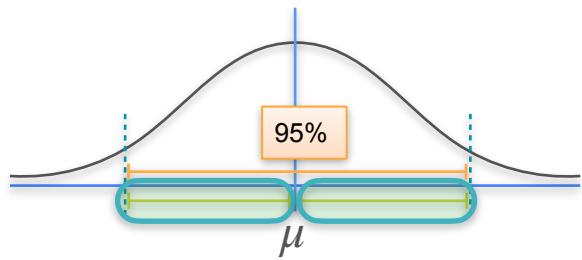
Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$

Known σ

95%

Margin of error



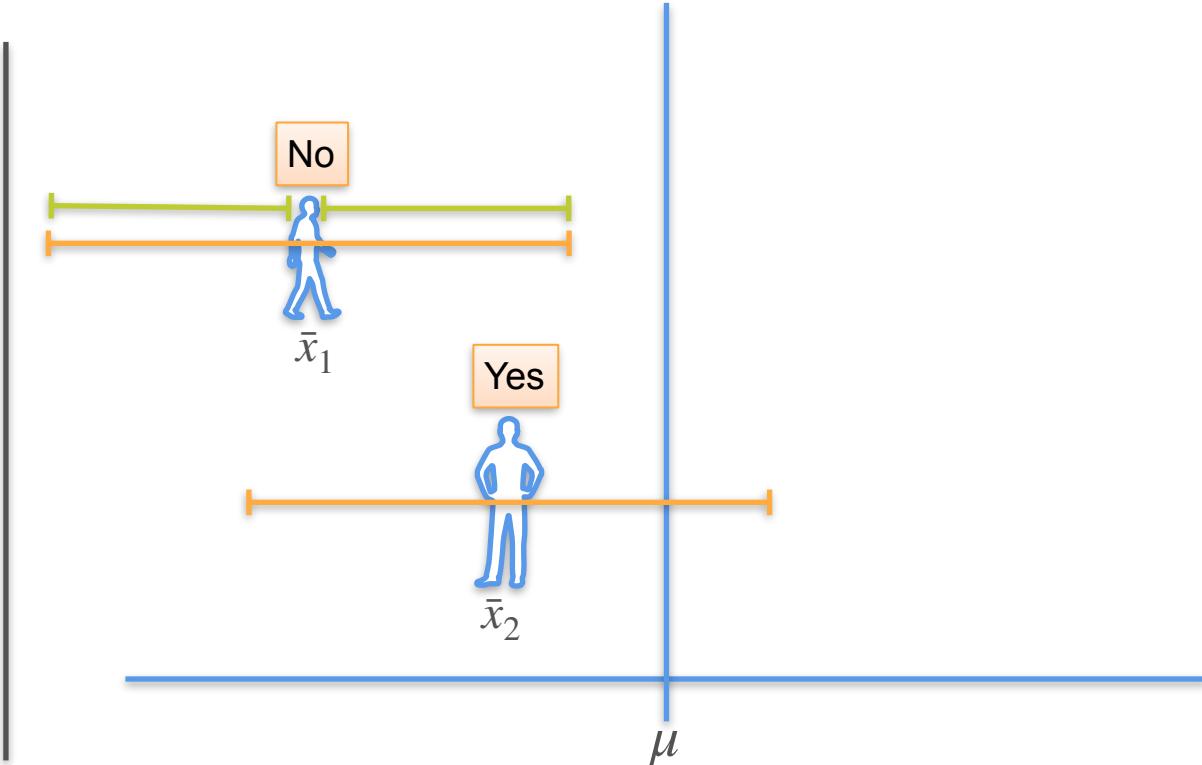
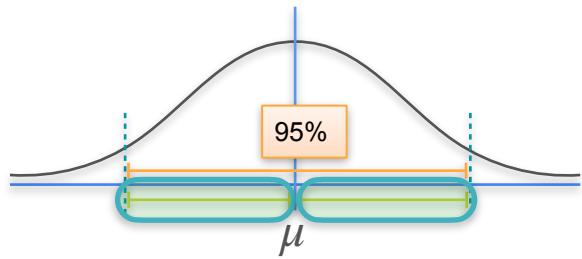
Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$

Known σ

95%

Margin of error



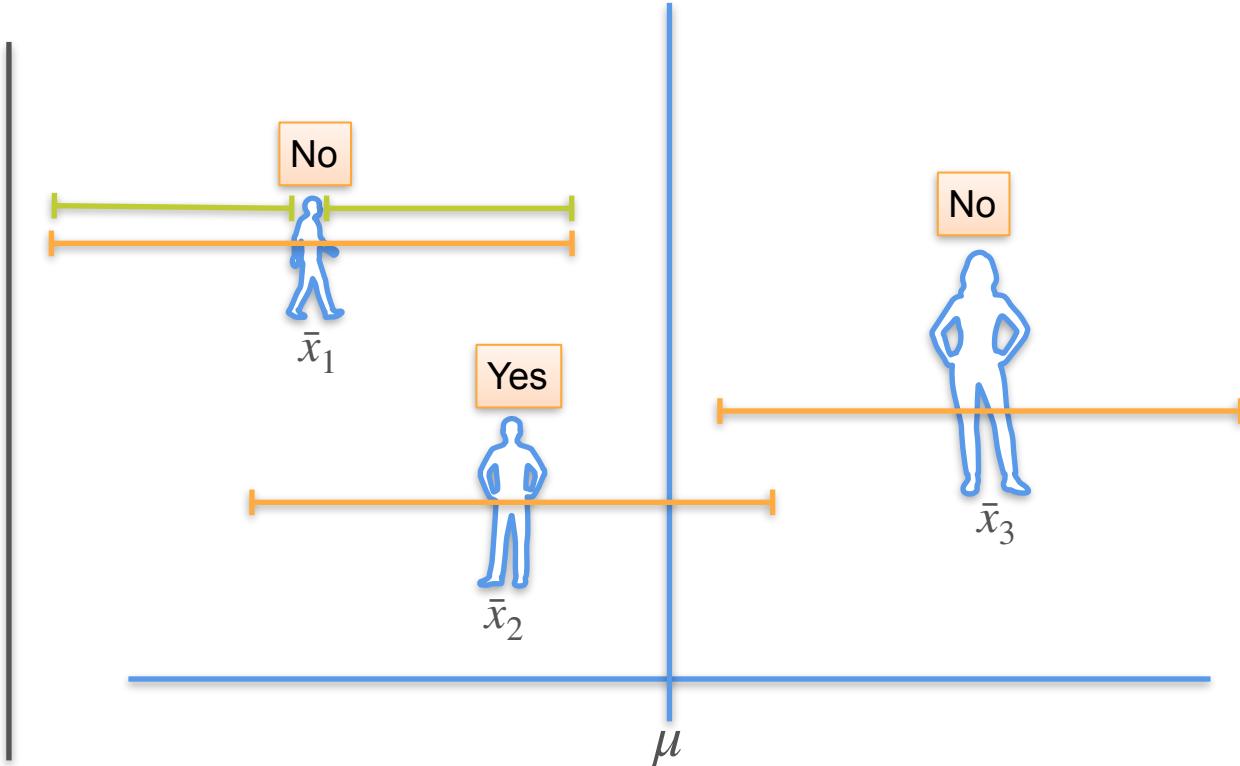
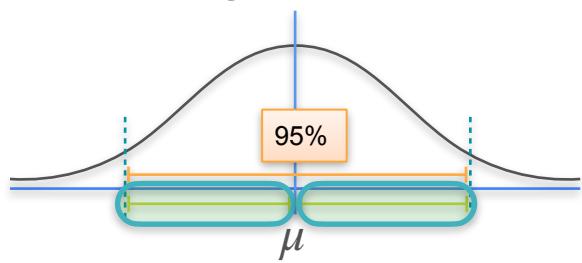
Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$

Known σ

95%

Margin of error



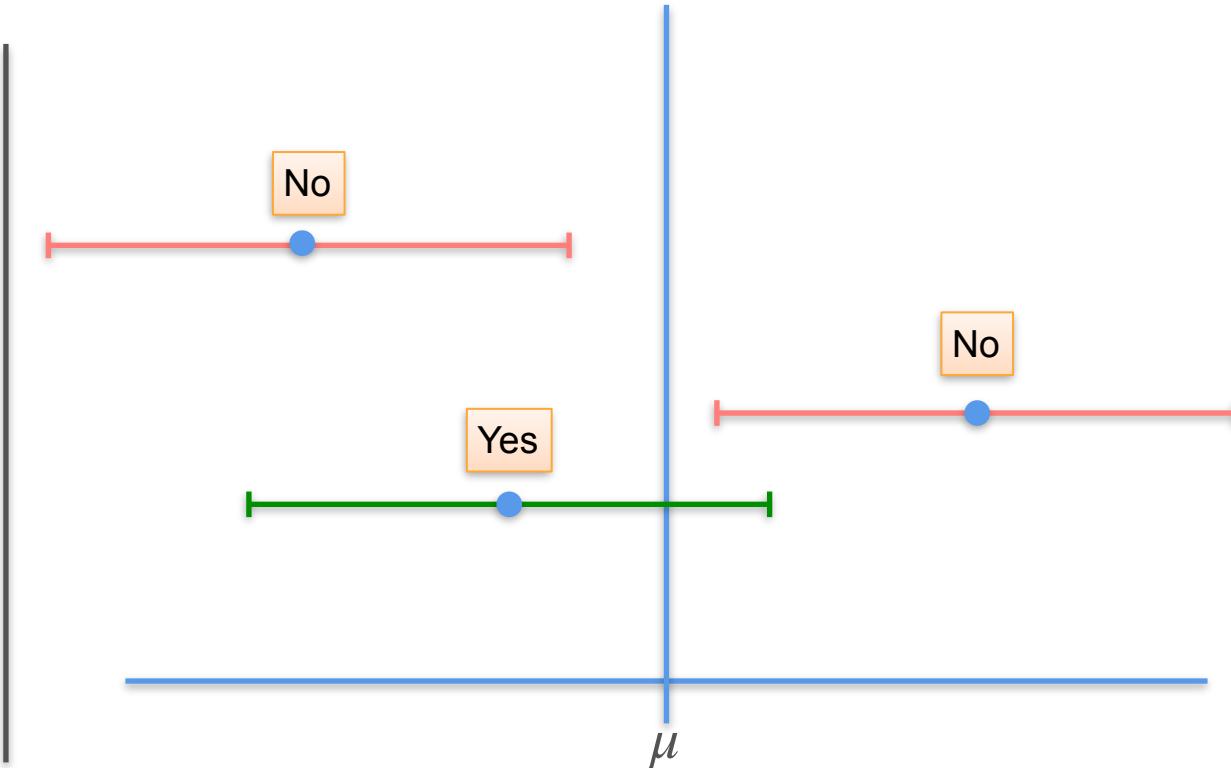
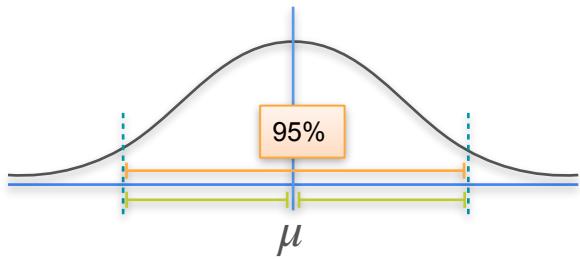
Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$

Known σ

95%

Margin of error



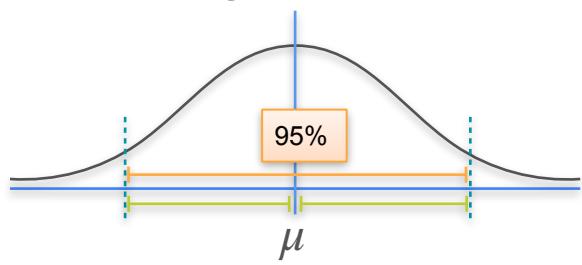
Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$

Known σ

95%

Margin of error



μ

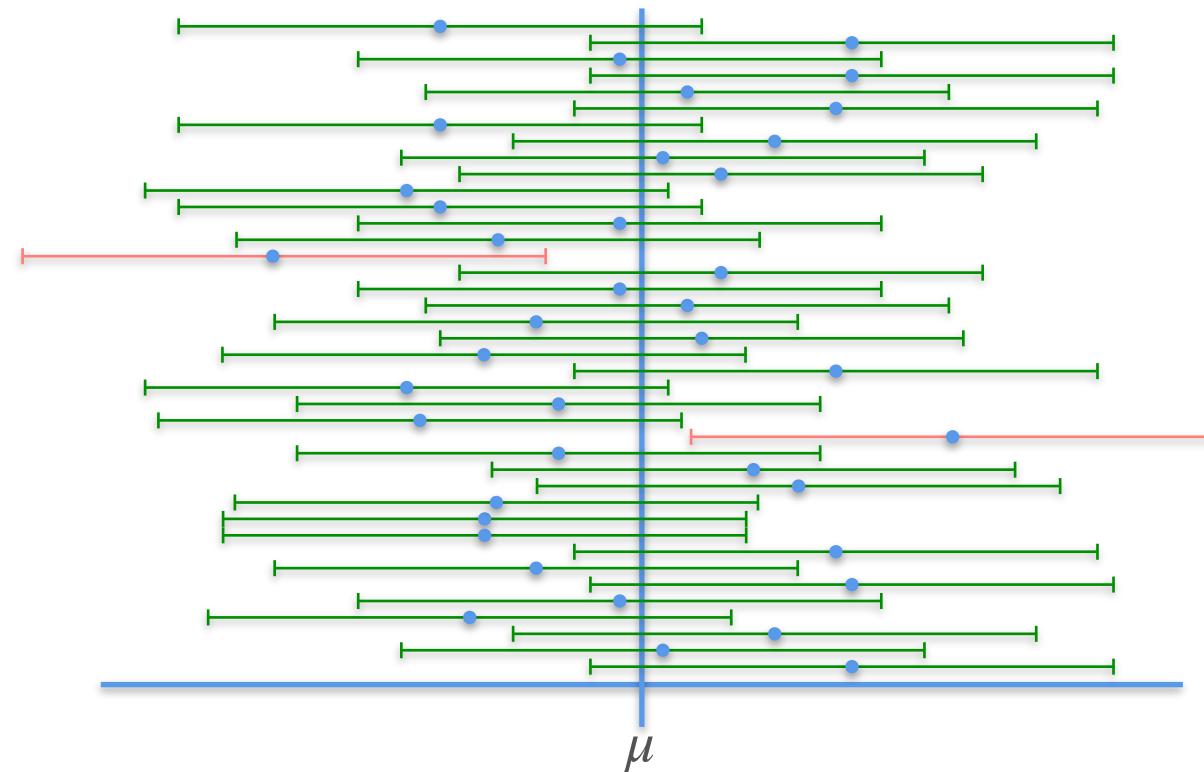
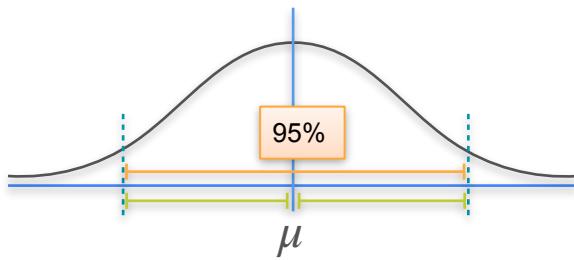
Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$

Known σ

95%

Margin of error



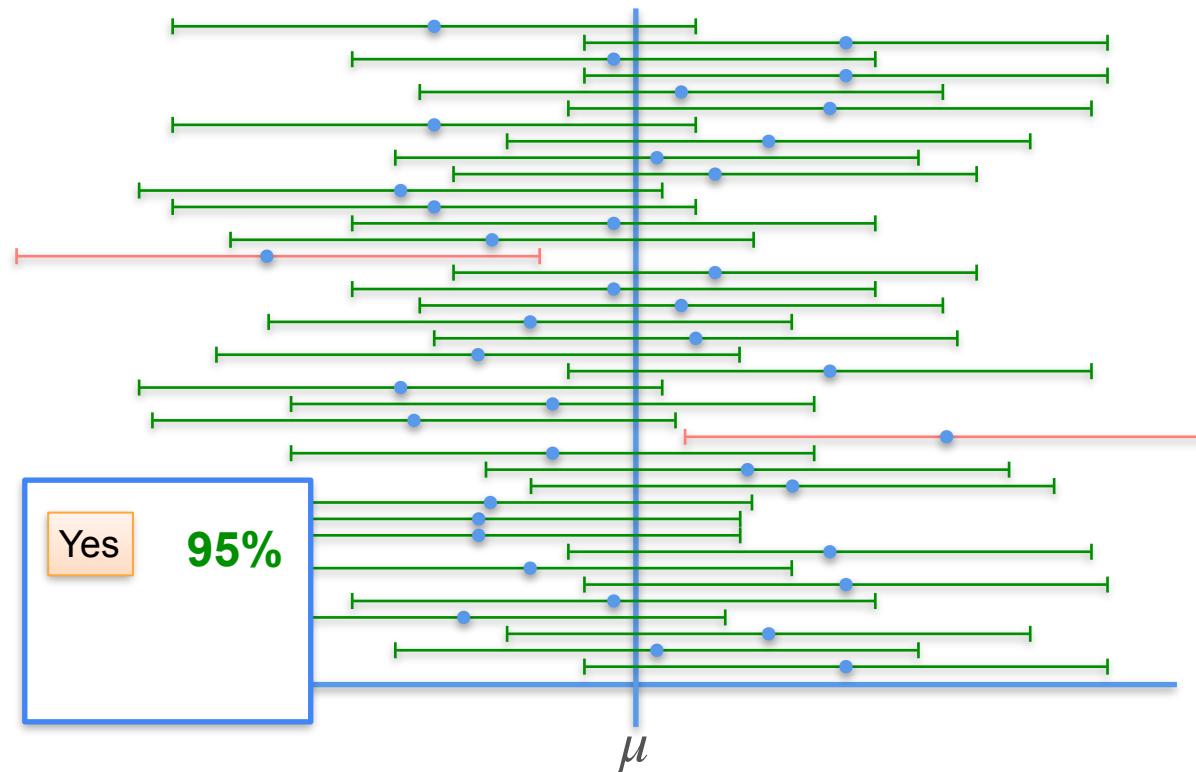
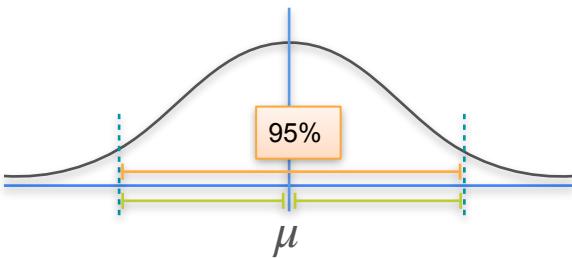
Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$

Known σ

95%

Margin of error



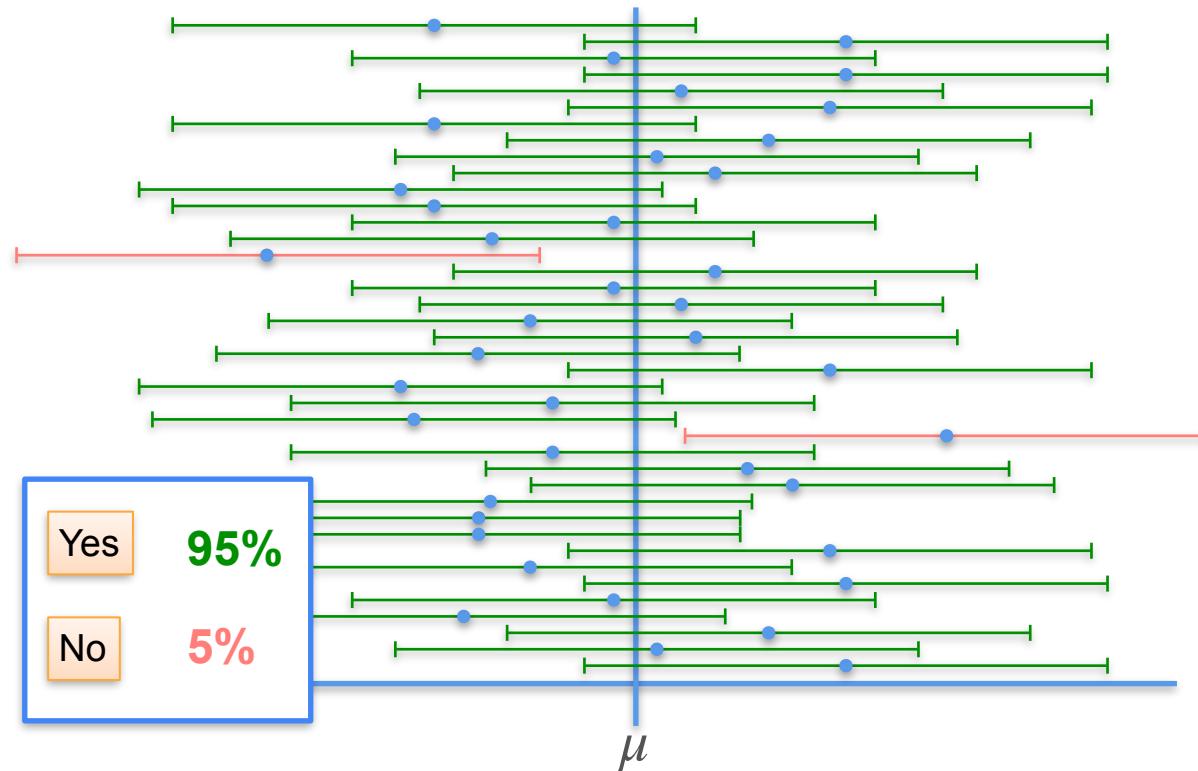
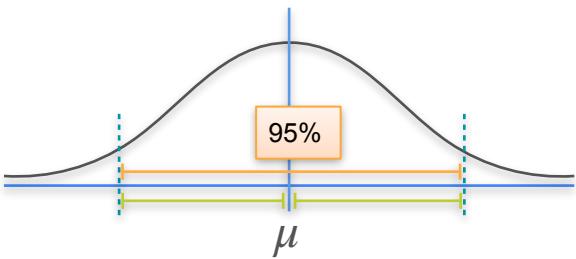
Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$

Known σ

95%

Margin of error



Confidence Interval - Intuition

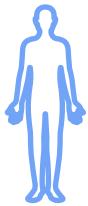
$$n = 1$$



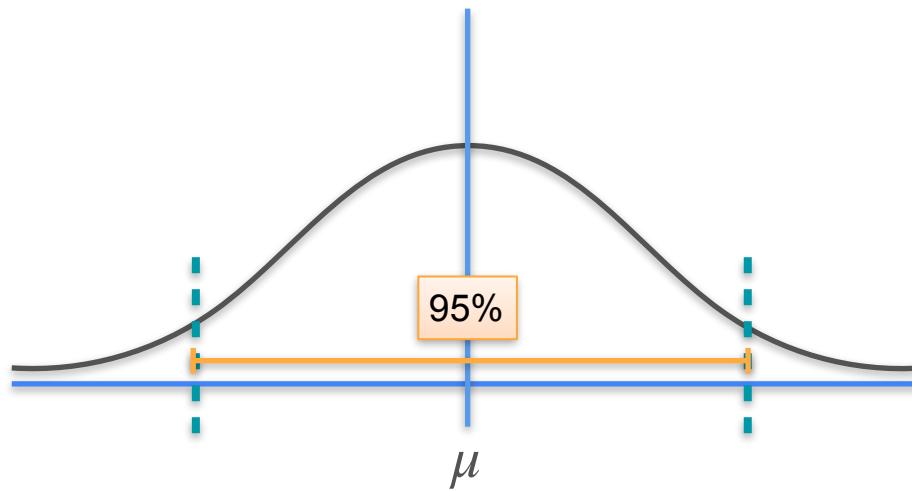
$$\bar{x}$$

Confidence Interval - Intuition

$$n = 1$$

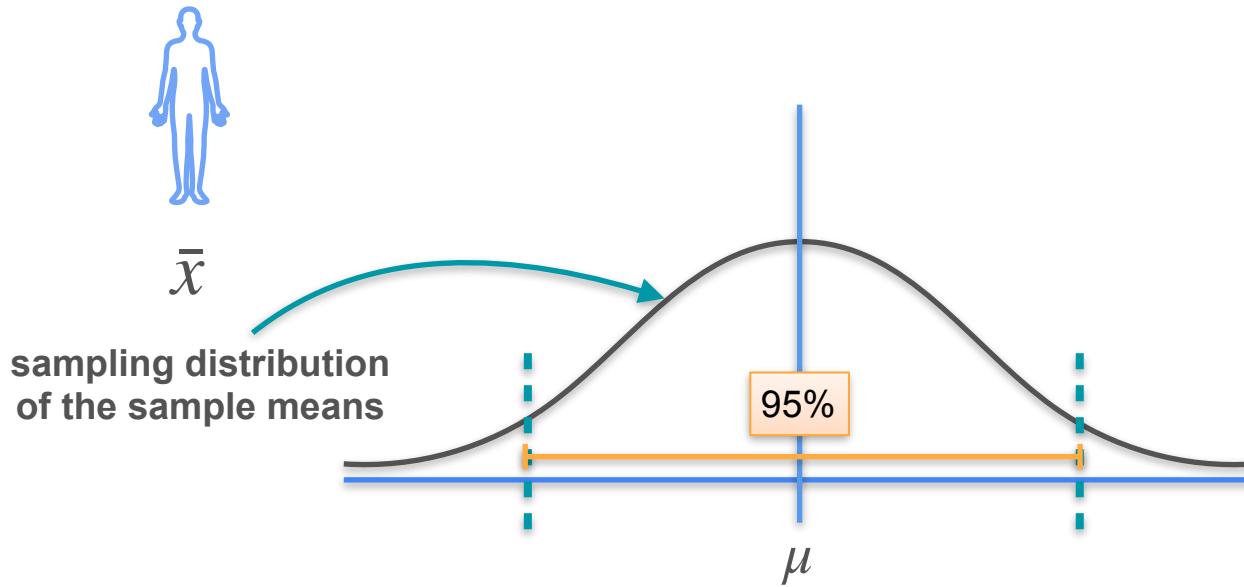


$$\bar{x}$$



Confidence Interval - Intuition

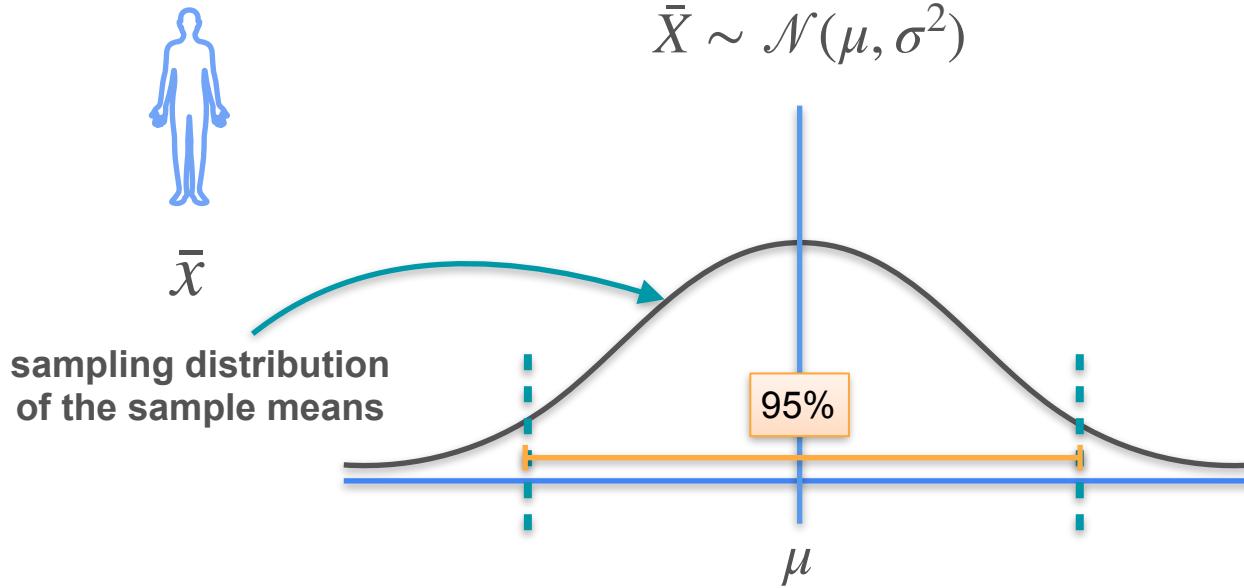
$$n = 1$$



Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$

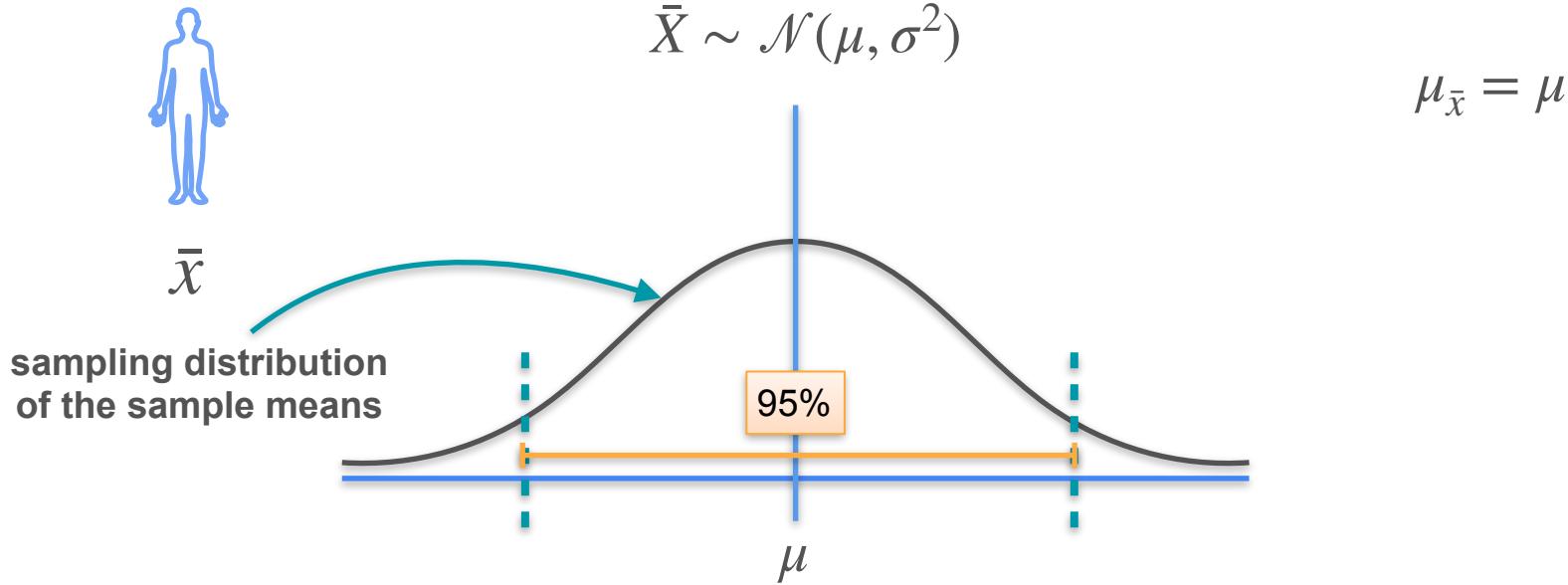
Central Limit Theorem



Confidence Interval - Intuition

$$n = 1$$

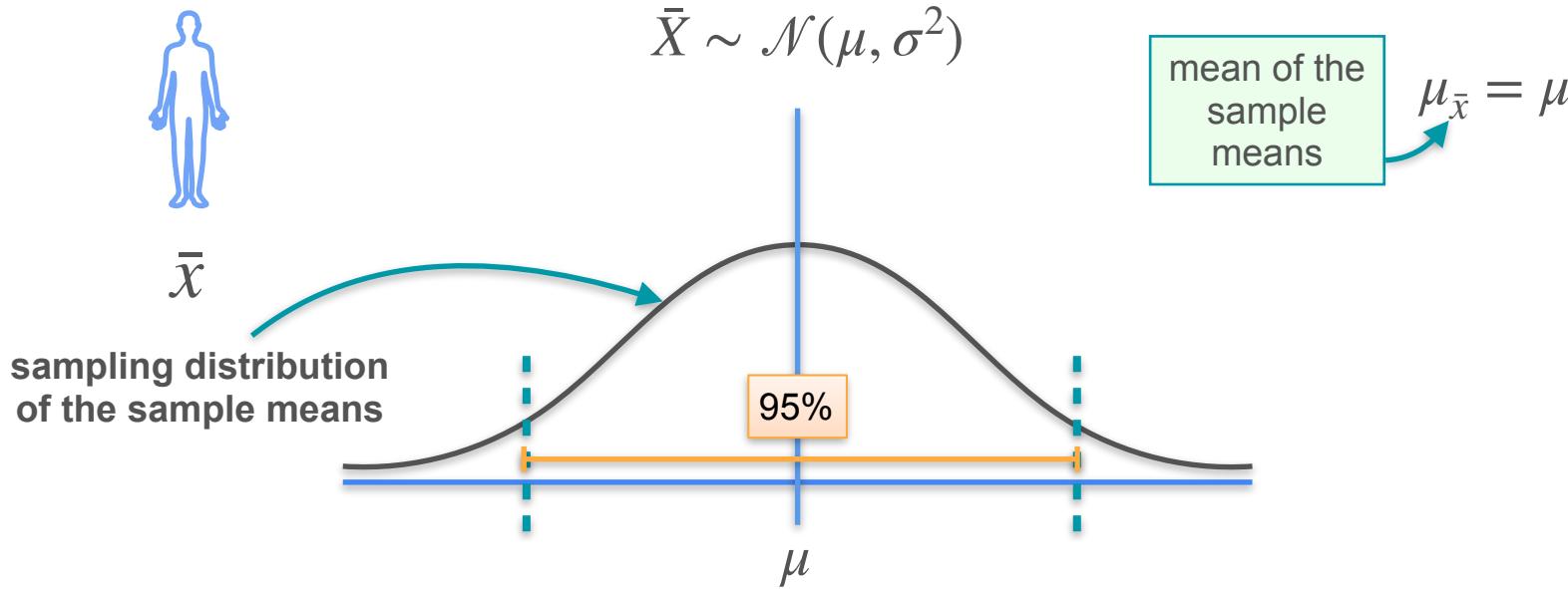
Central Limit Theorem



Confidence Interval - Intuition

$$n = 1$$

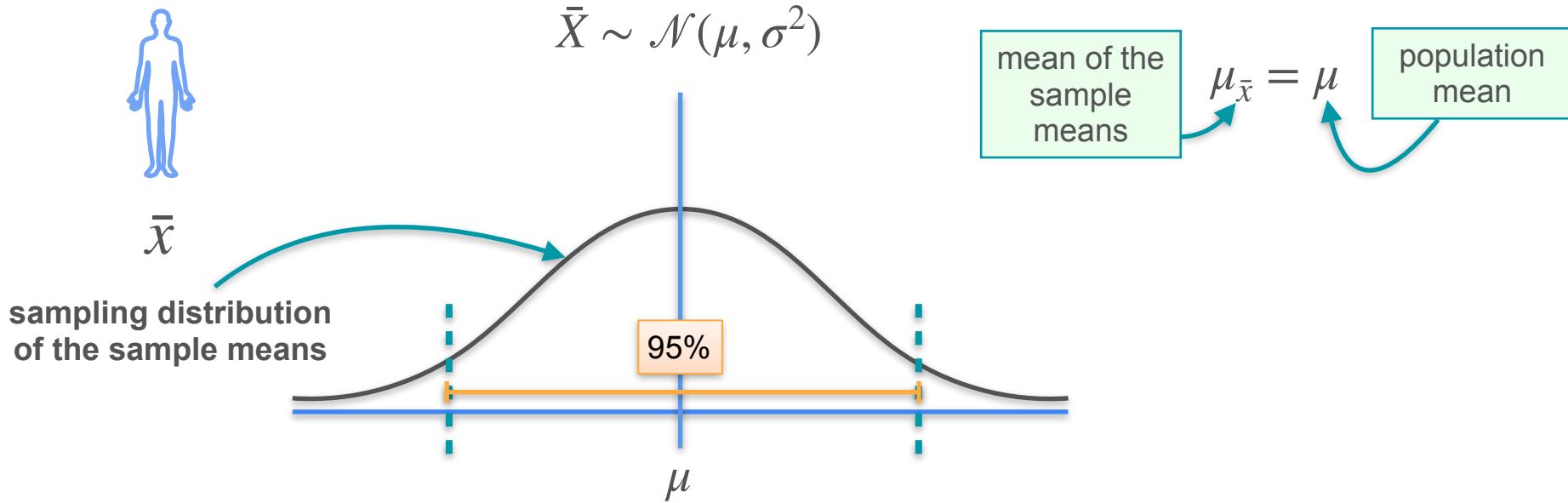
Central Limit Theorem



Confidence Interval - Intuition

$$n = 1$$

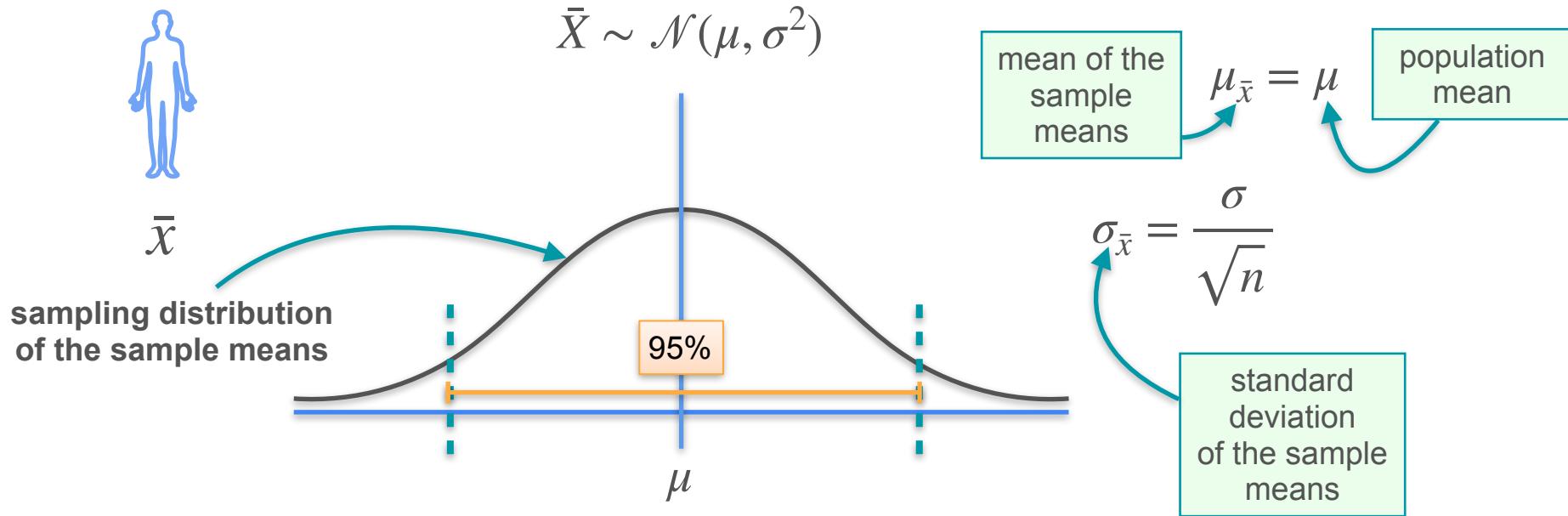
Central Limit Theorem



Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$

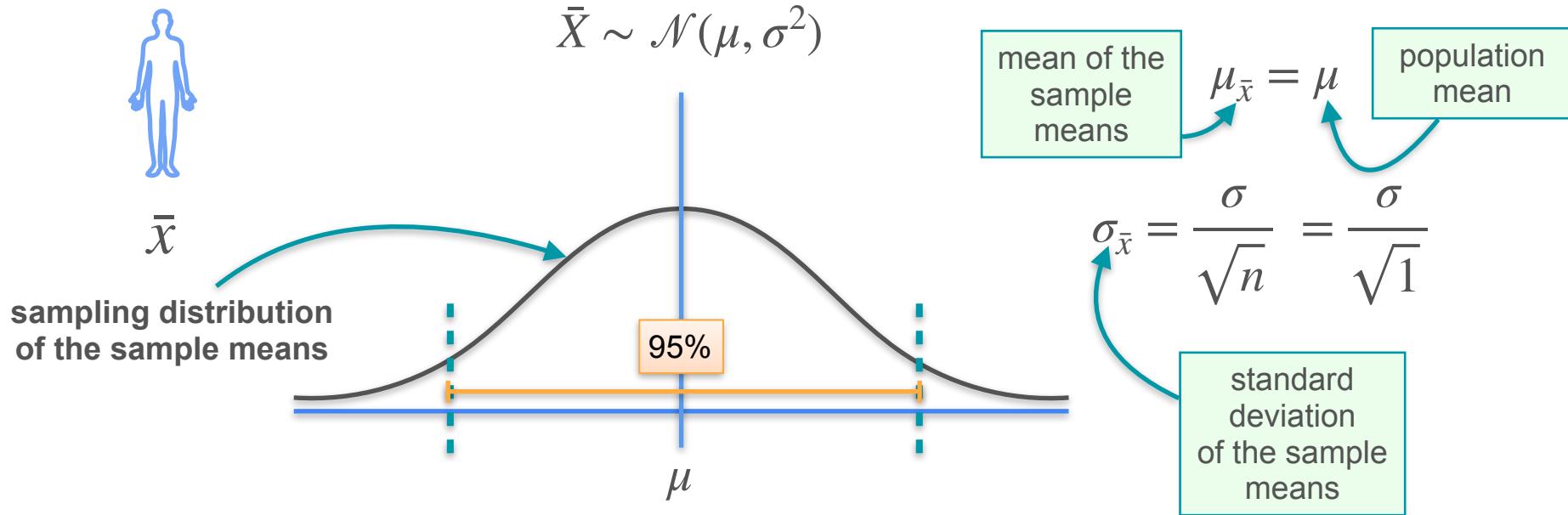
Central Limit Theorem



Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$

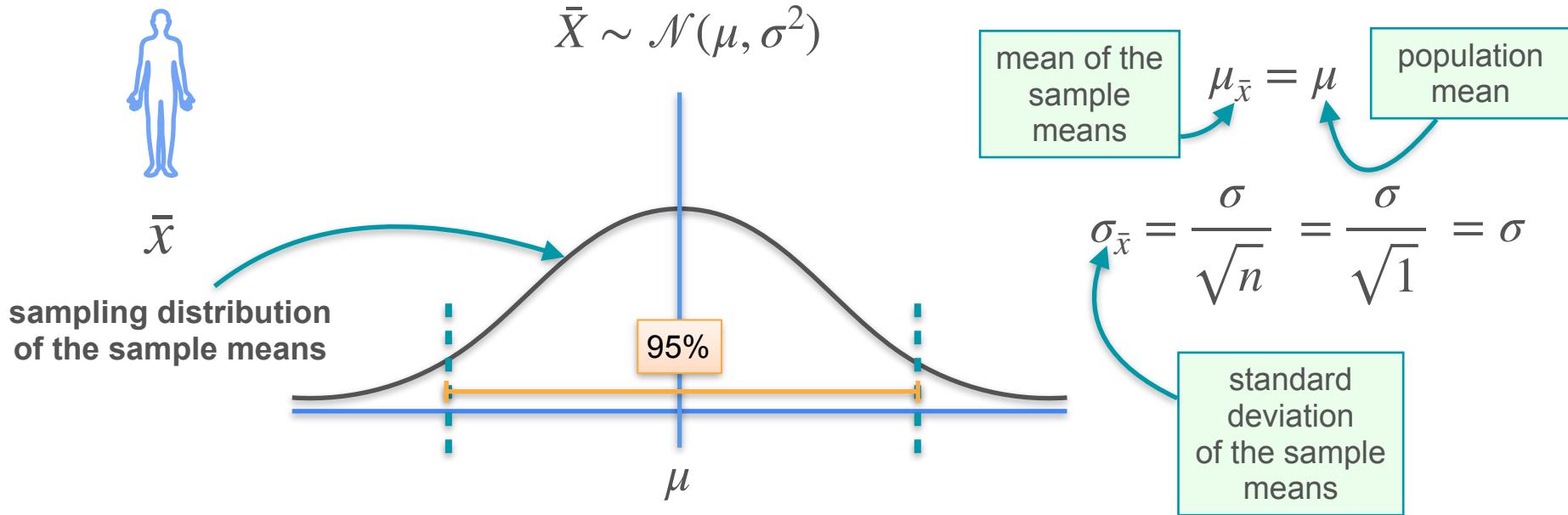
Central Limit Theorem



Confidence Interval - Intuition

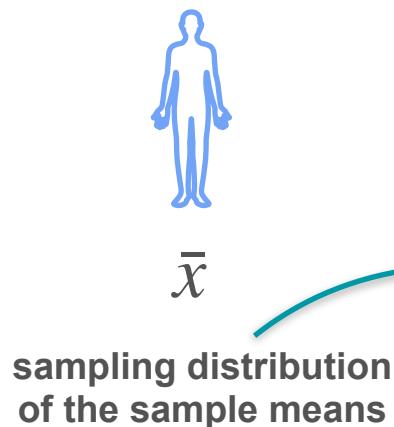
$n = 1$

Central Limit Theorem



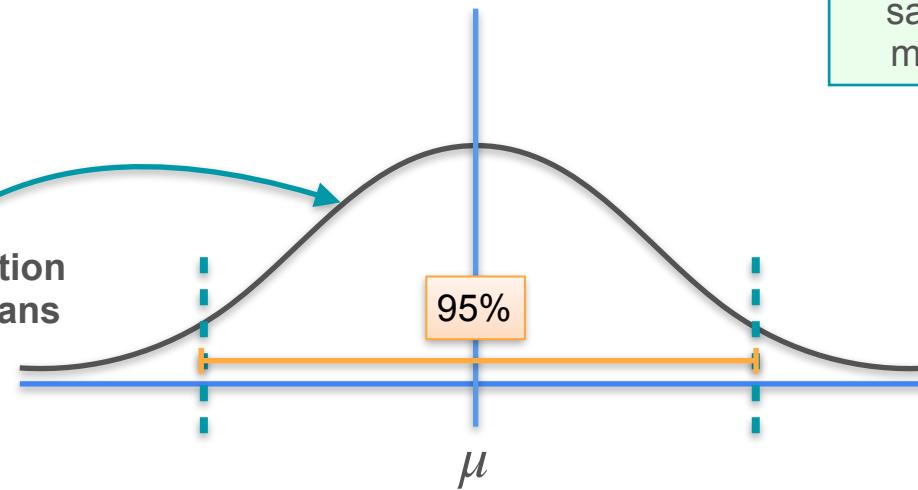
Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 1$



Central Limit Theorem

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$



Population standard deviation (σ)

mean of the
sample
means

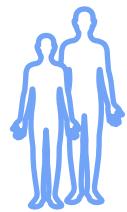
$$\mu_{\bar{x}}$$

population
mean

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{1}} = \sigma$$

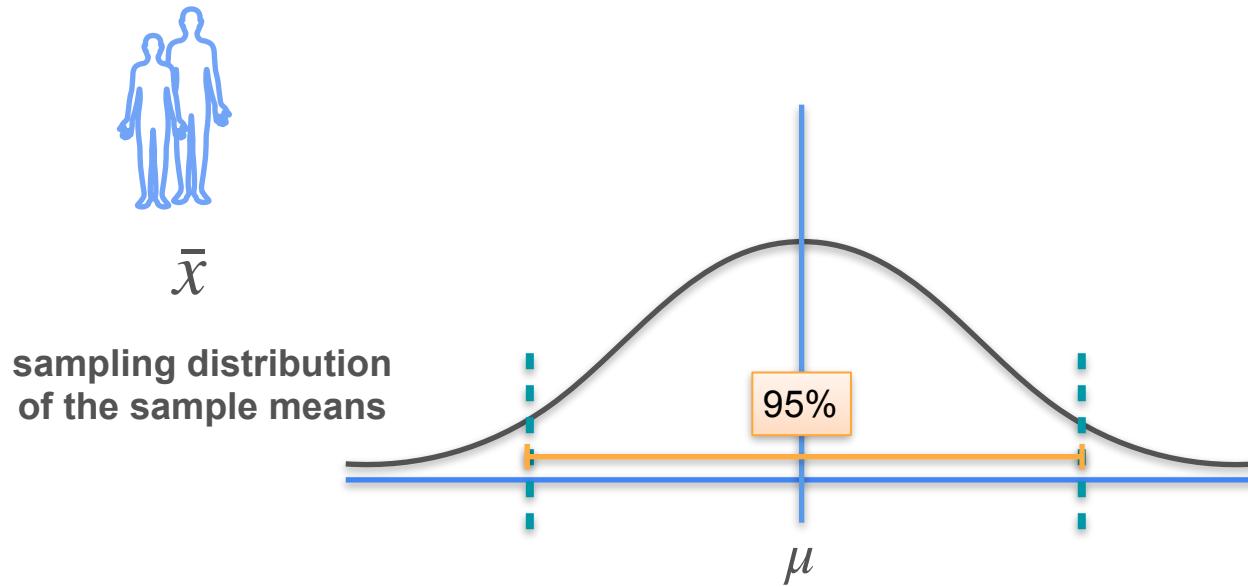
standard
deviation
of the sample
means

Confidence Interval - Intuition



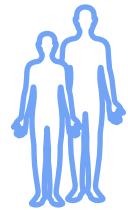
Central Limit Theorem

Population standard deviation (σ)



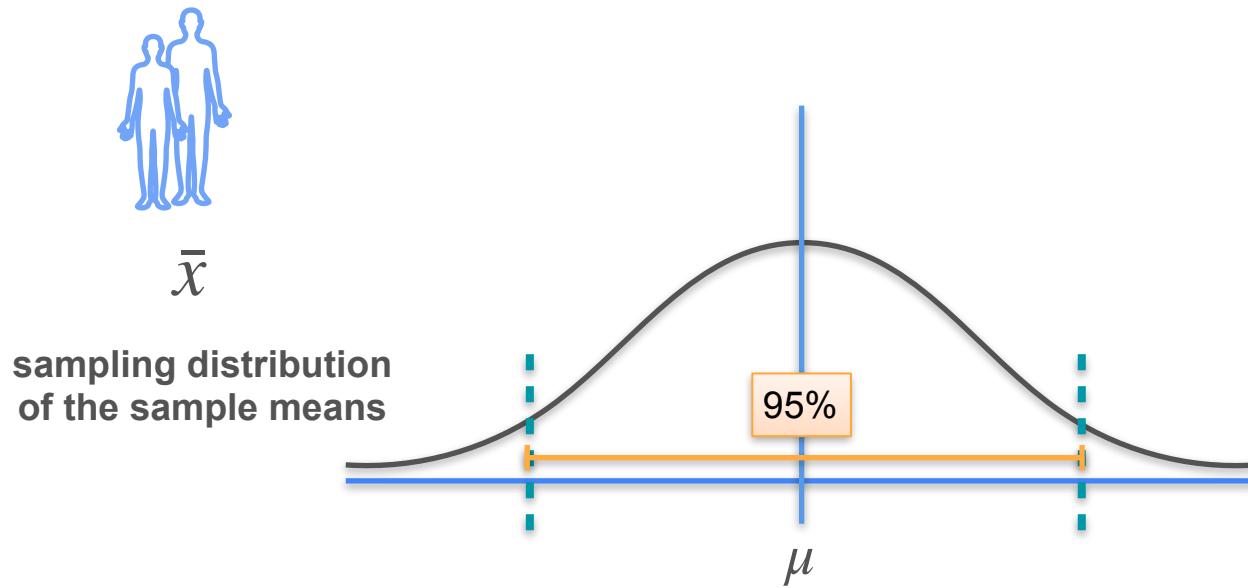
Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 2$



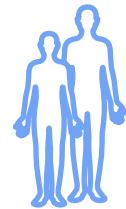
Central Limit Theorem

Population standard deviation (σ)



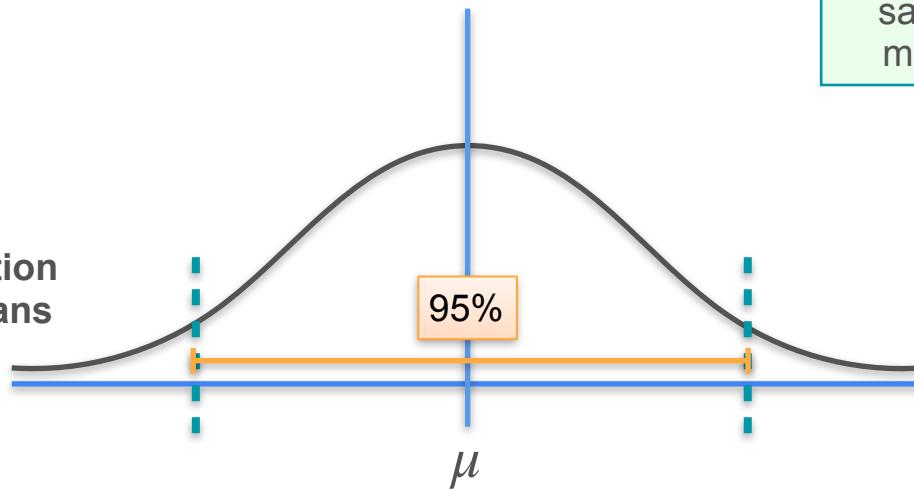
Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 2$



\bar{x}
sampling distribution
of the sample means

Central Limit Theorem



Population standard deviation (σ)

mean of the
sample
means

$$\mu_{\bar{x}} = \mu$$

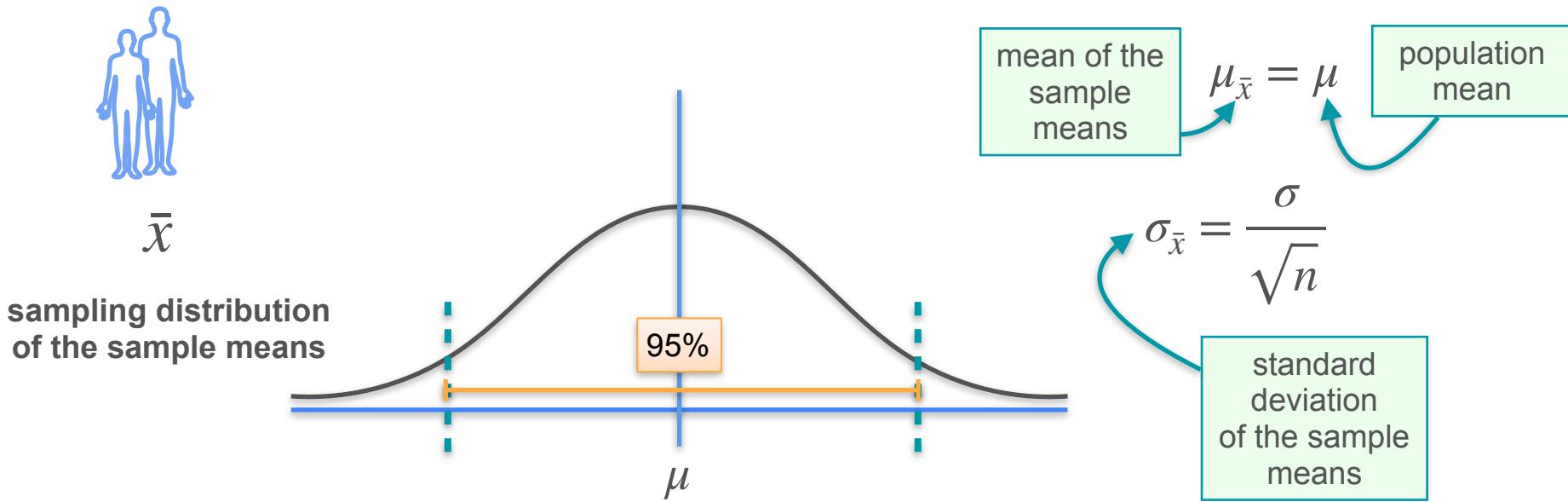
population
mean

Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 2$

Central Limit Theorem

Population standard deviation (σ)

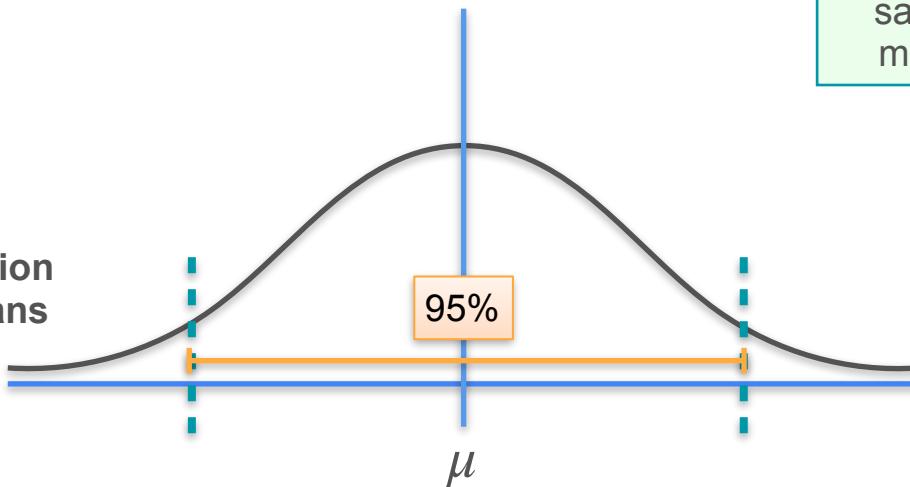


Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 2$


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Central Limit Theorem



Population standard deviation (σ)

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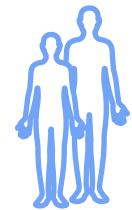
population
mean

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{2}}$$

standard
deviation
of the sample
means

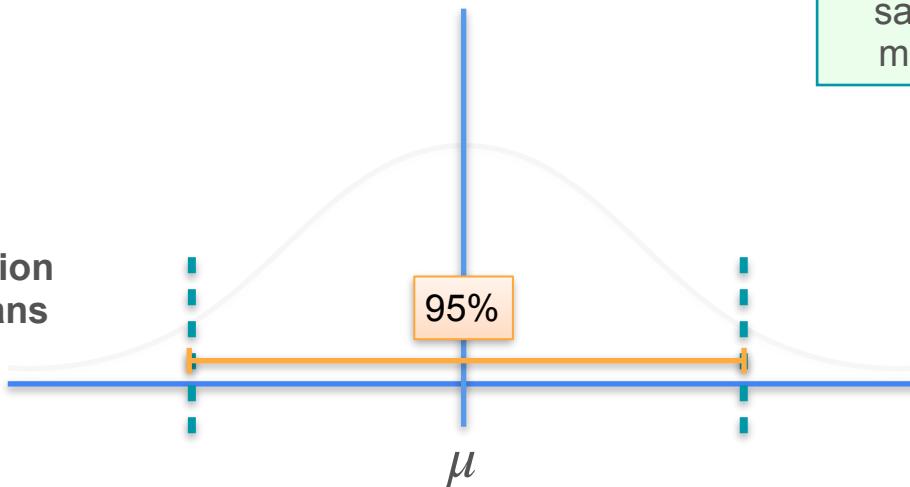
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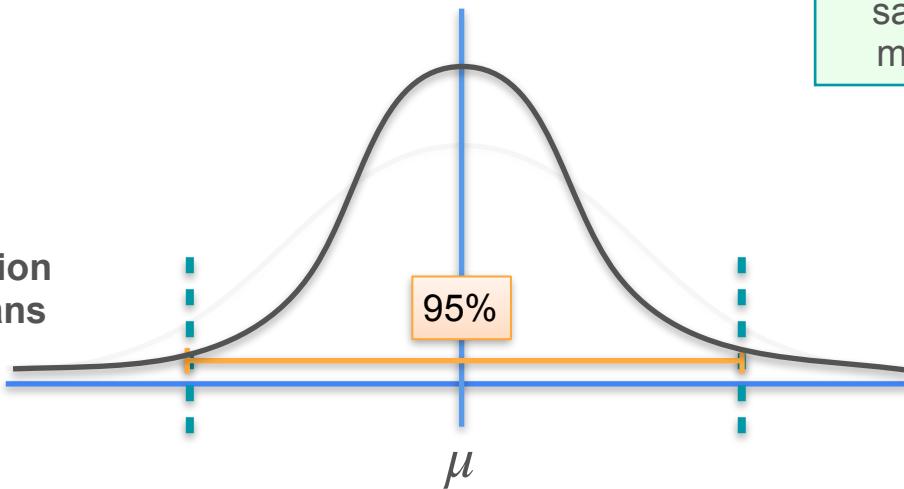
Confidence Interval - Intuition

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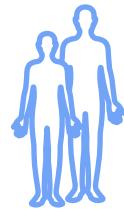
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Confidence Interval - Intuition

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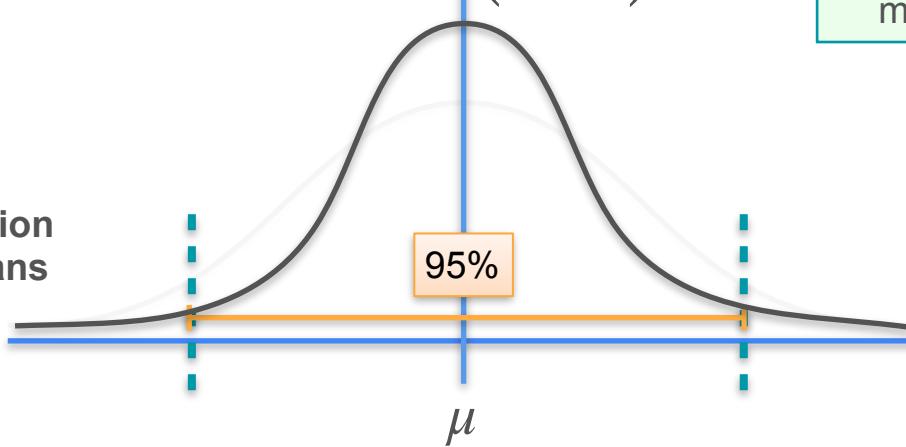


\bar{x}

sampling distribution
of the sample means

Central Limit Theorem

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$



Population standard deviation (σ)

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$$\mu_{\bar{x}} = \mu$$

population
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standard
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Confidence Interval - Intuition

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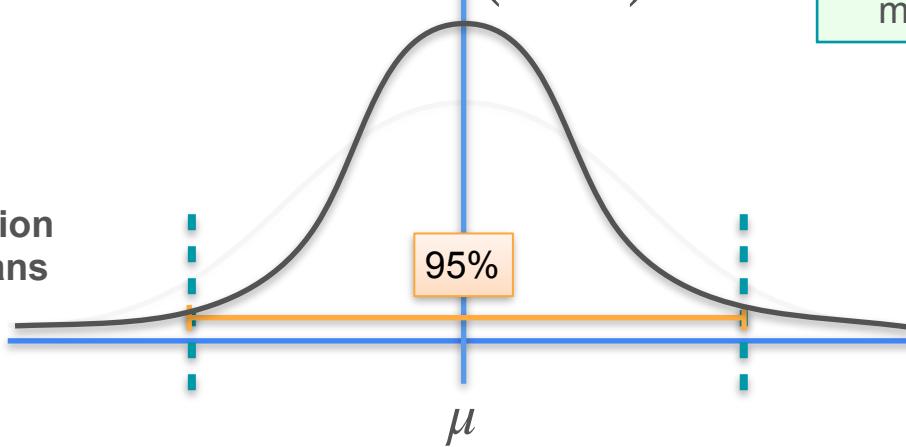


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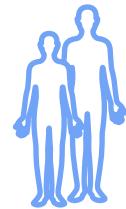
population
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$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{2}}$$

standard
deviation
of the sample
means

Confidence Interval - Intuition

$n = 2$

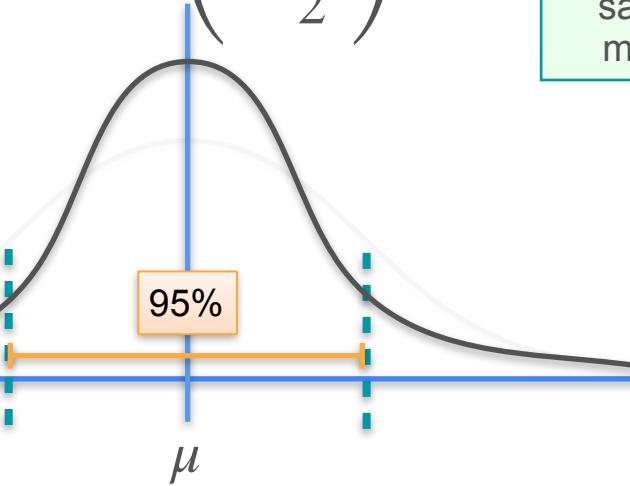


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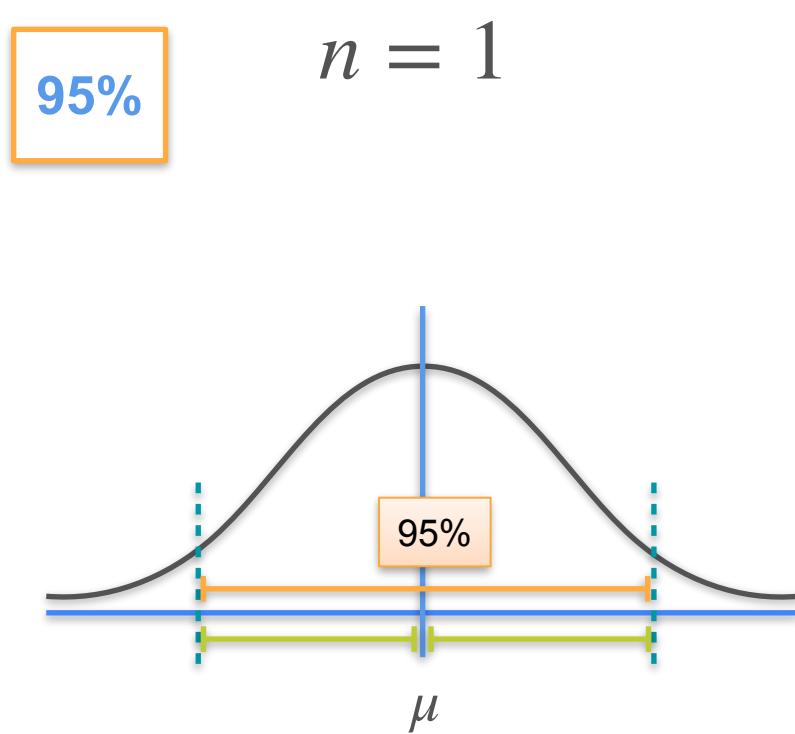
$$\mu_{\bar{x}} = \mu$$

population
mean

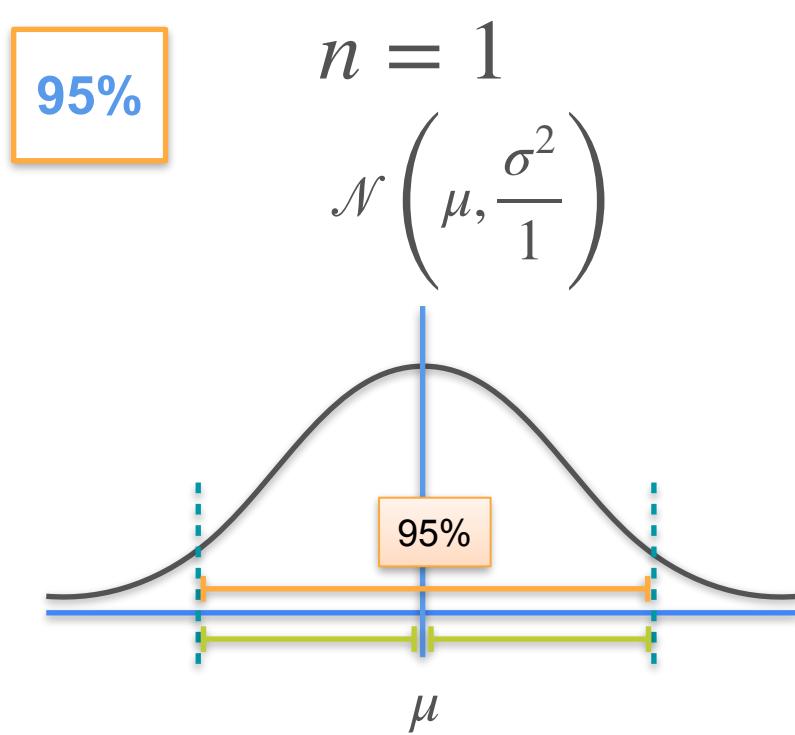
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standard
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of the sample
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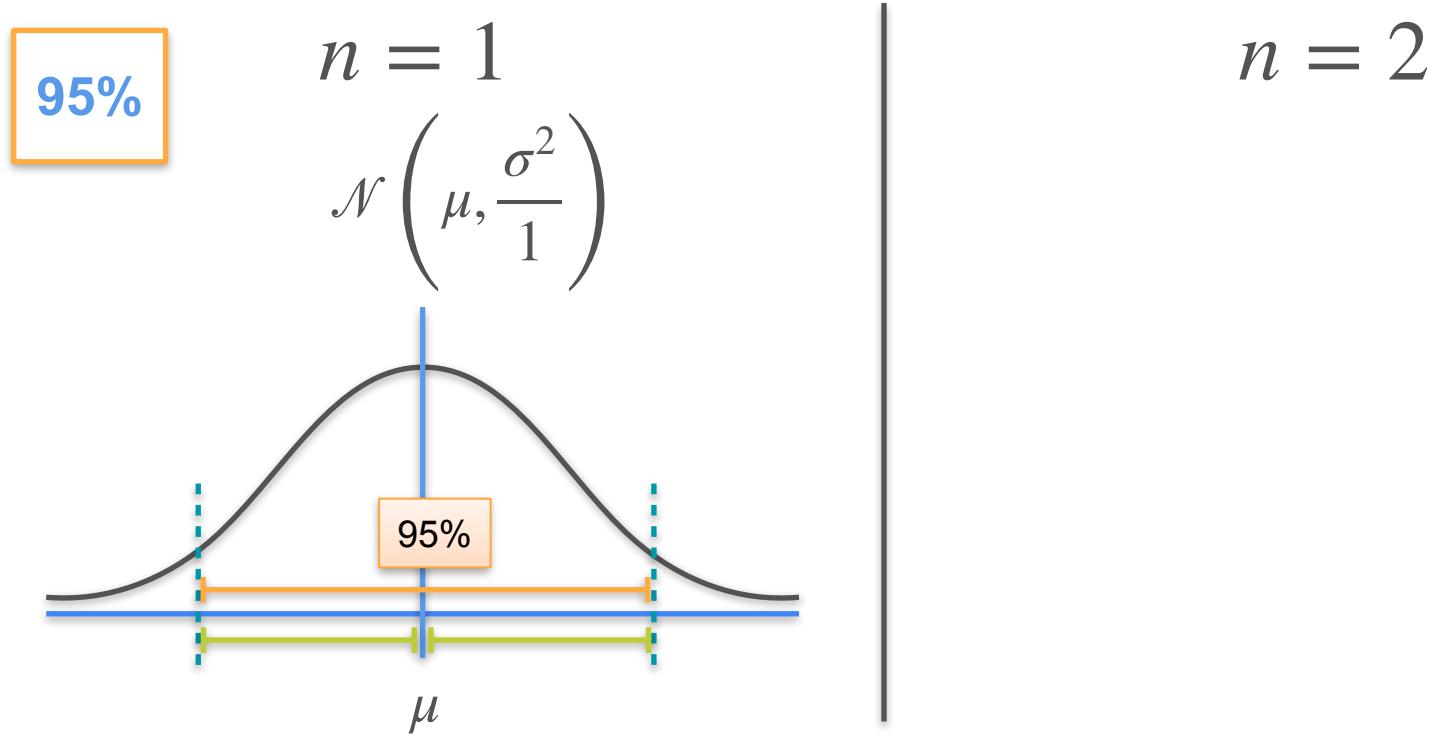
Confidence Interval - Intuition



Confidence Interval - Intuition



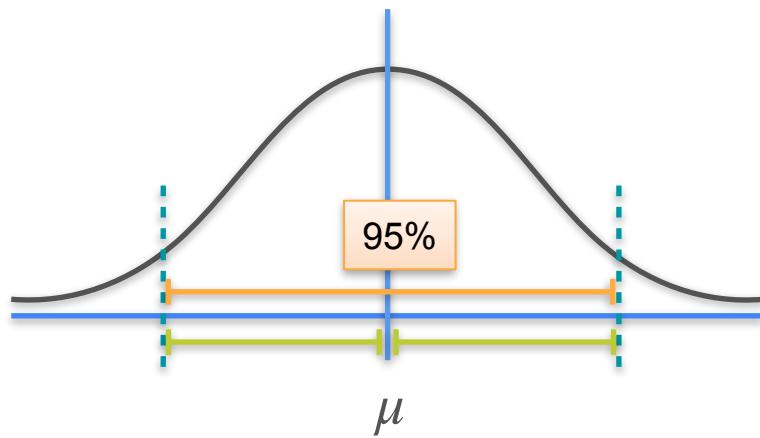
Confidence Interval - Intuition



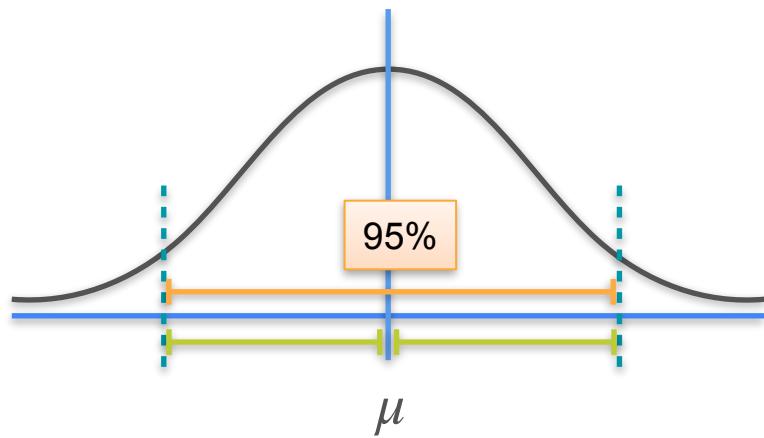
Confidence Interval - Intuition

95%

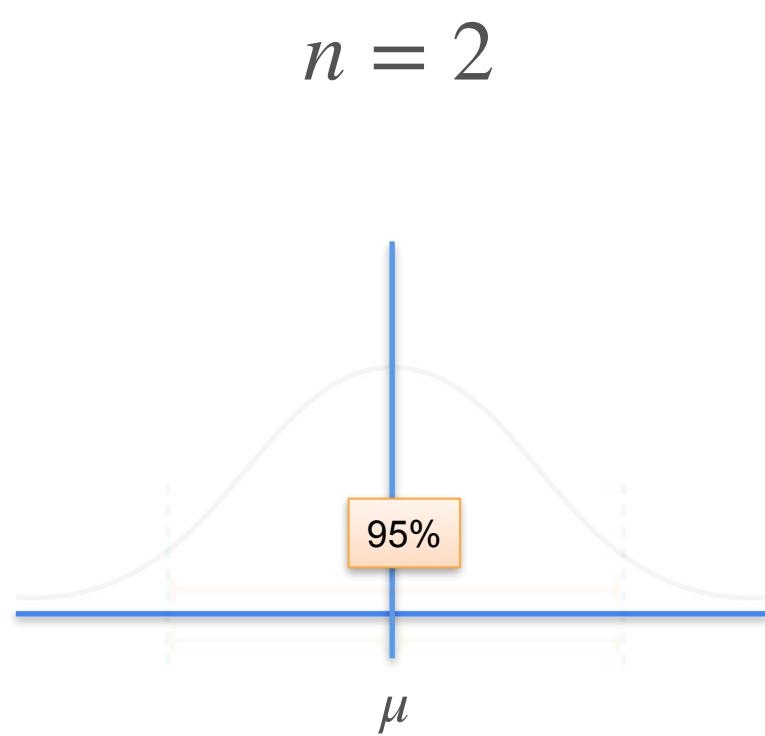
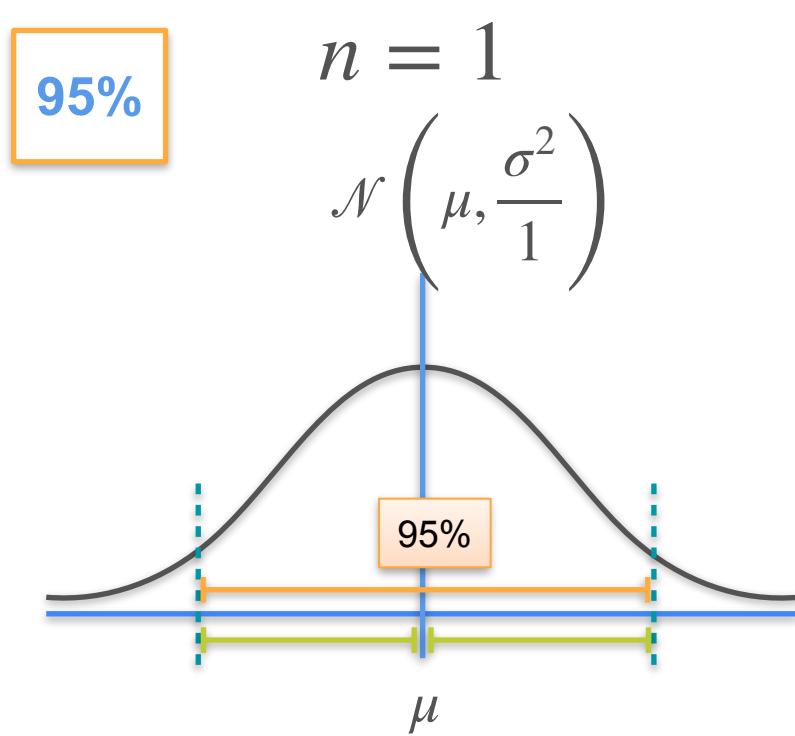
$$n = 1$$
$$\mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{1}\right)$$



$n = 2$



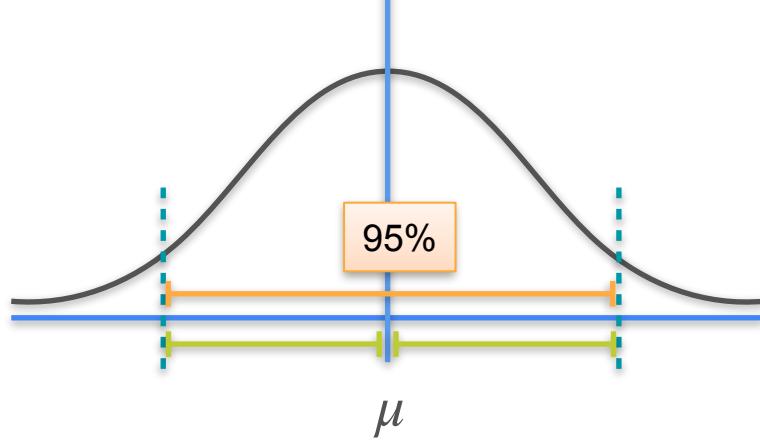
Confidence Interval - Intuition



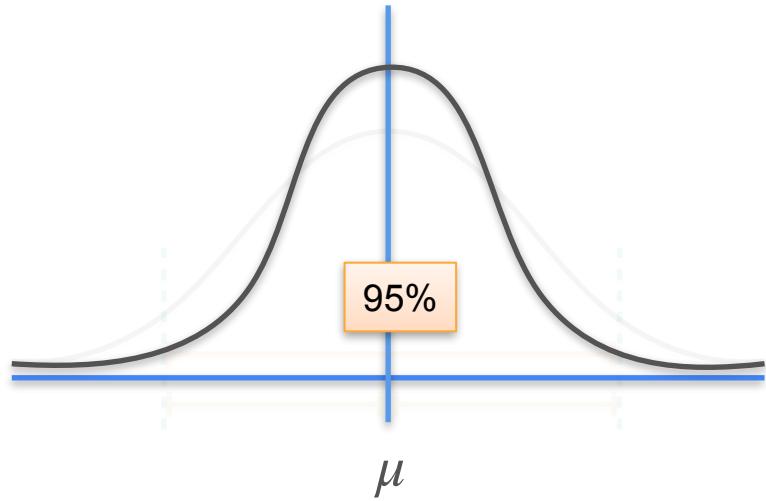
Confidence Interval - Intuition

95%

$$n = 1$$
$$\mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{1}\right)$$



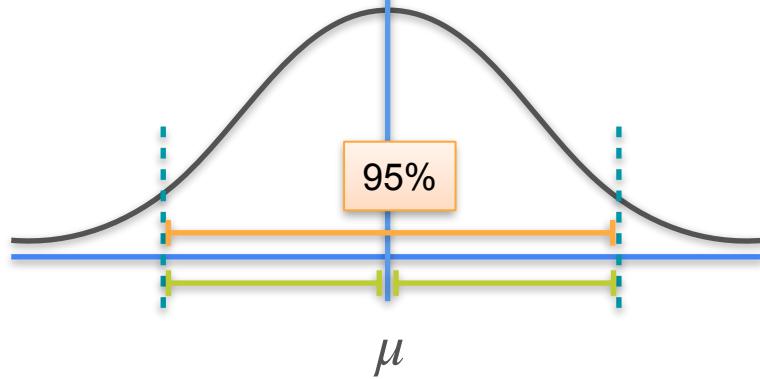
$n = 2$



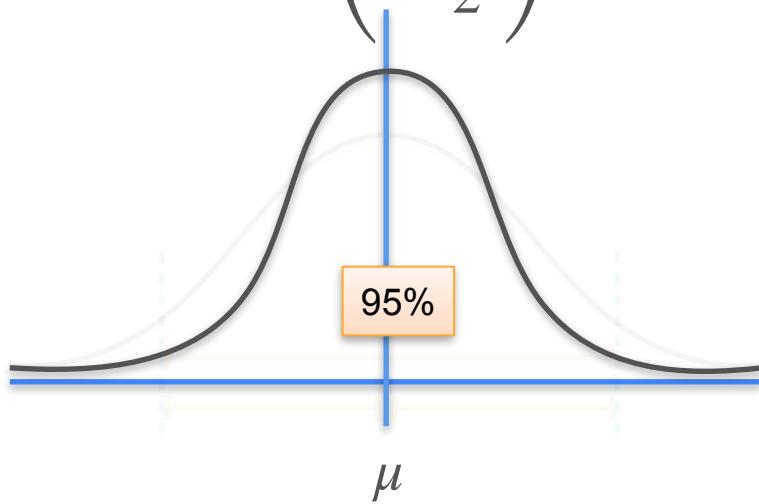
Confidence Interval - Intuition

95%

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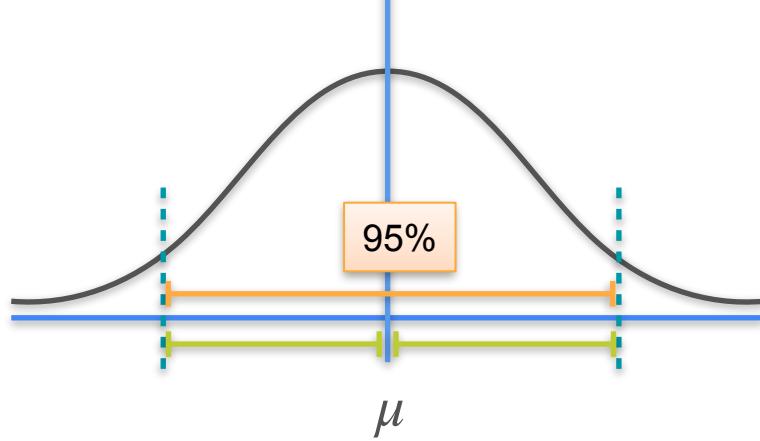
$$n = 2$$
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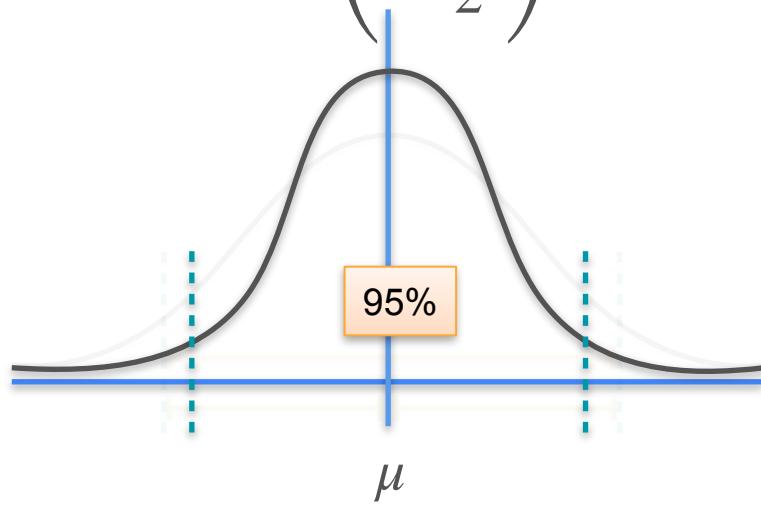
Confidence Interval - Intuition

95%

$$n = 1$$
$$\mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{1}\right)$$



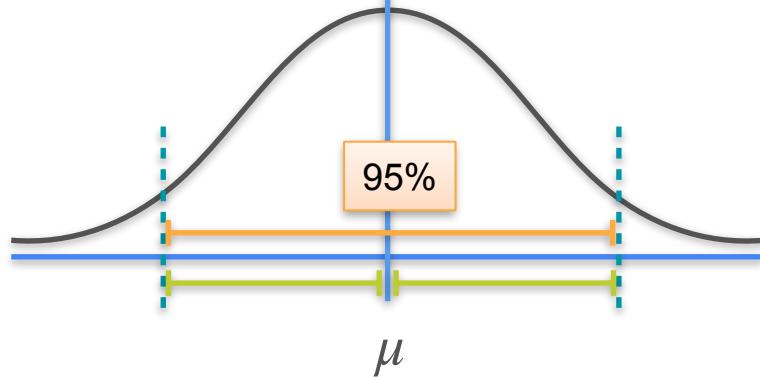
$$n = 2$$
$$\mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)$$



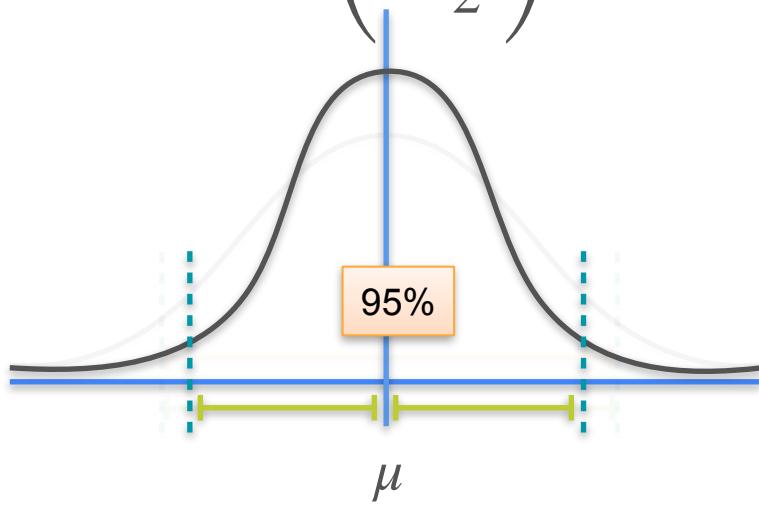
Confidence Interval - Intuition

95%

$$n = 1$$
$$\mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{1}\right)$$



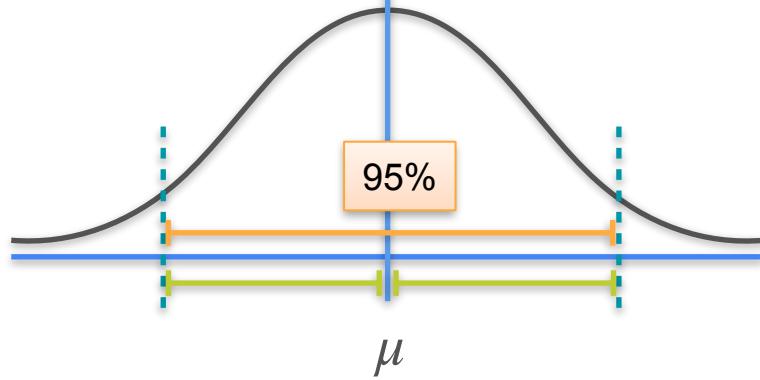
$$n = 2$$
$$\mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)$$



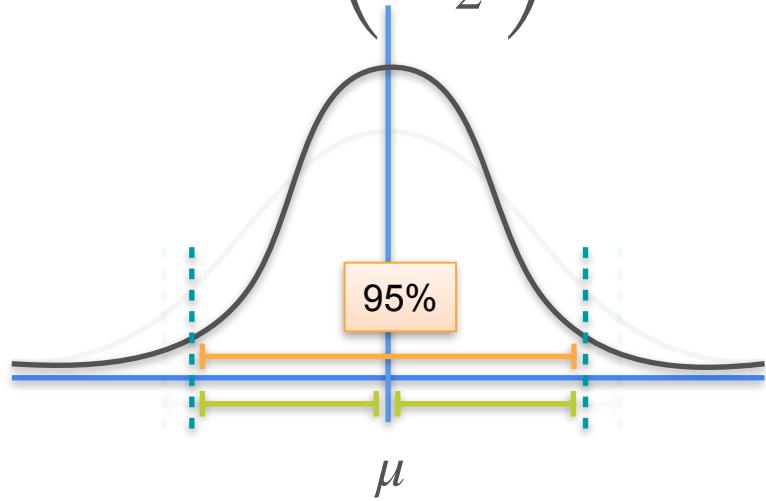
Confidence Interval - Intuition

95%

$$n = 1$$
$$\mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{1}\right)$$



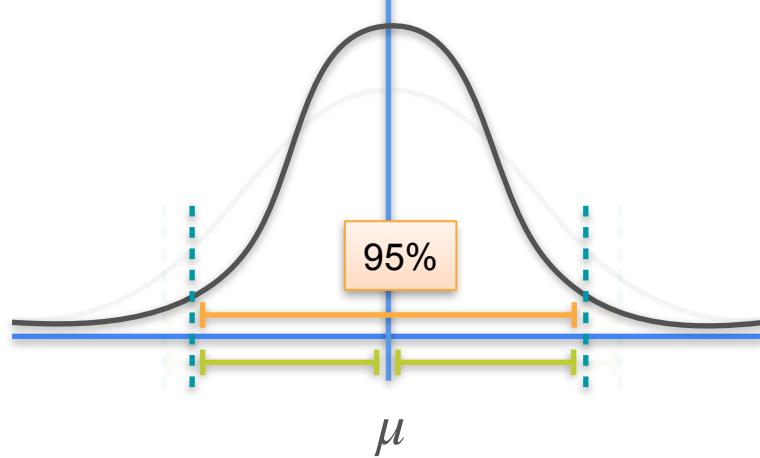
$$n = 2$$
$$\mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)$$



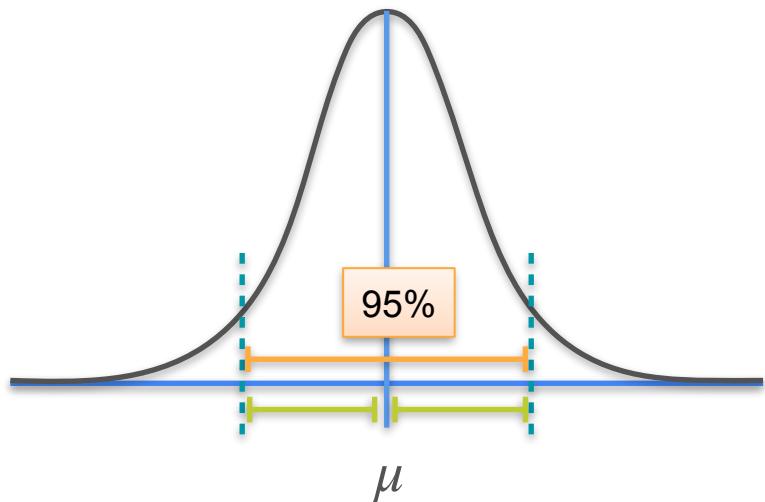
Confidence Interval - Intuition

95%

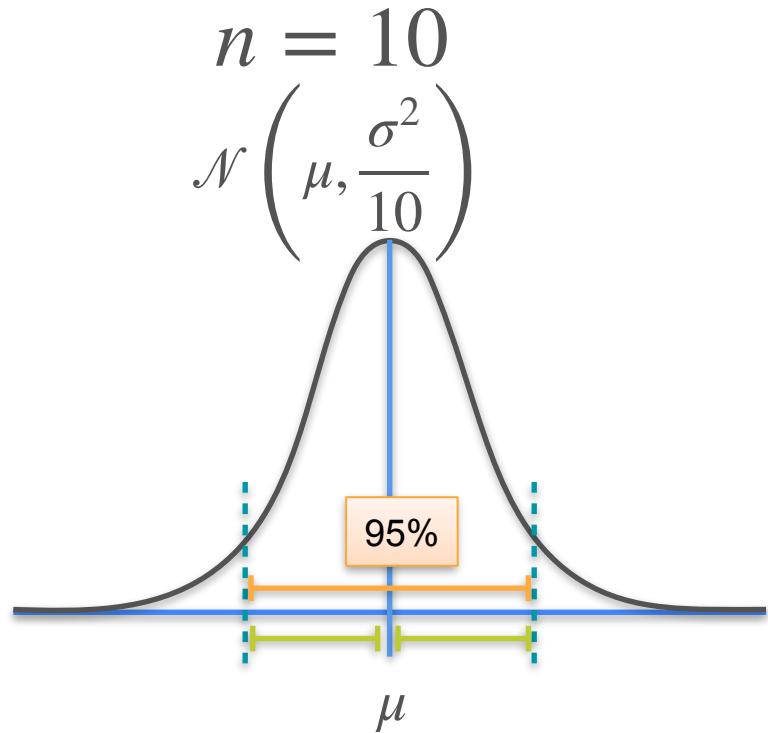
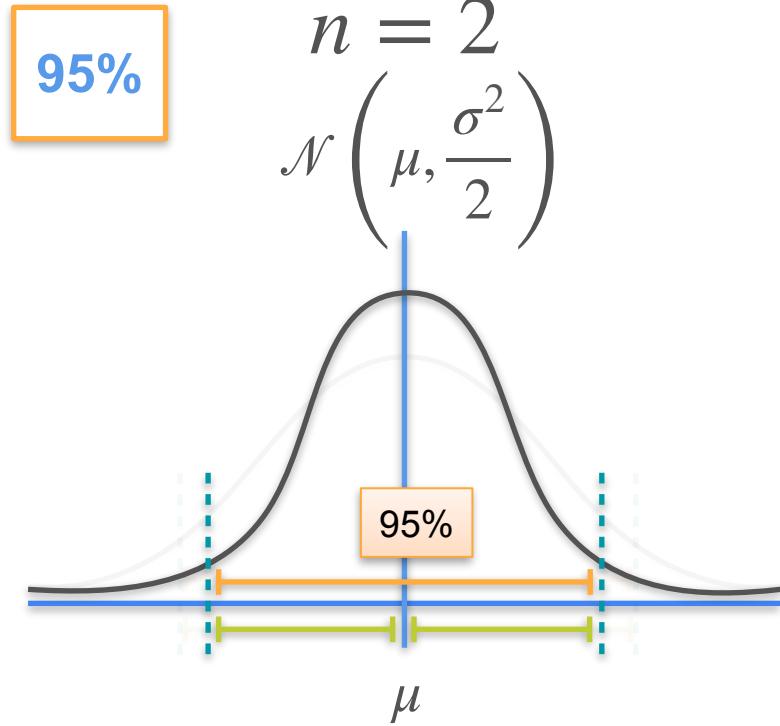
$$n = 2$$
$$\mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)$$



$n = 10$



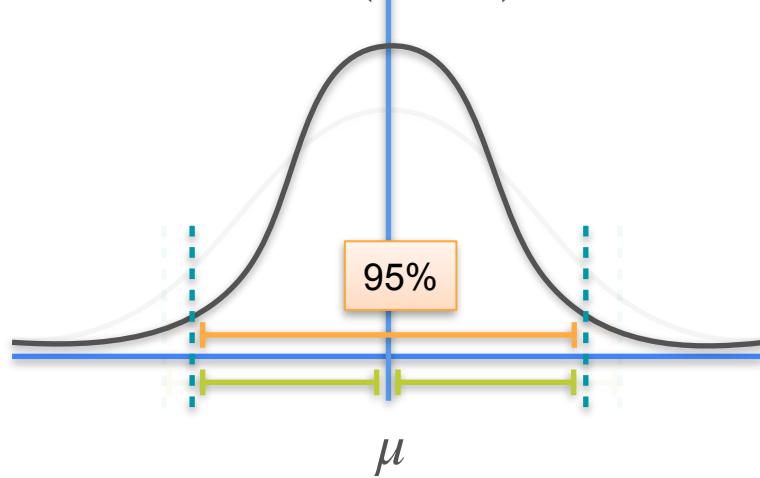
Confidence Interval - Intuition



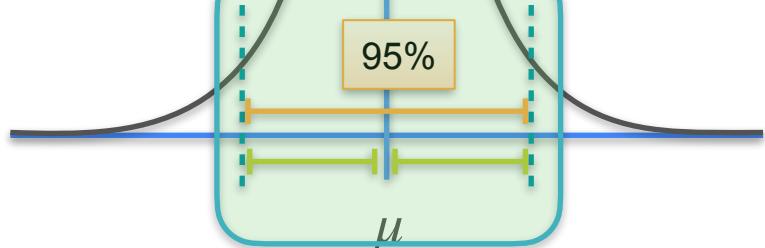
Confidence Interval - Intuition

95%

$$n = 2$$
$$\mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)$$



$$n = 10$$
$$\mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{10}\right)$$



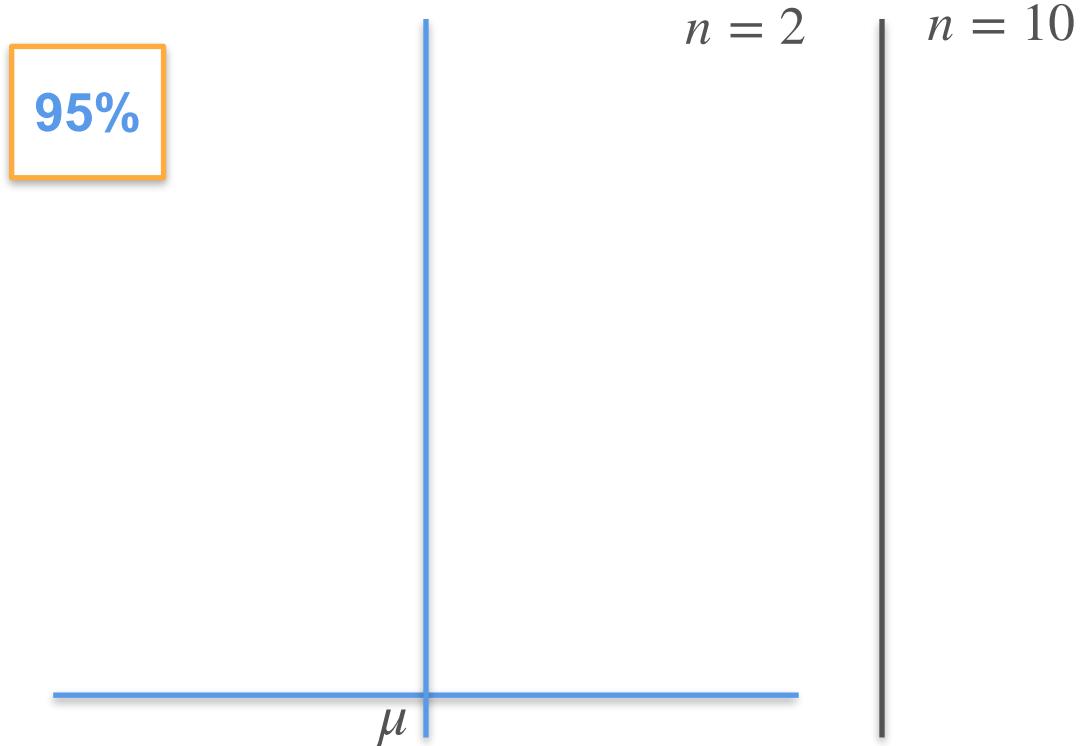
Confidence Interval - Intuition

95%

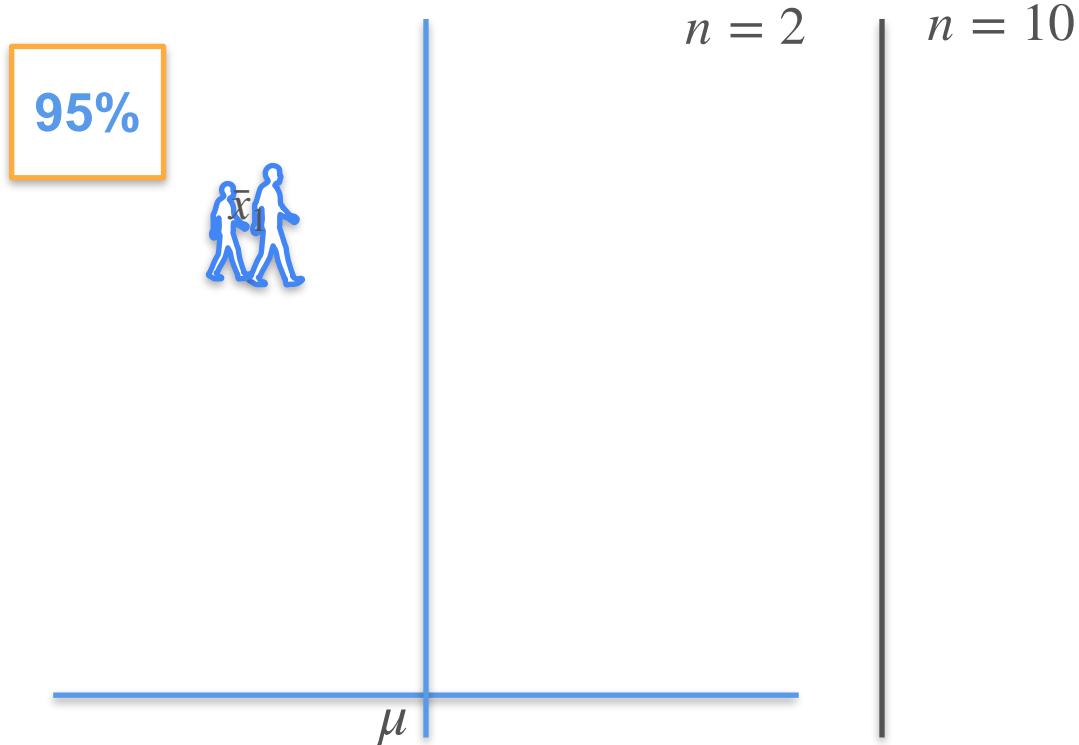
$n = 2$

$n = 10$

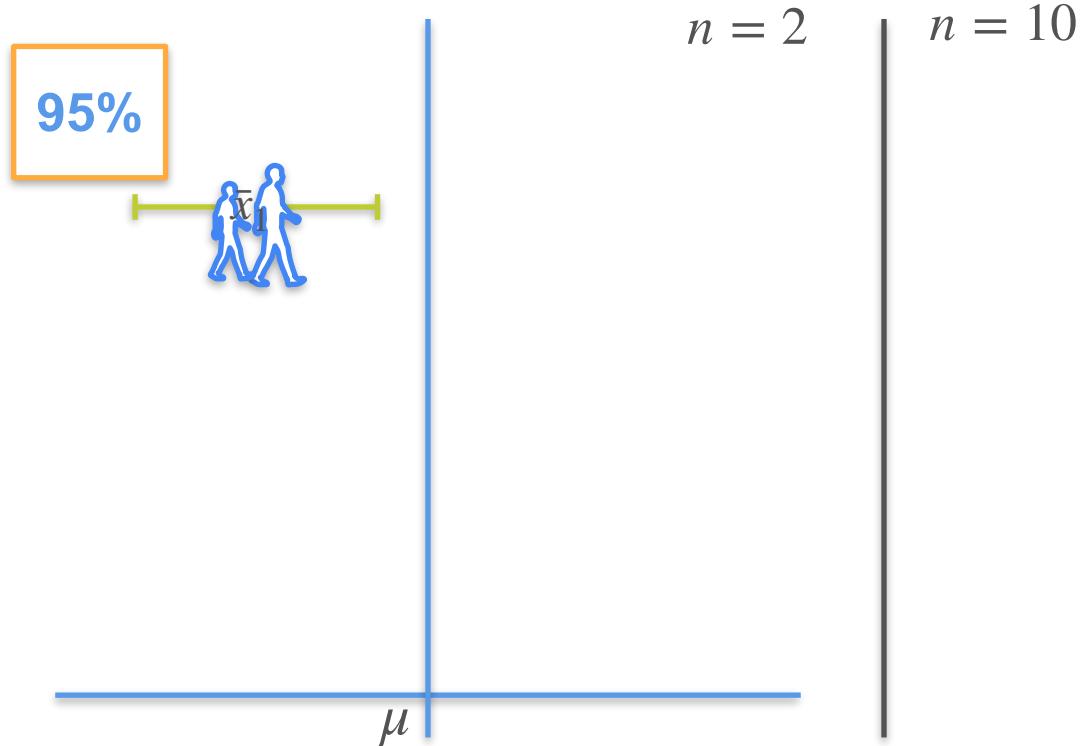
Confidence Interval - Intuition



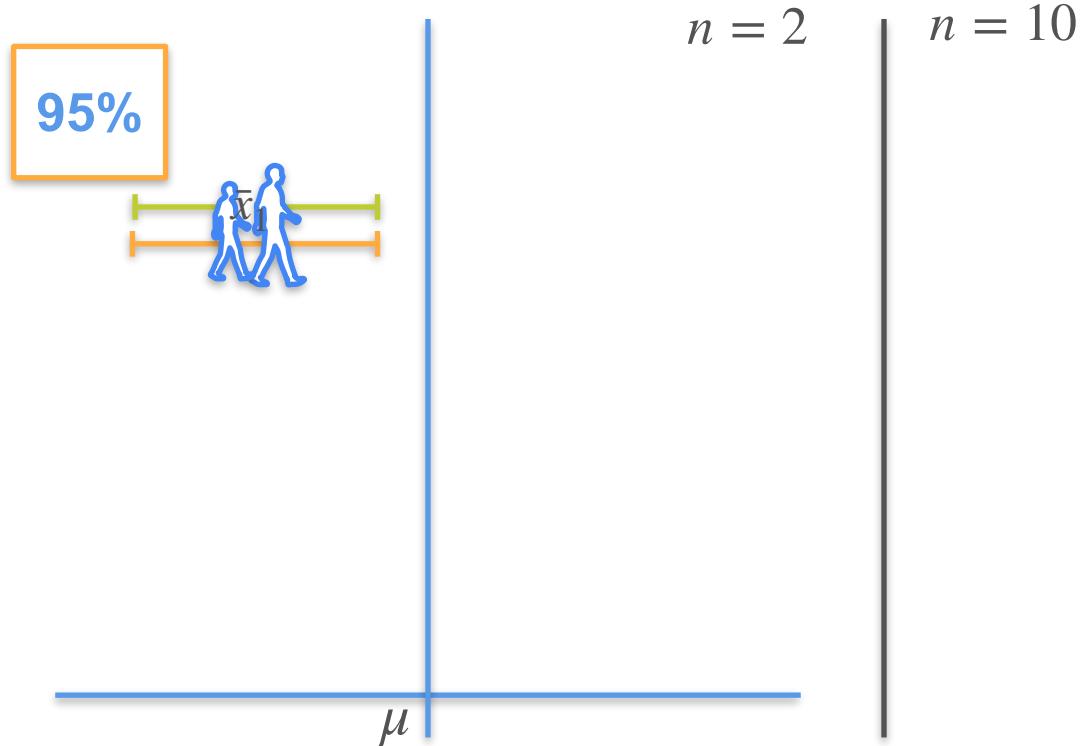
Confidence Interval - Intuition



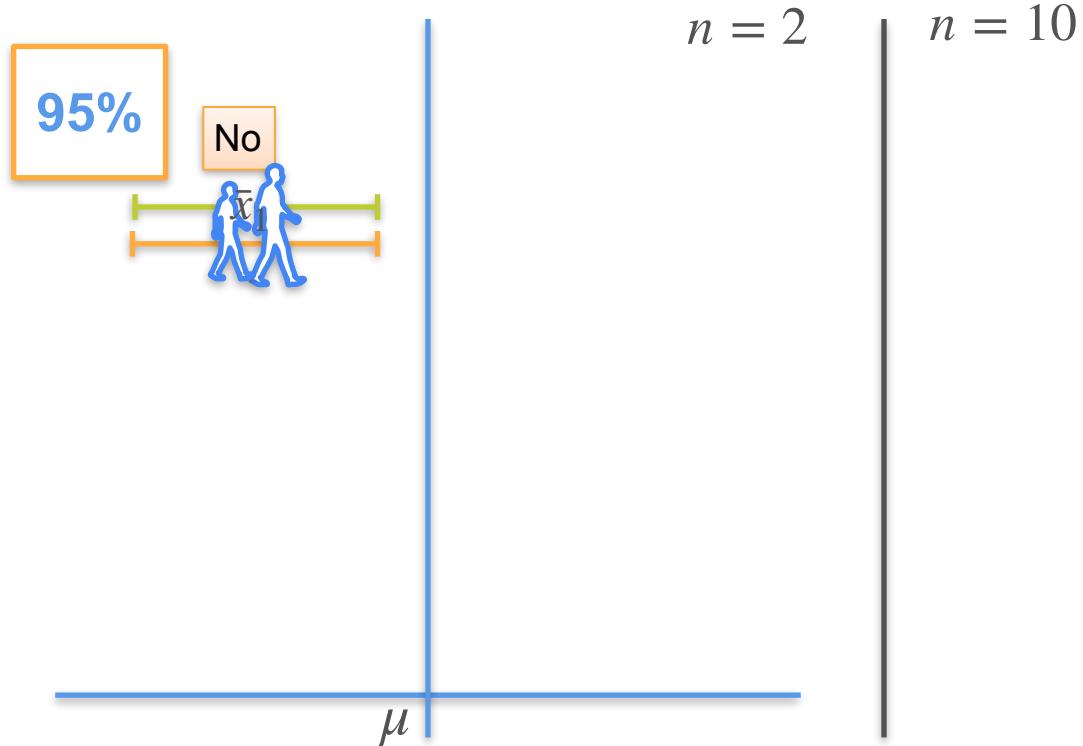
Confidence Interval - Intuition



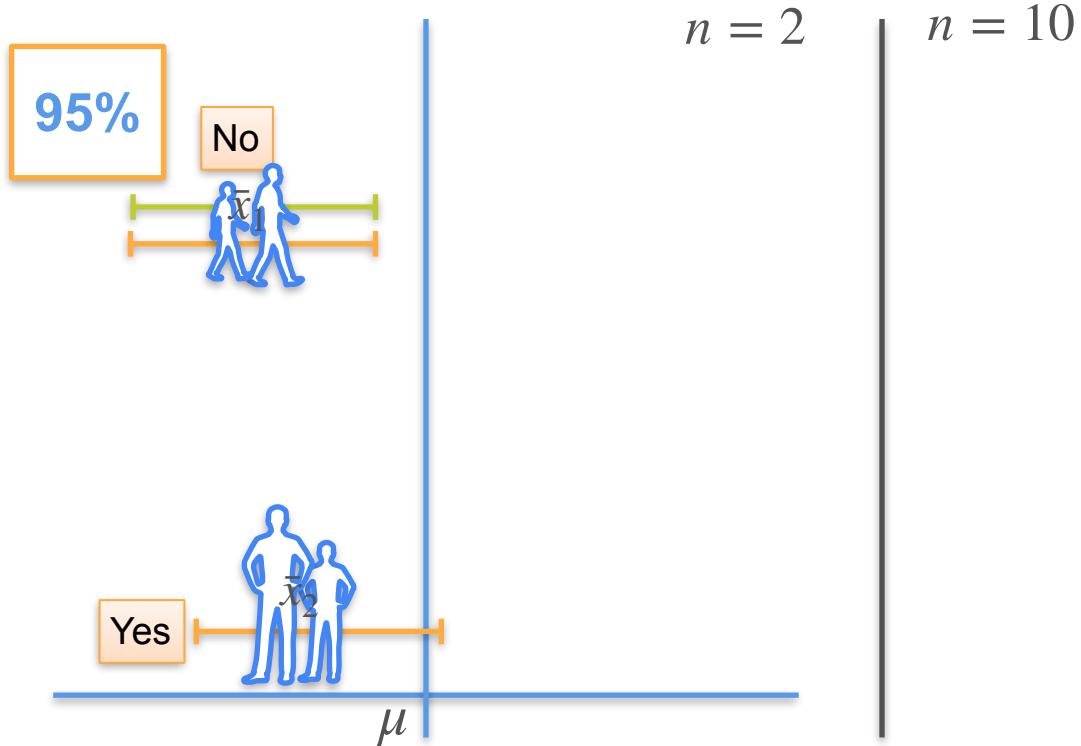
Confidence Interval - Intuition



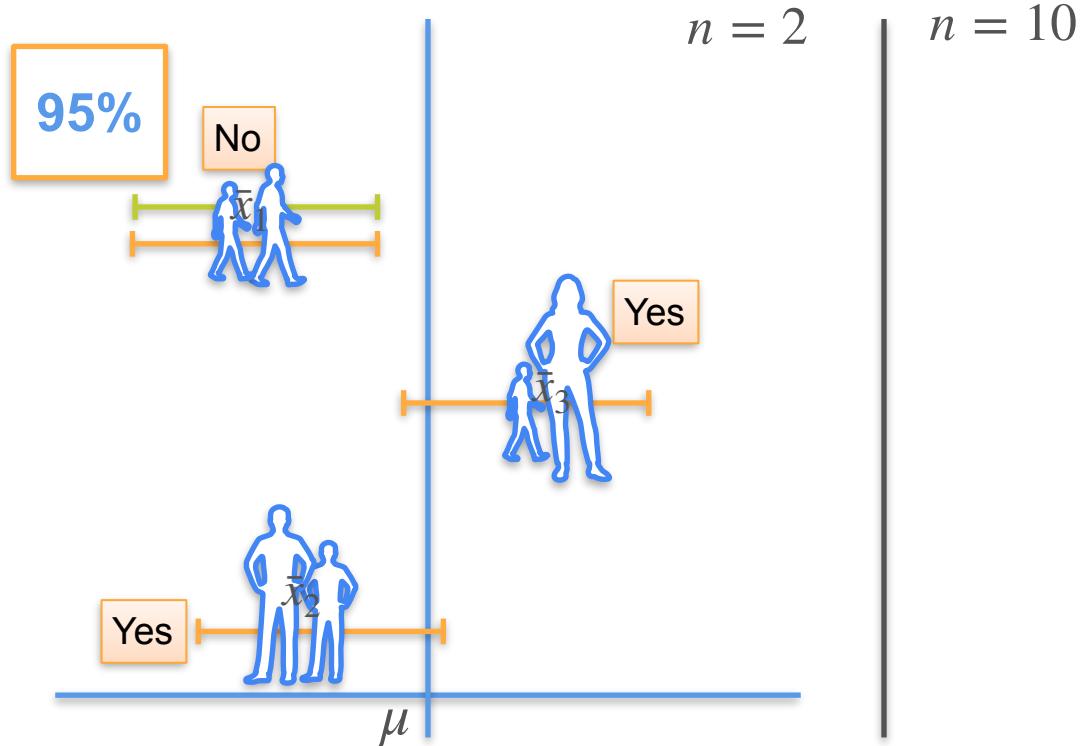
Confidence Interval - Intuition



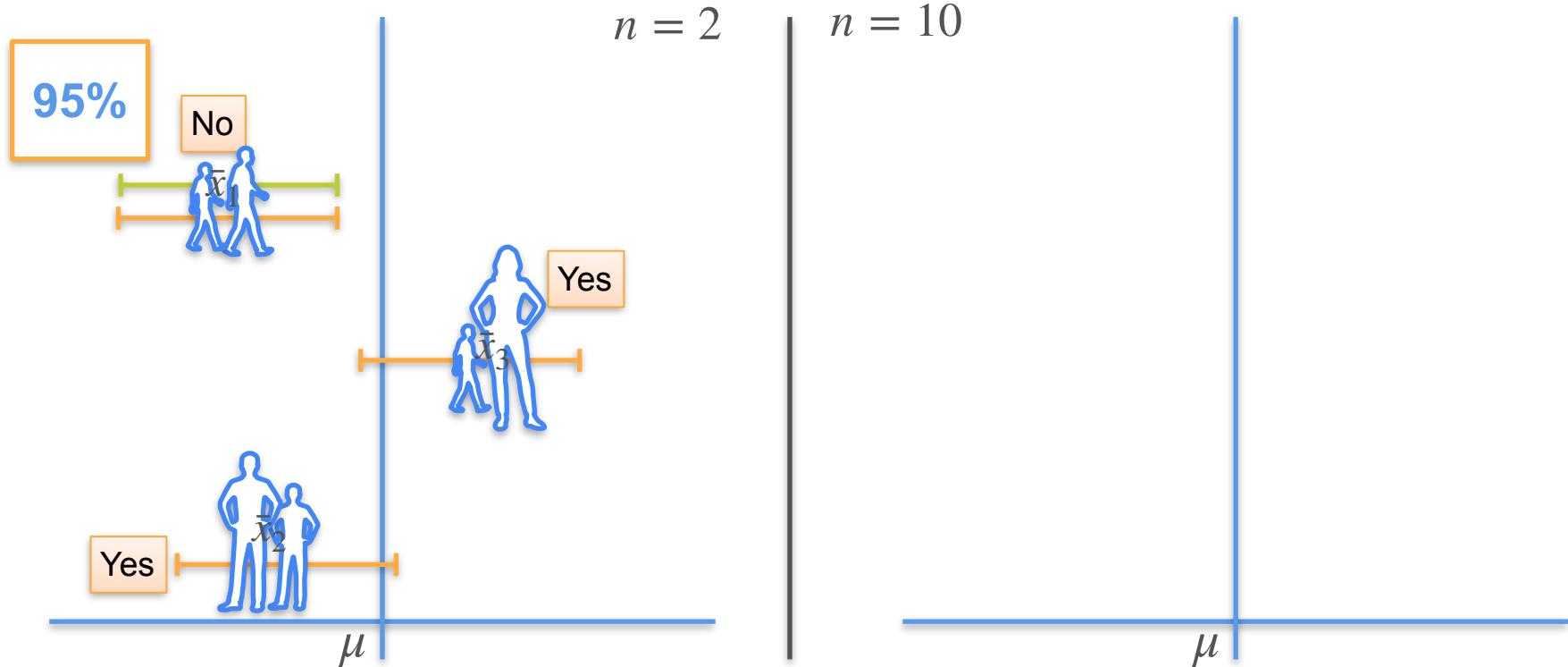
Confidence Interval - Intuition



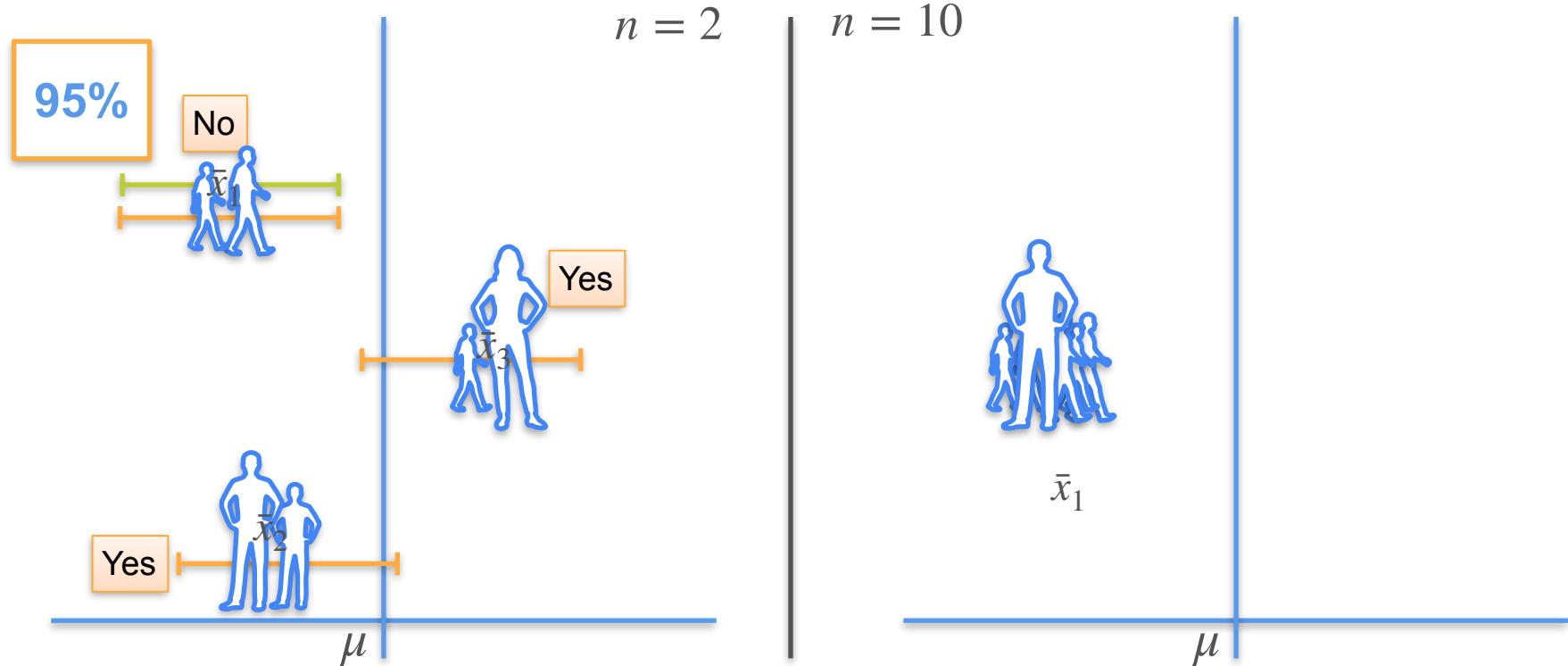
Confidence Interval - Intuition



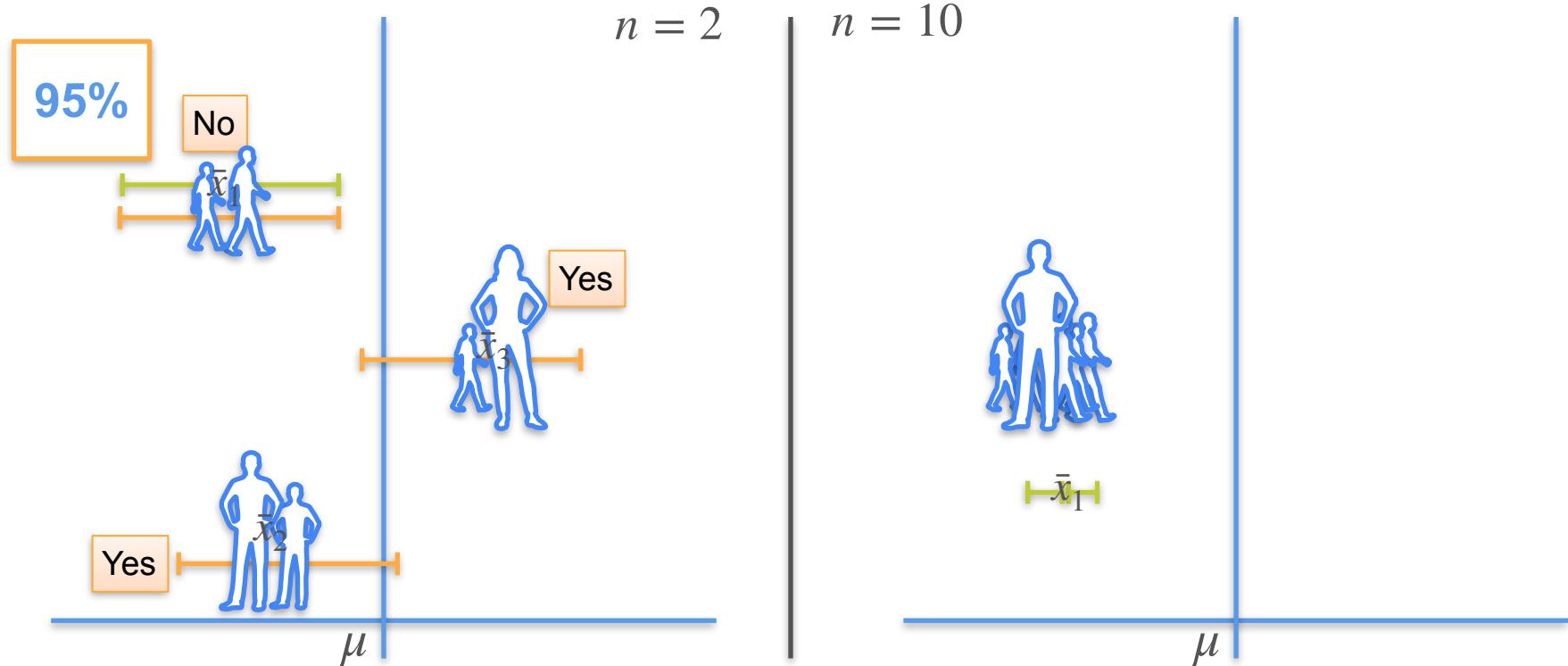
Confidence Interval - Intuition



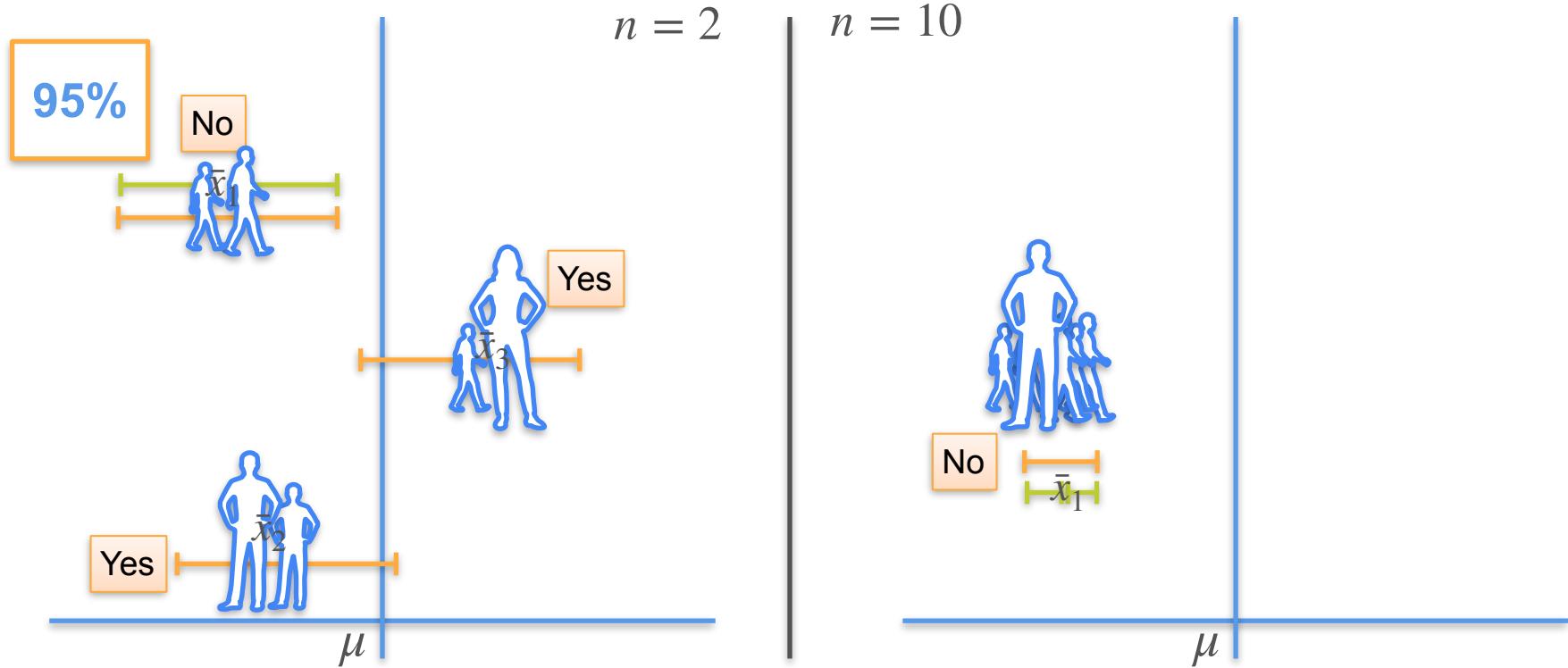
Confidence Interval - Intuition



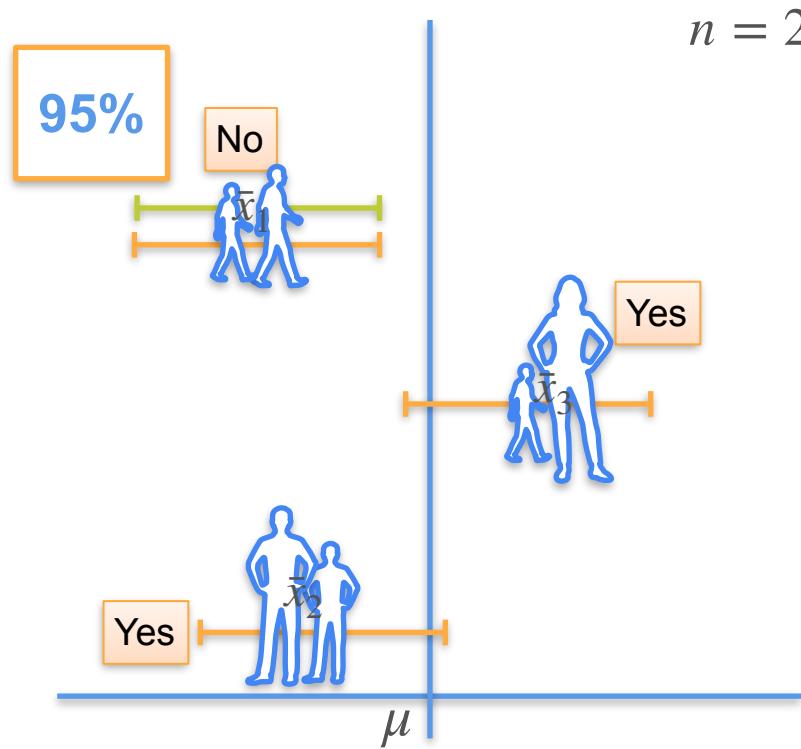
Confidence Interval - Intuition



Confidence Interval - Intuition

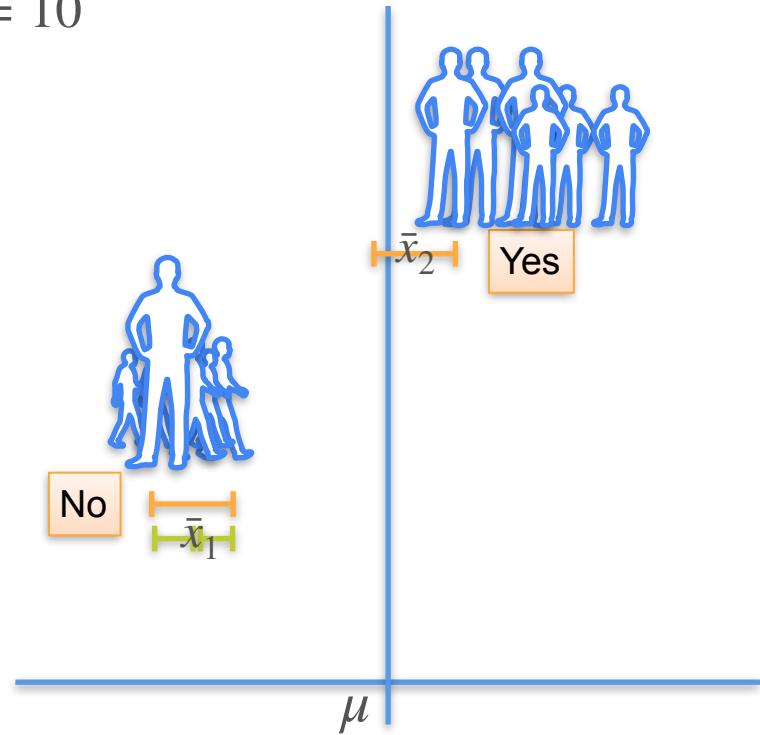


Confidence Interval - Intuition

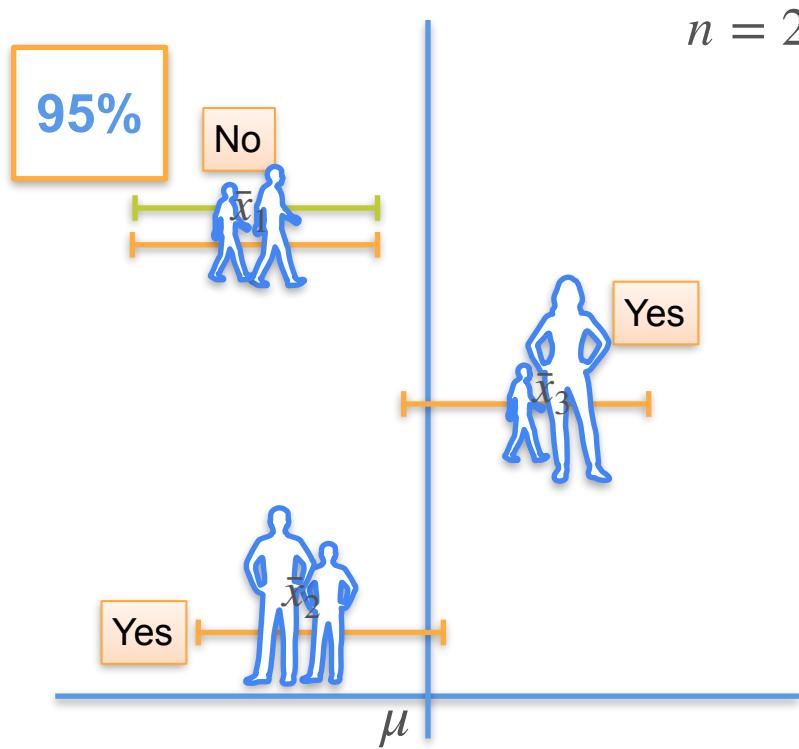


$n = 2$

$n = 10$

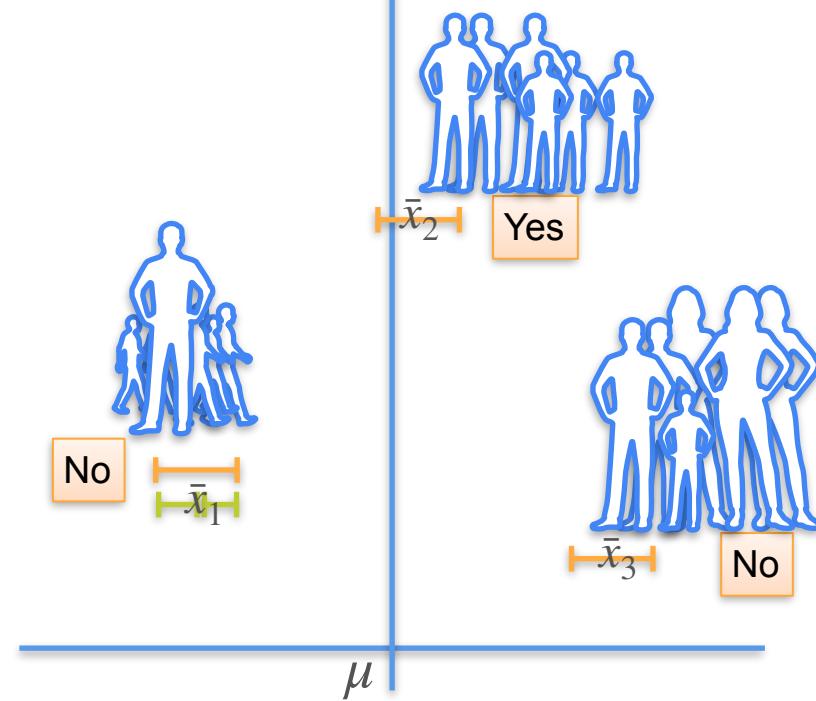


Confidence Interval - Intuition

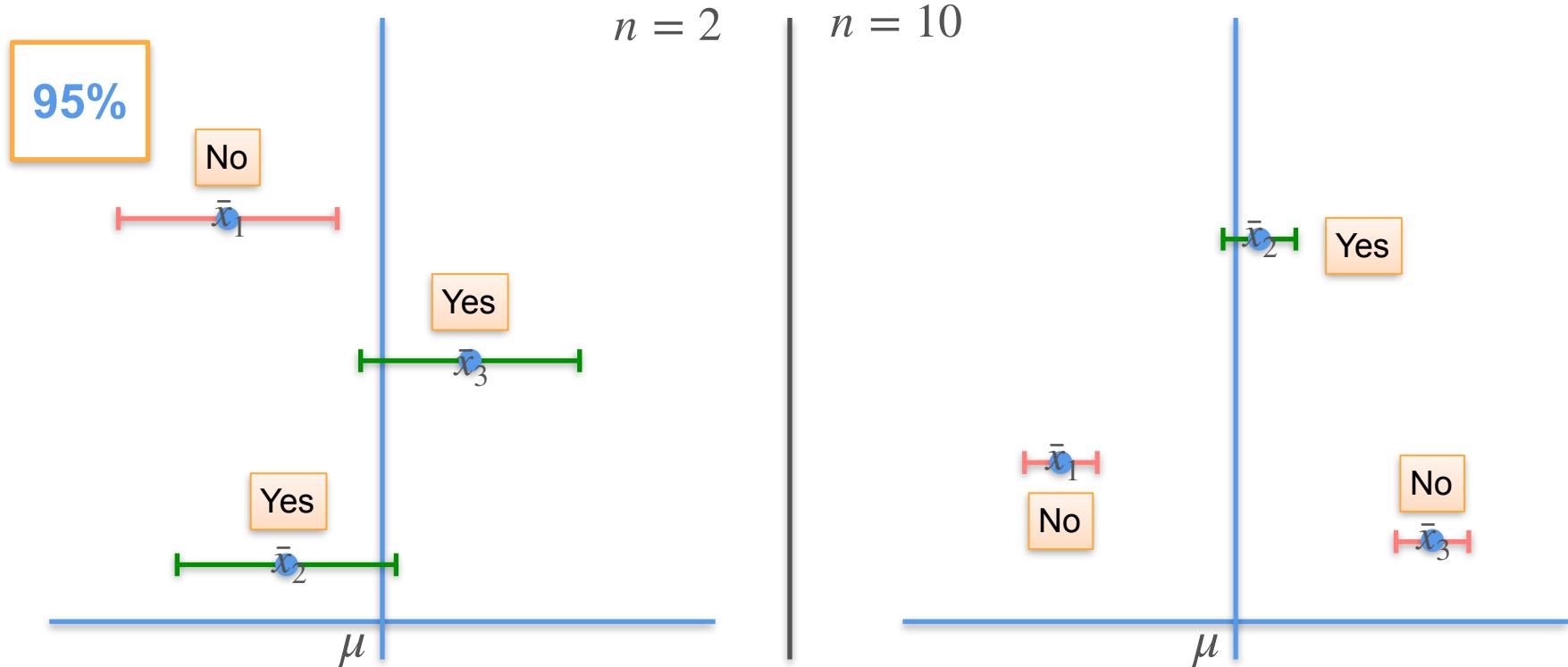


$n = 2$

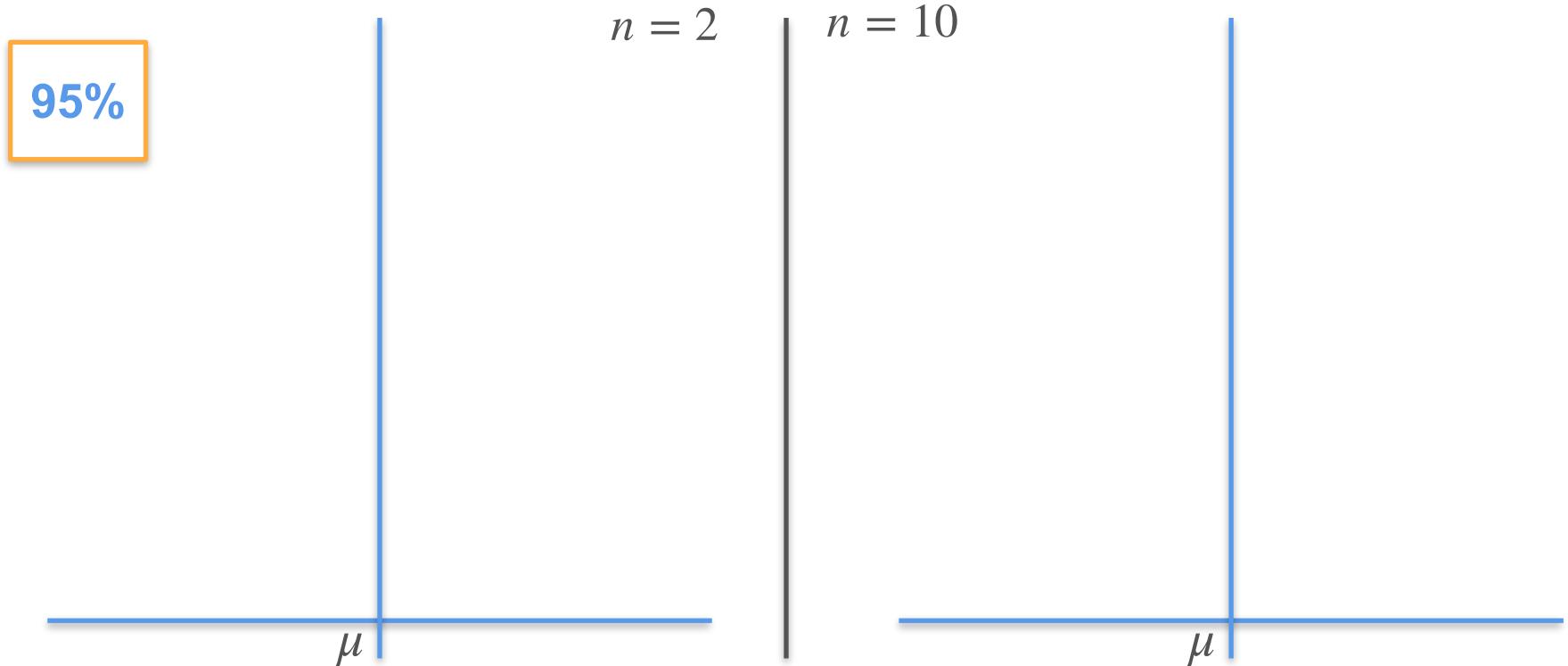
$n = 10$



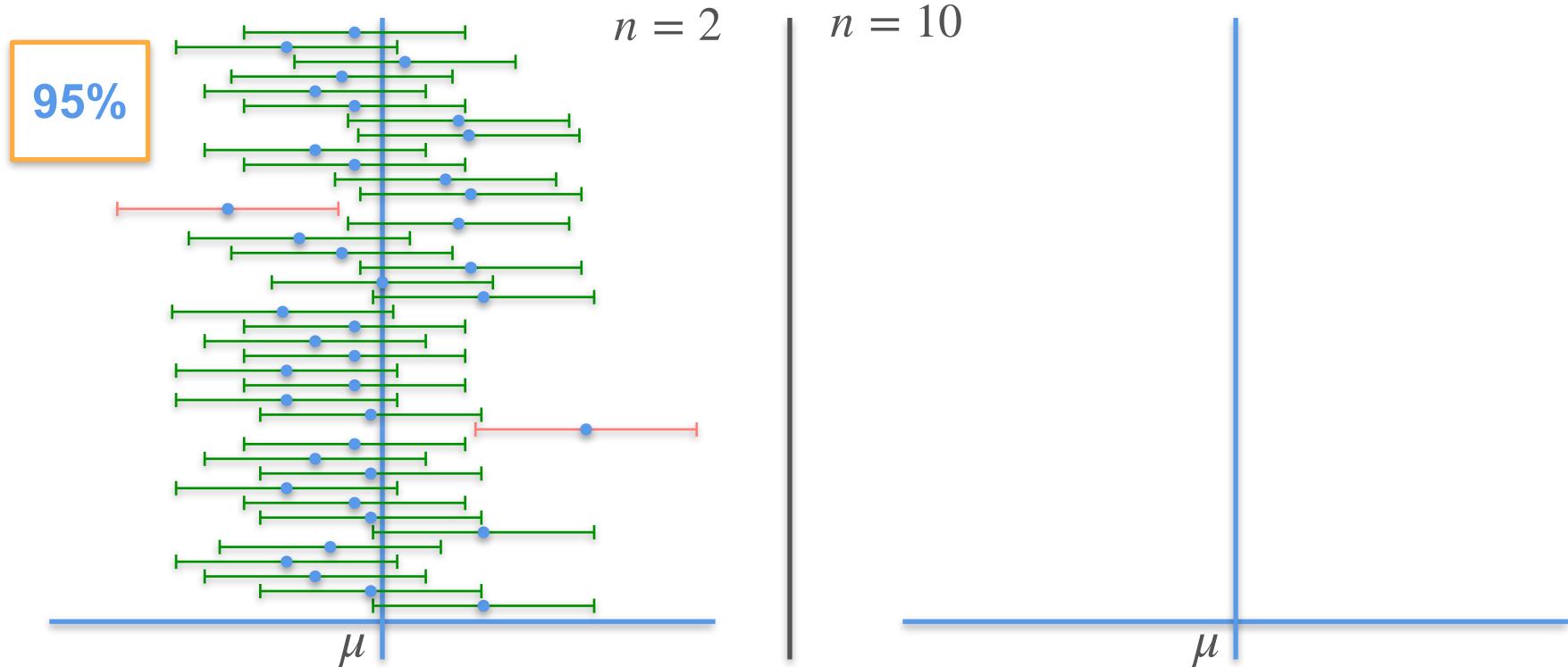
Confidence Interval - Intuition



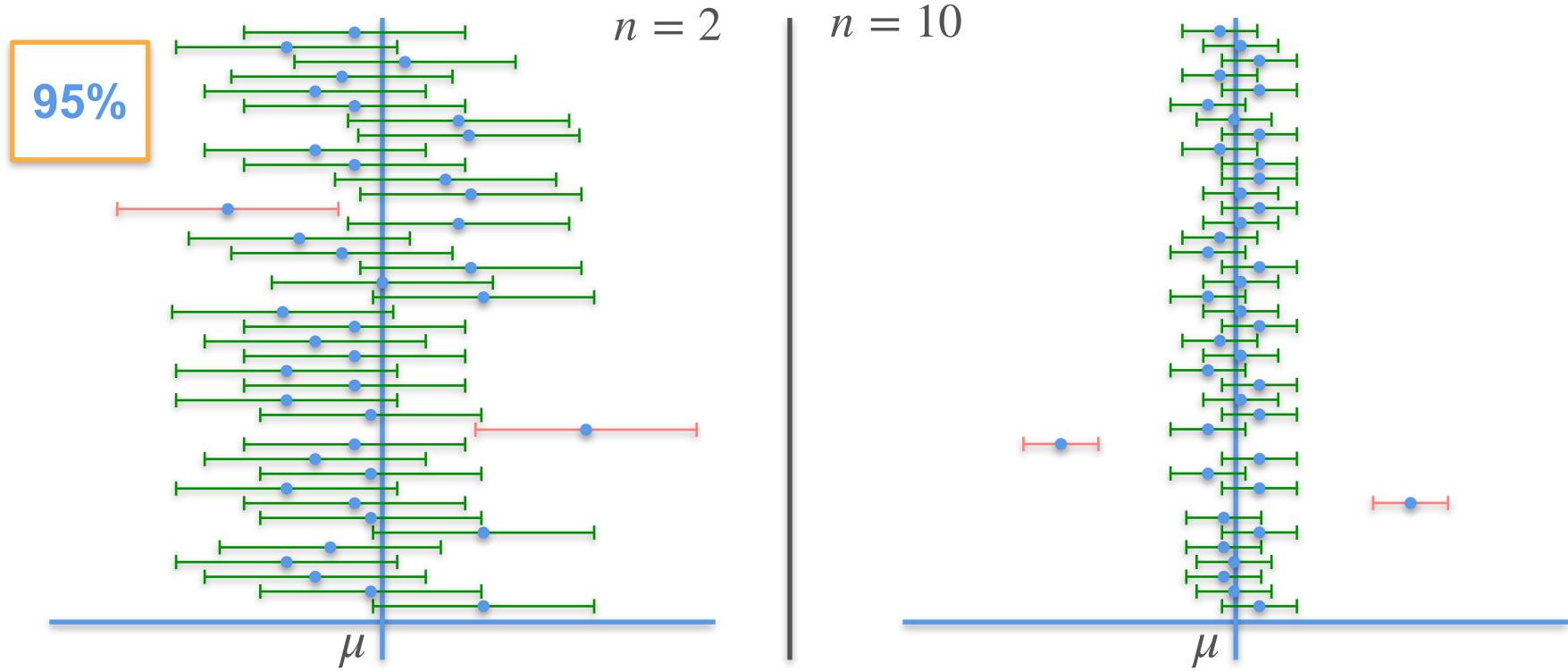
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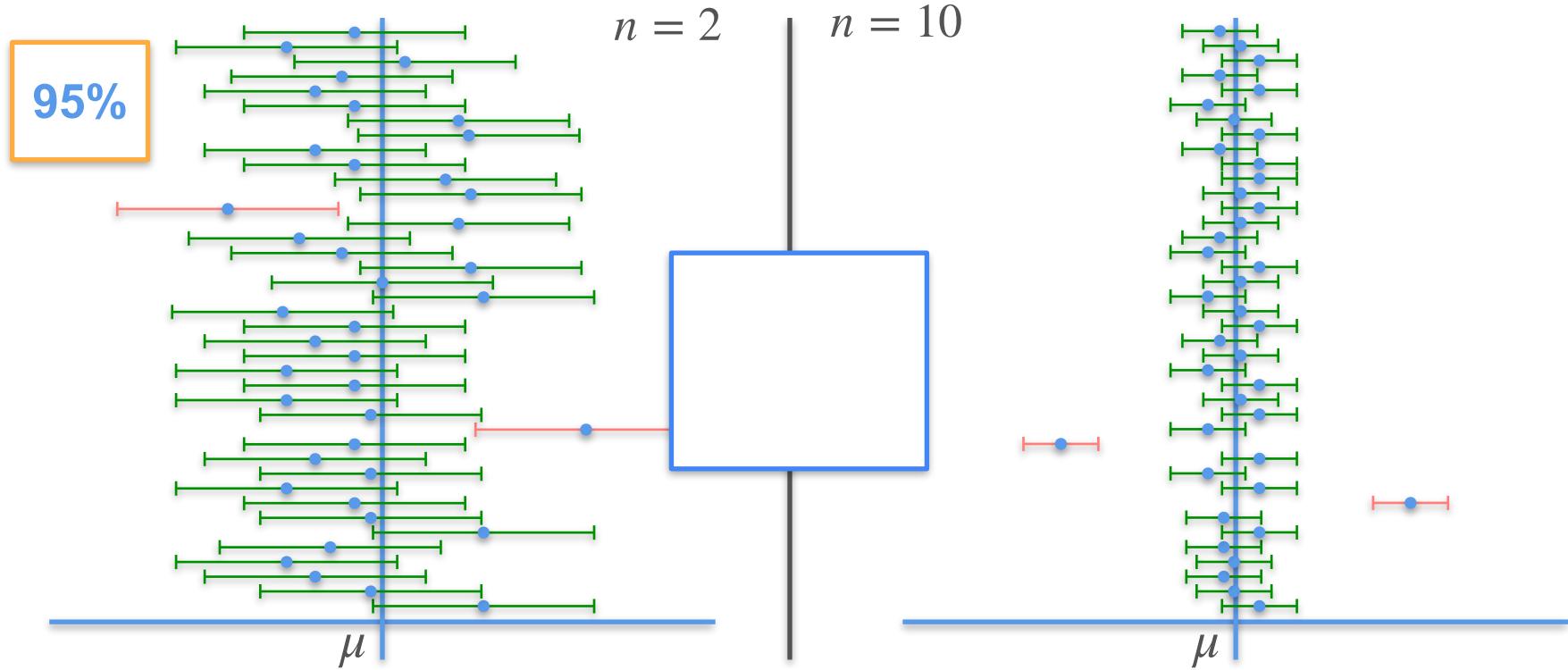
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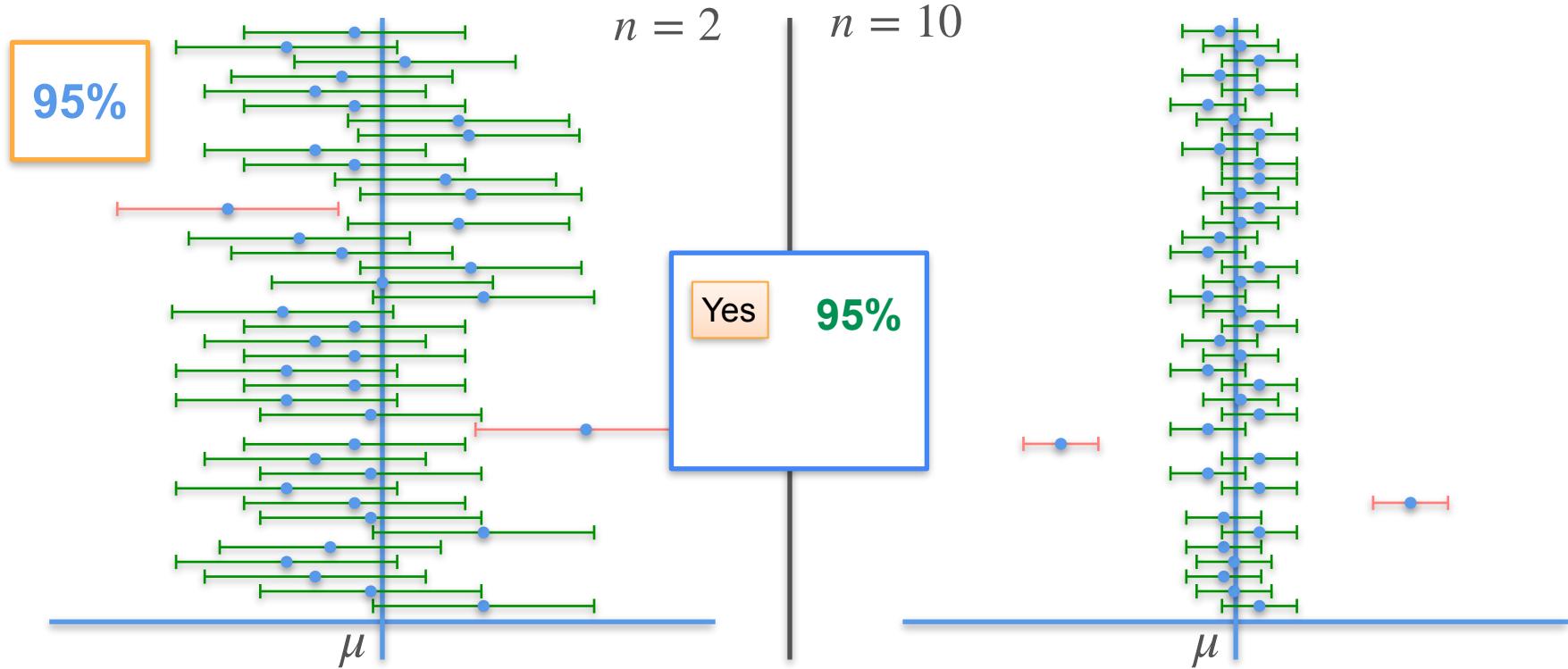
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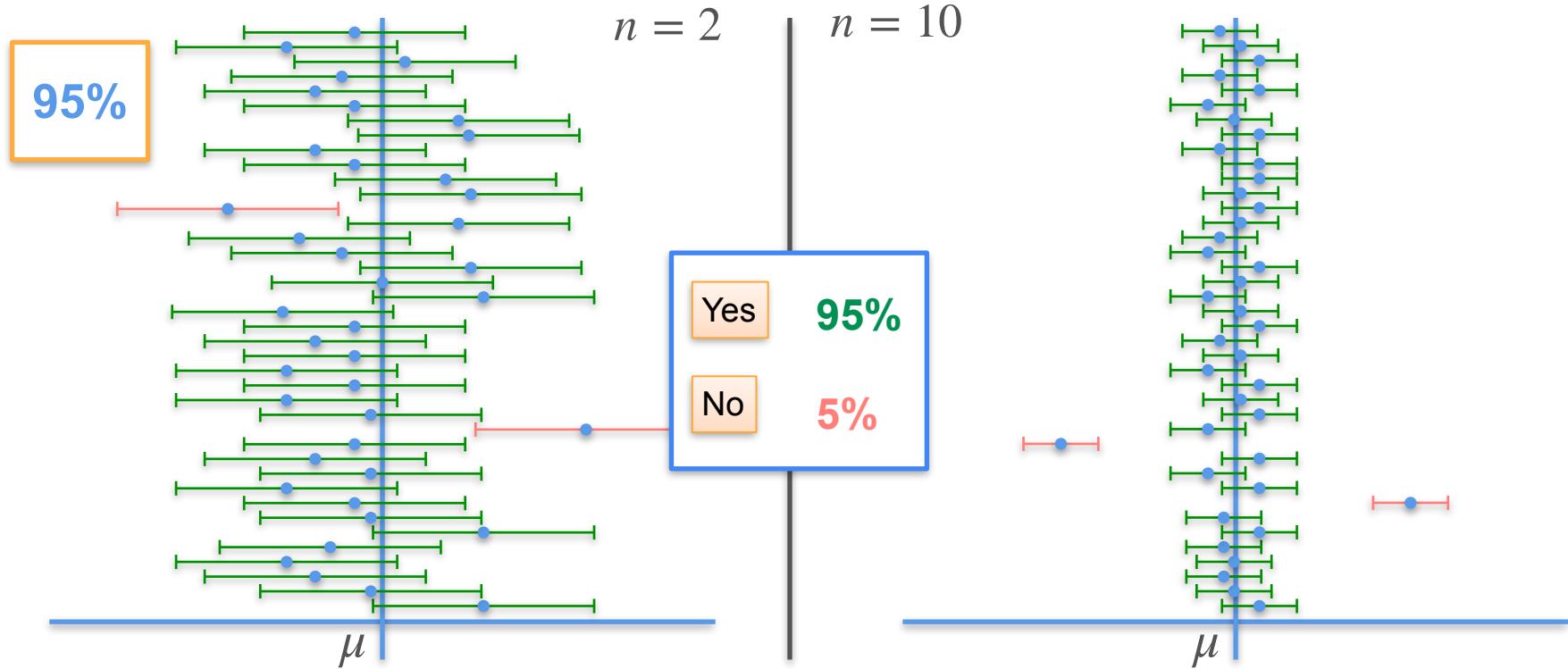
Confidence Interval - Intuition



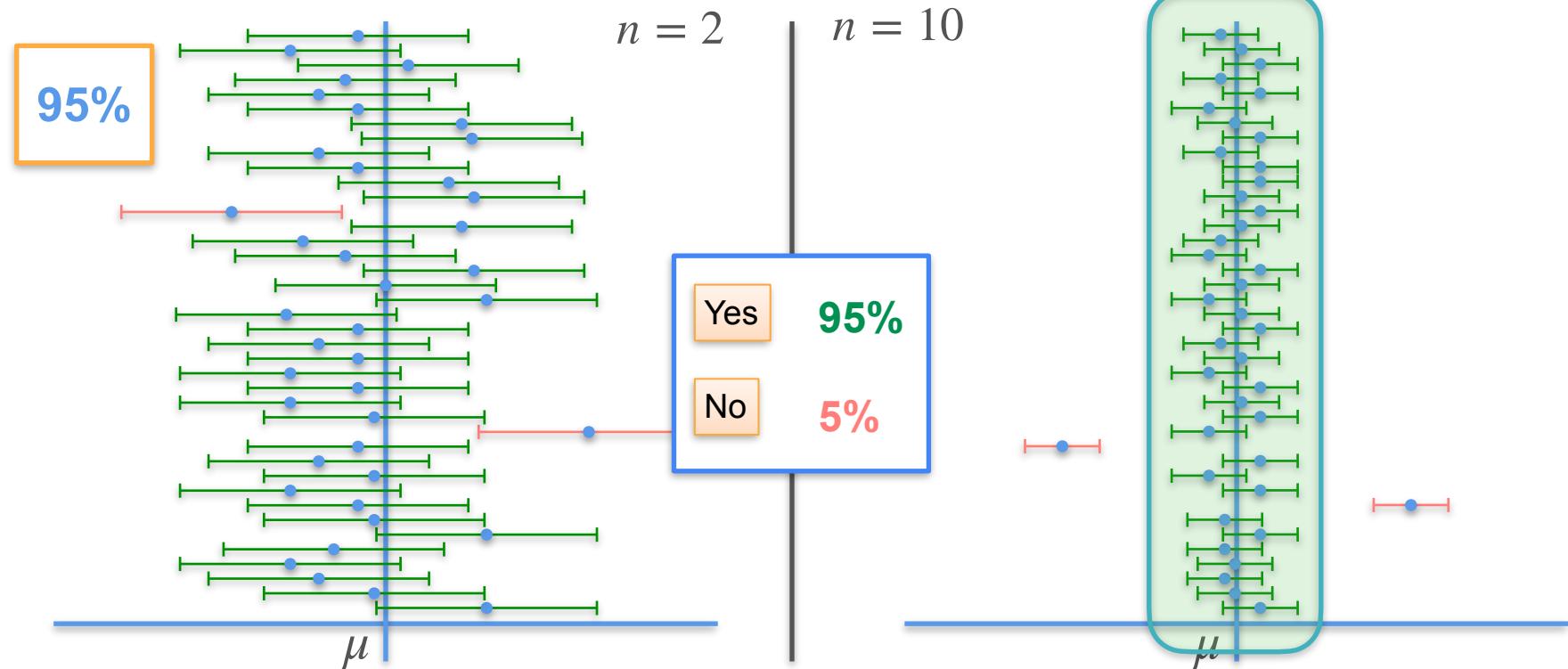
Confidence Interval - Intuition



Confidence Interval - Intuition



Confidence Interval - Intuition

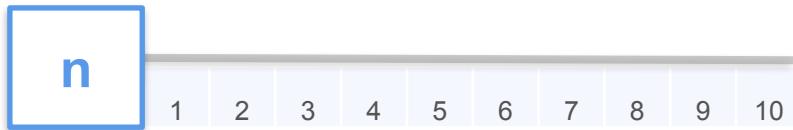


Effect of the Sample Size

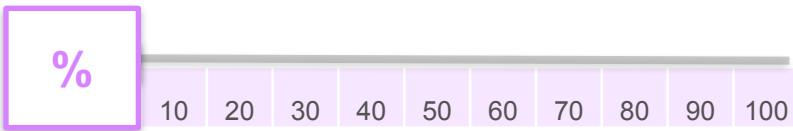


Effect of the Sample Size

sample size

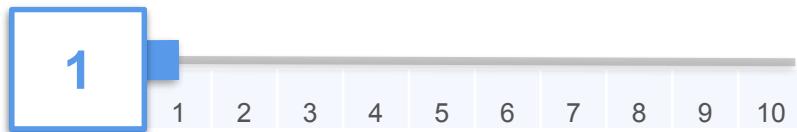


Confidence level

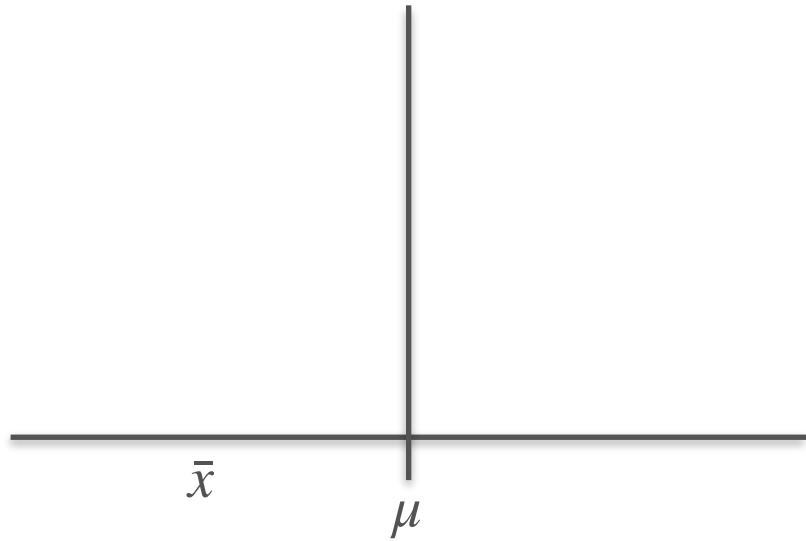
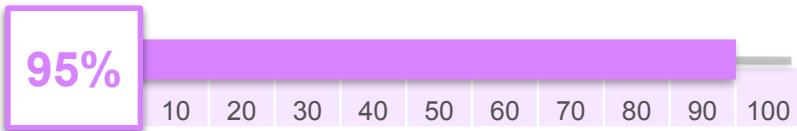


Effect of the Sample Size

sample size

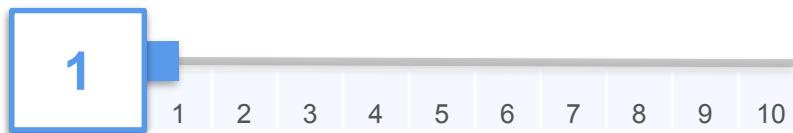


Confidence level

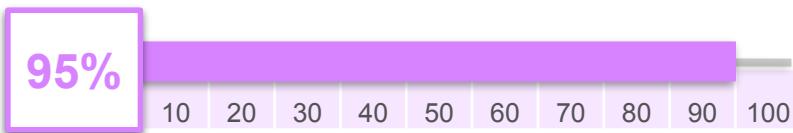


Effect of the Sample Size

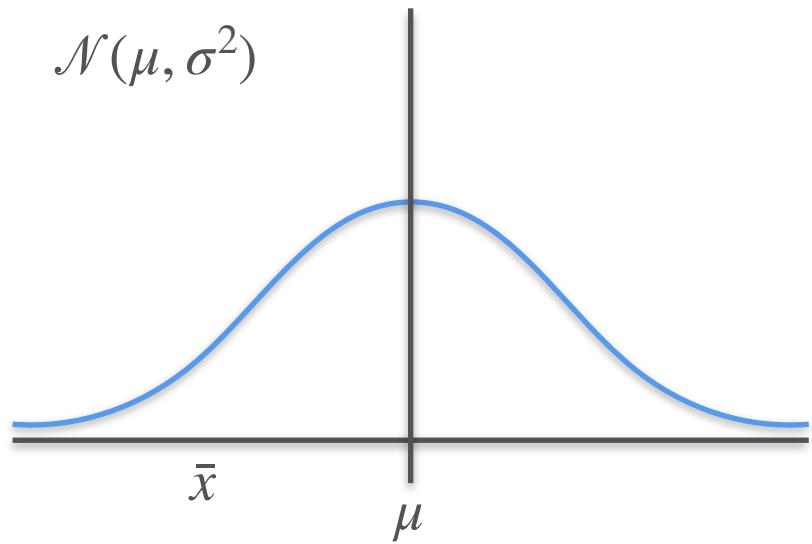
sample size



Confidence level

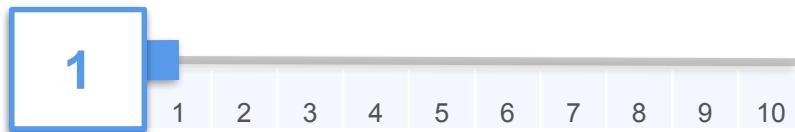


$$\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

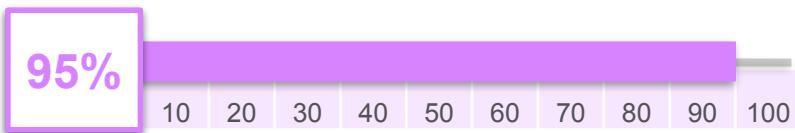


Effect of the Sample Size

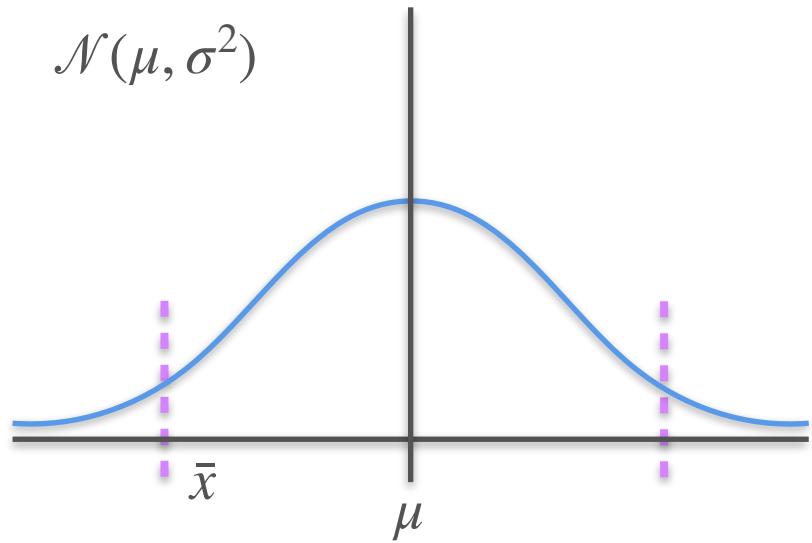
sample size



Confidence level

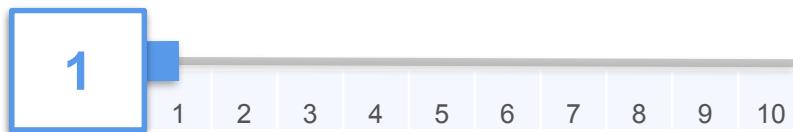


$$\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

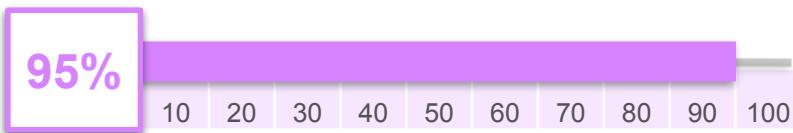


Effect of the Sample Size

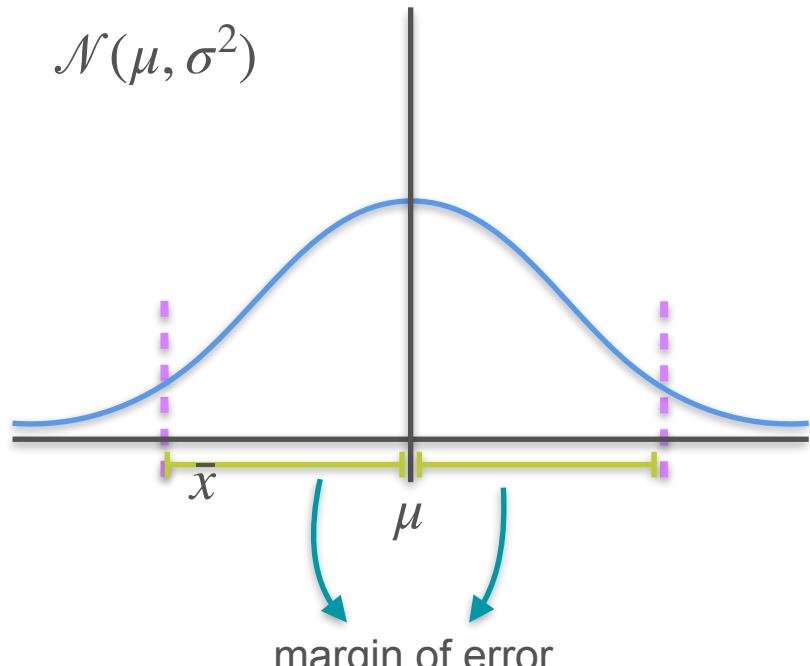
sample size



Confidence level

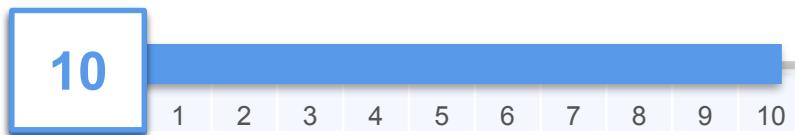


$$\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

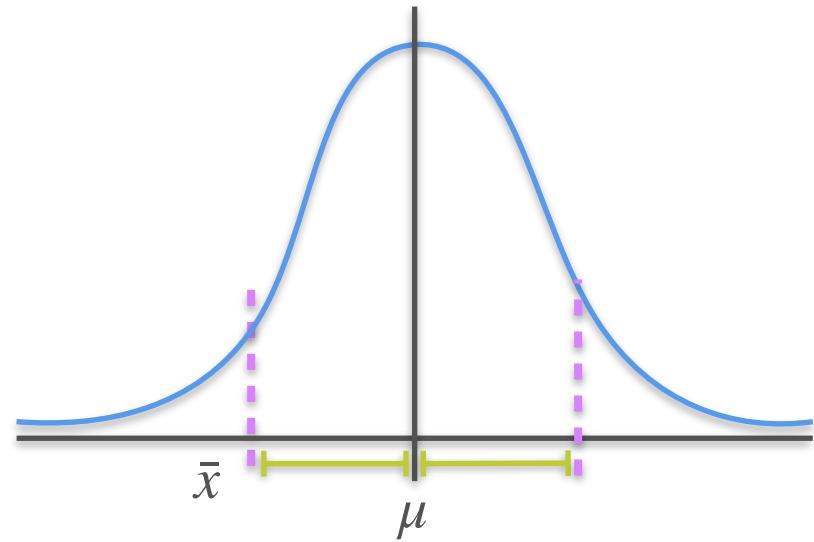
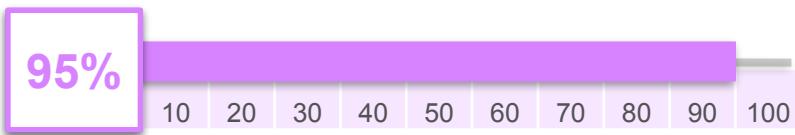


Effect of the Sample Size

sample size

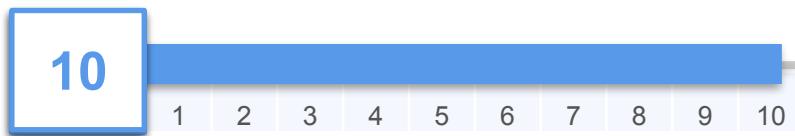


Confidence level

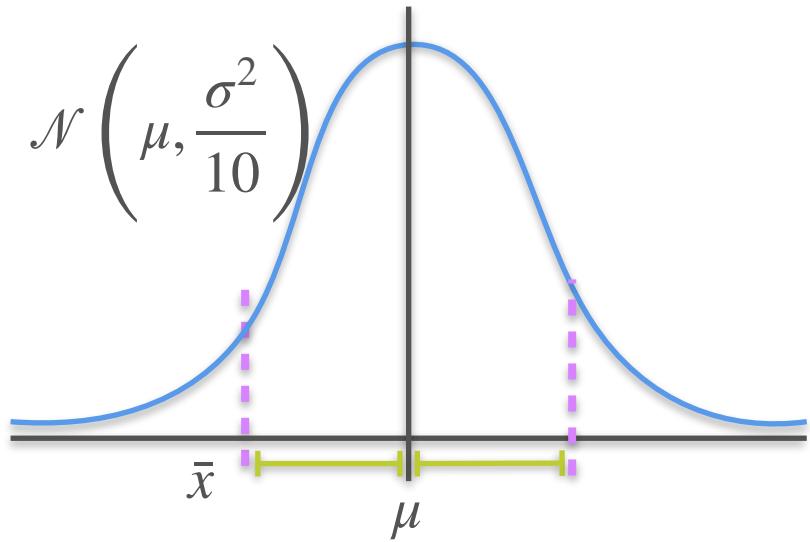
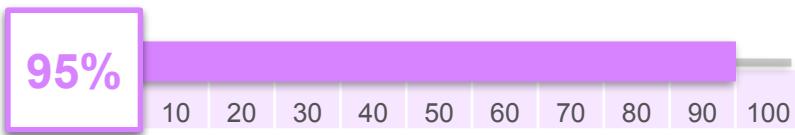


Effect of the Sample Size

sample size

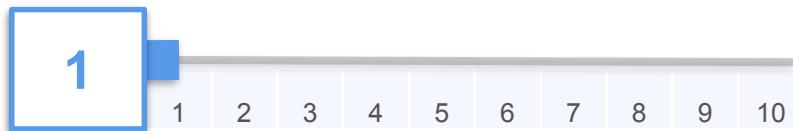


Confidence level

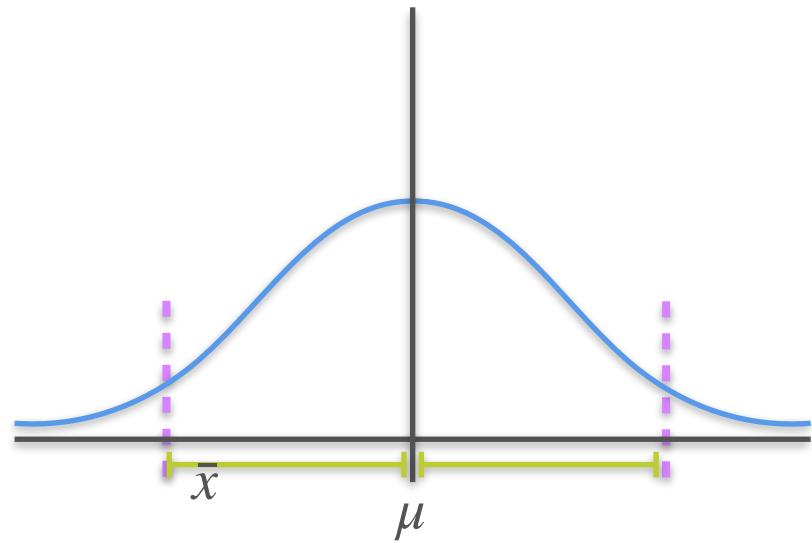
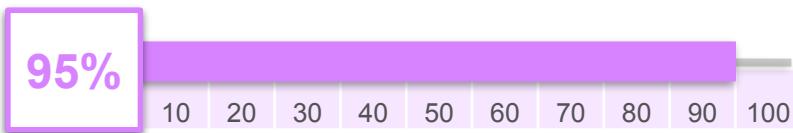


Effect of the Sample Size

sample size

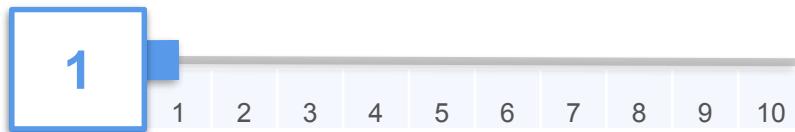


Confidence level

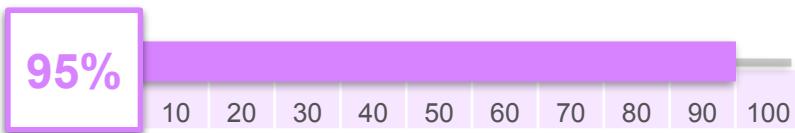


Effect of the Sample Size

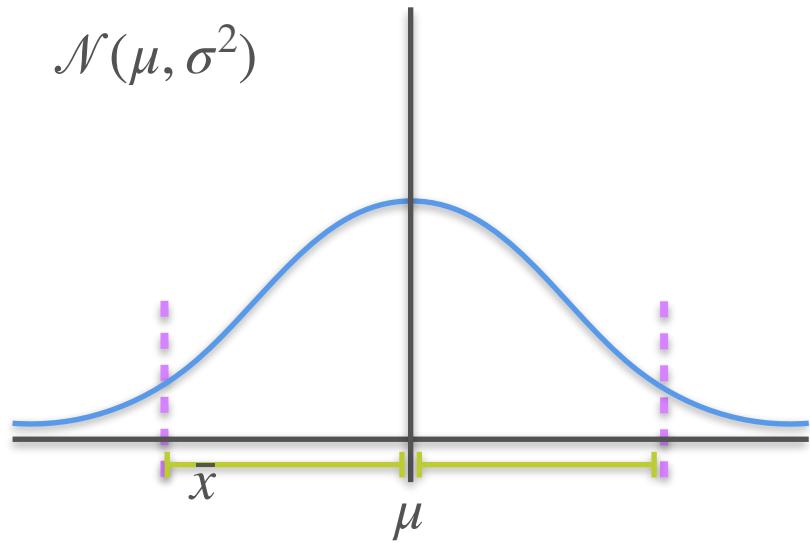
sample size



Confidence level

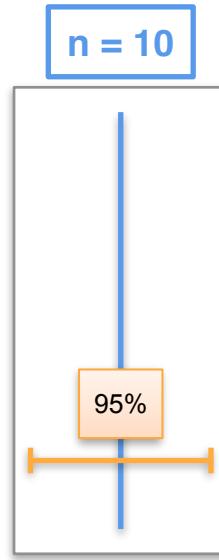
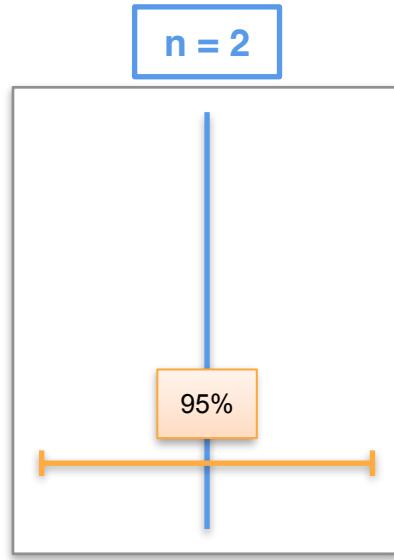
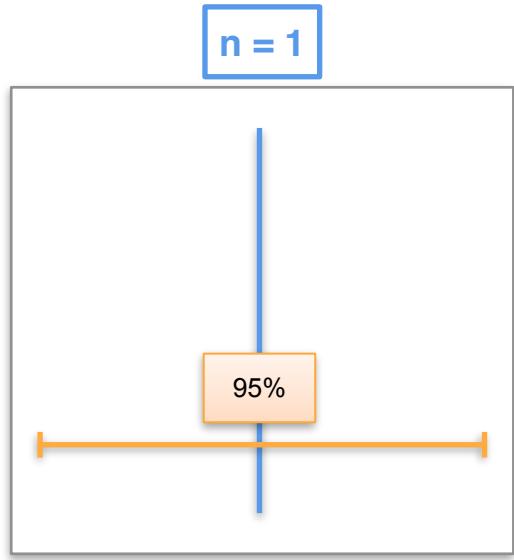


$$\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

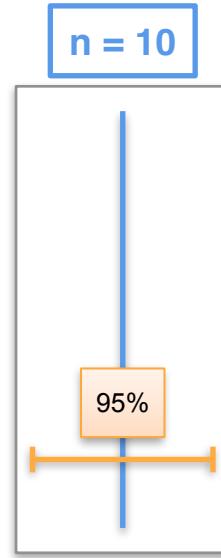
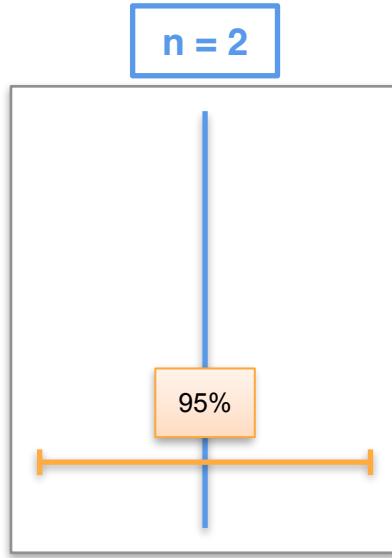
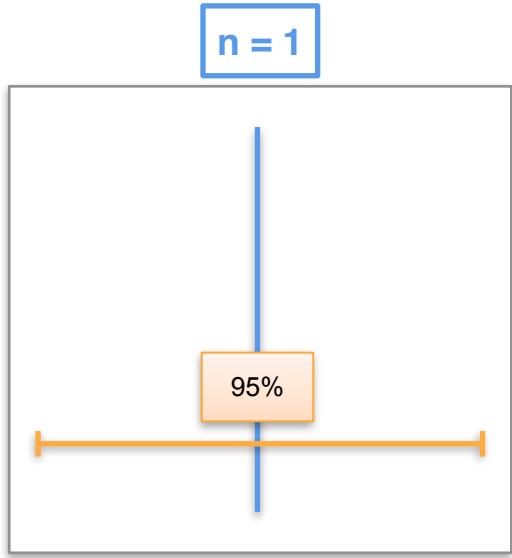


Effect of the Sample Size

Effect of the Sample Size



Effect of the Sample Size



As n increases, the confidence interval shrinks

Effect of the Confidence Level



Effect of the Confidence Level

$n = 1$



Effect of the Confidence Level

$n = 1$

$\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$



Effect of the Confidence Level

$n = 1$

95%

$\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$

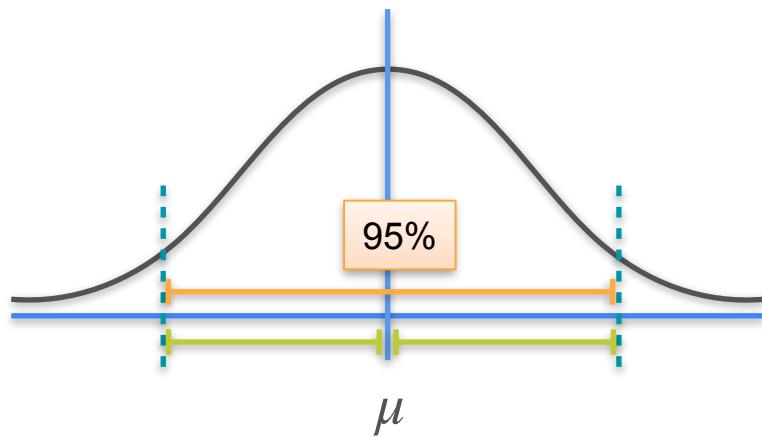


Effect of the Confidence Level

$n = 1$

95%

$\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$

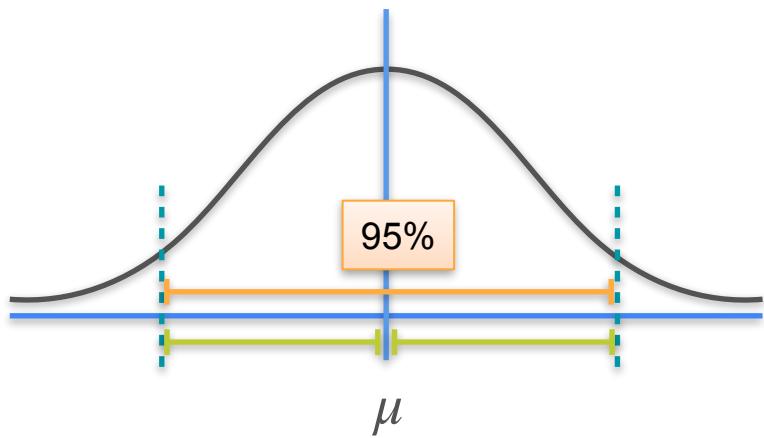
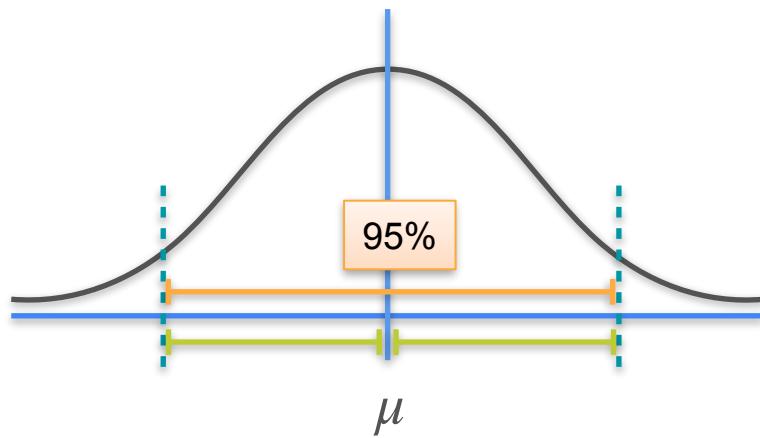


Effect of the Confidence Level

$$n = 1$$

$$\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

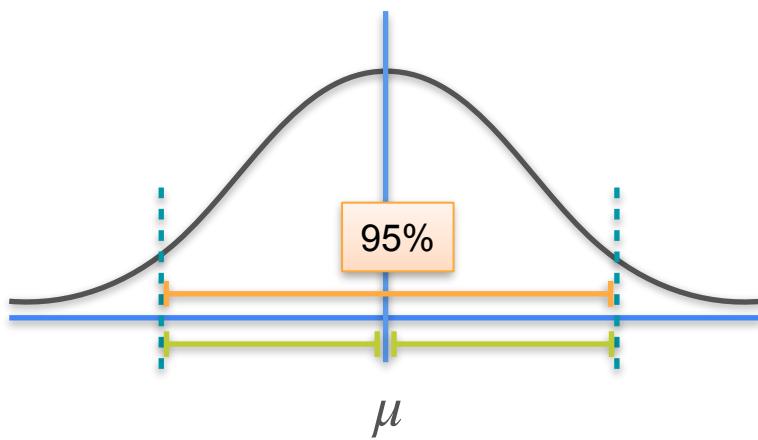
95%



Effect of the Confidence Level

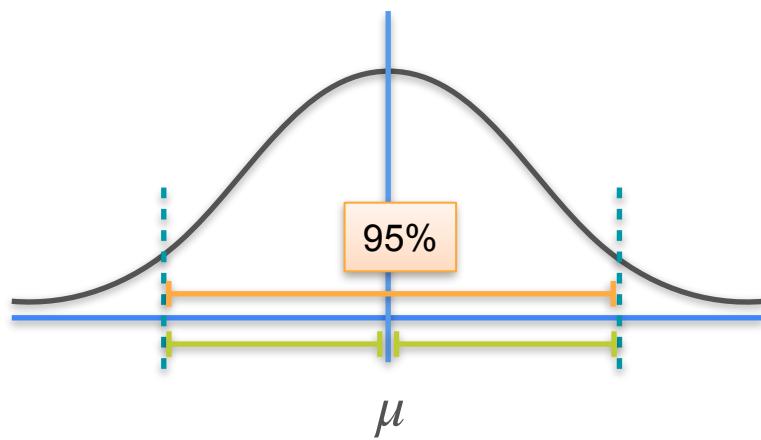
$$n = 1$$

$$\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$



95%

70%

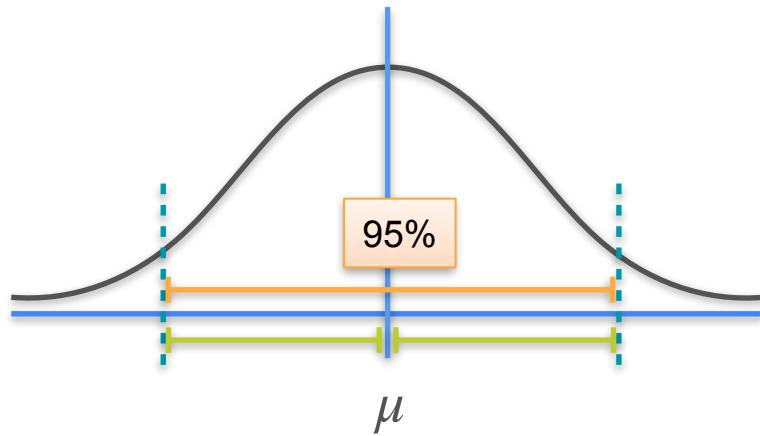


Effect of the Confidence Level

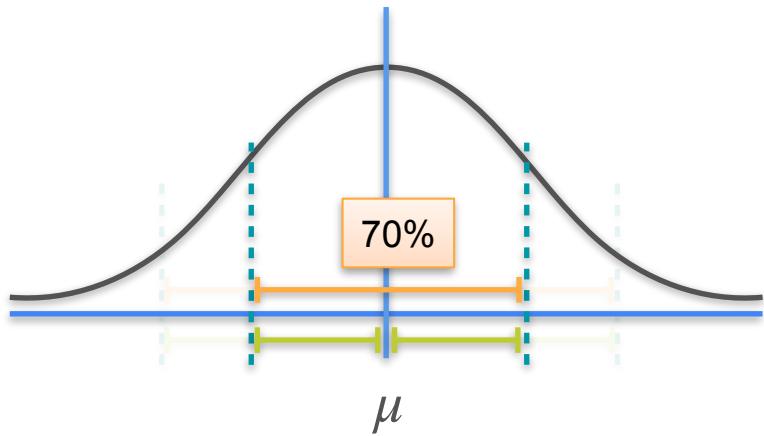
$$n = 1$$

$$\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

95%



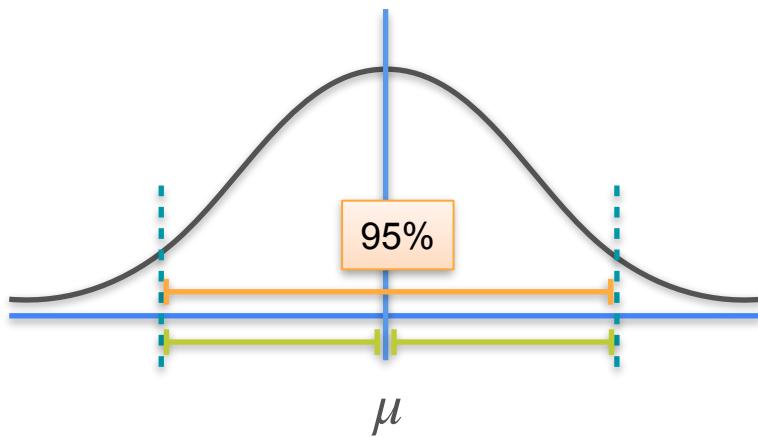
70%



Effect of the Confidence Level

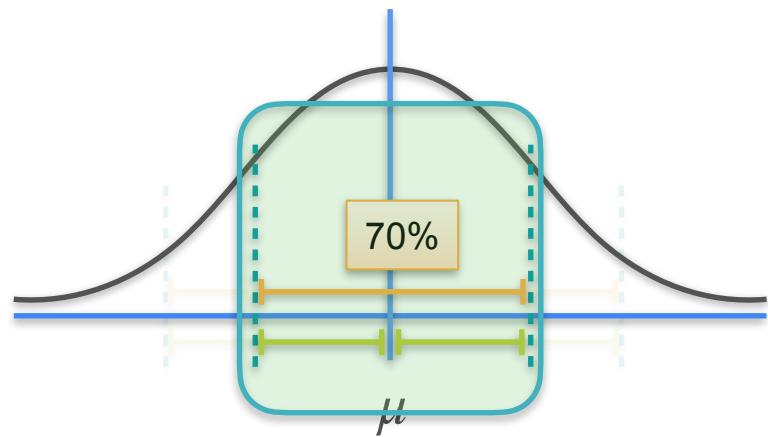
$$n = 1$$

$$\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$



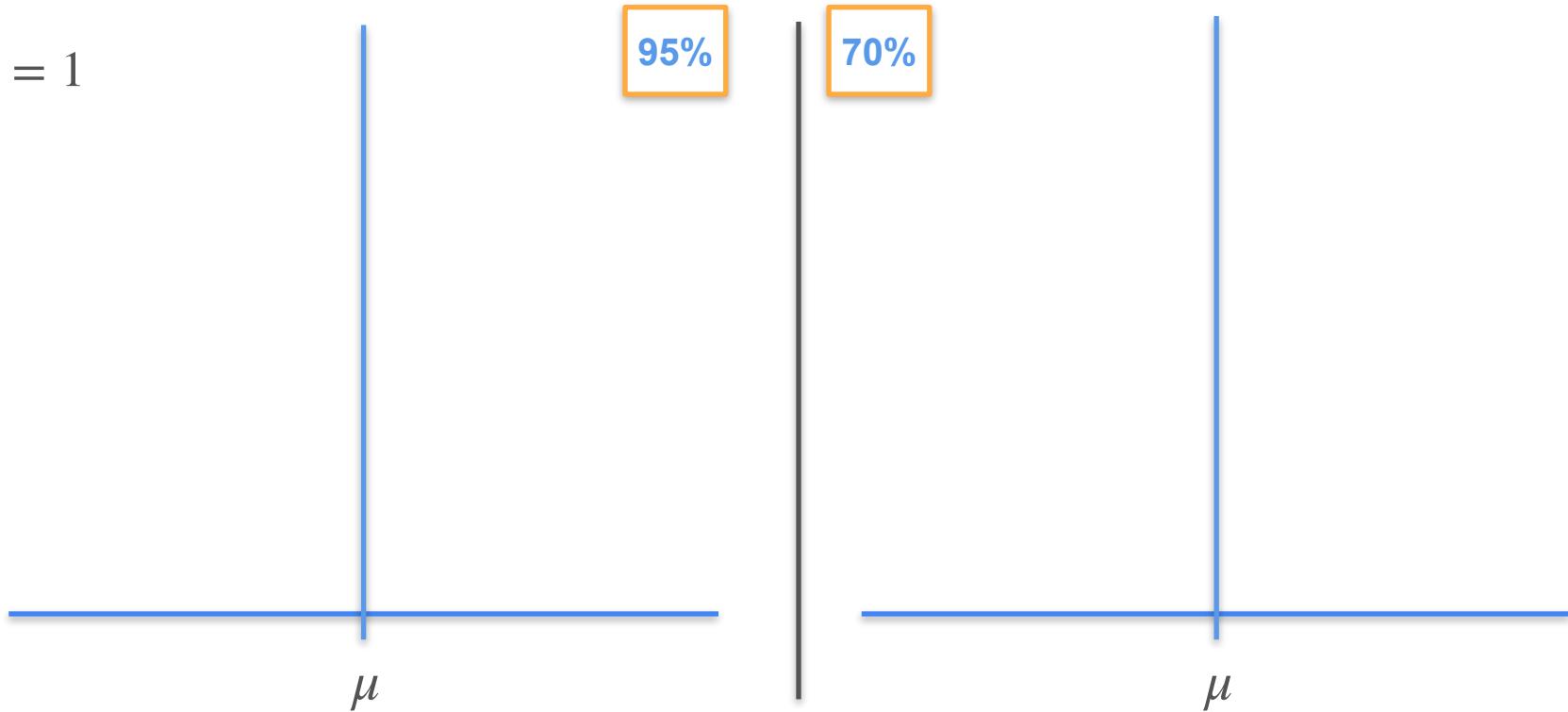
95%

70%

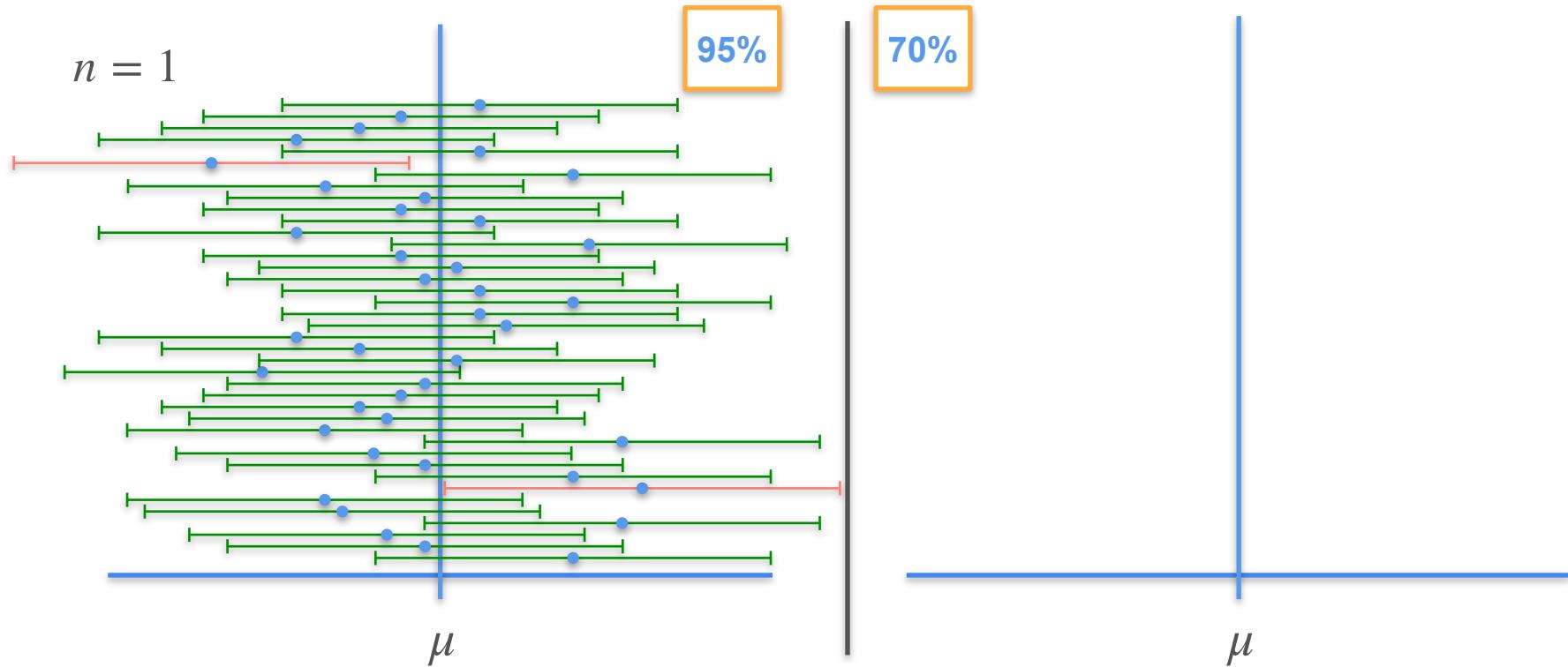


Effect of the Confidence Level

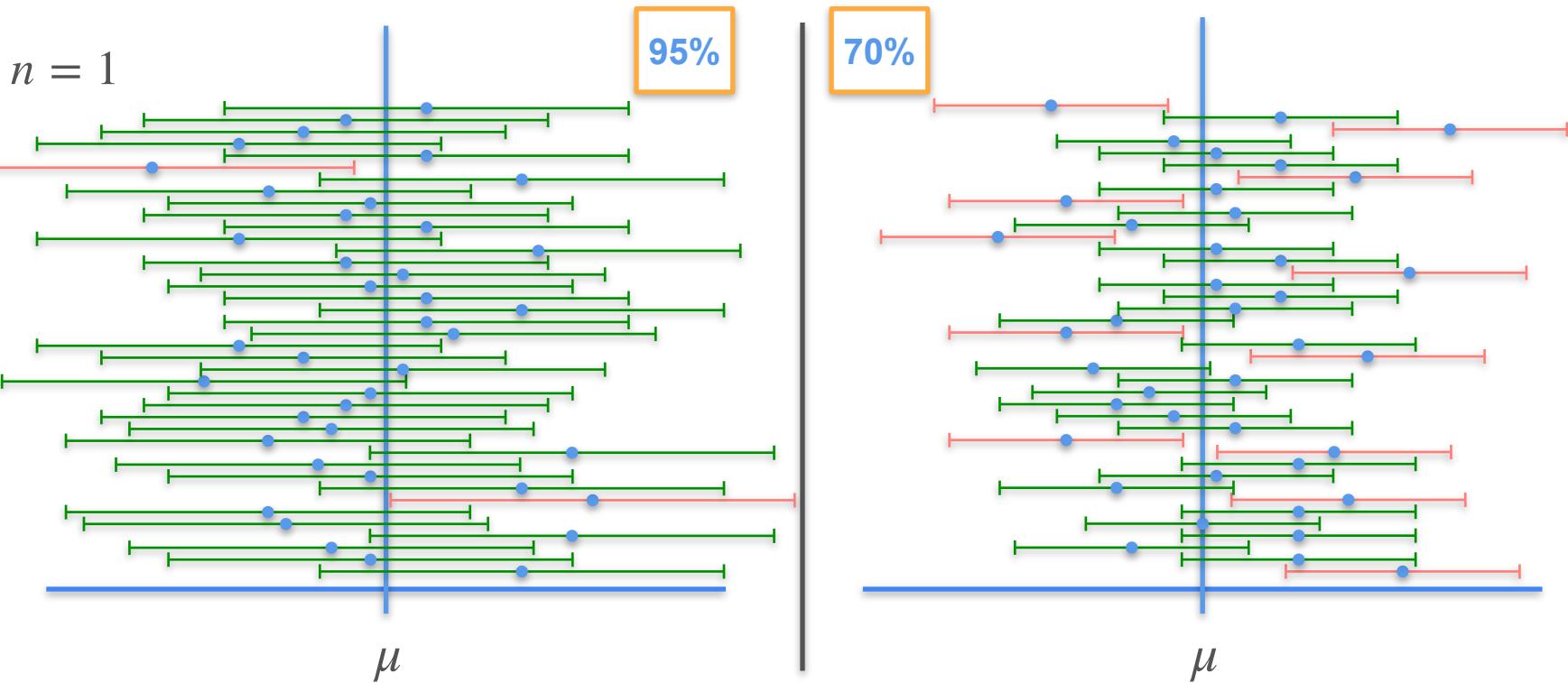
$n = 1$



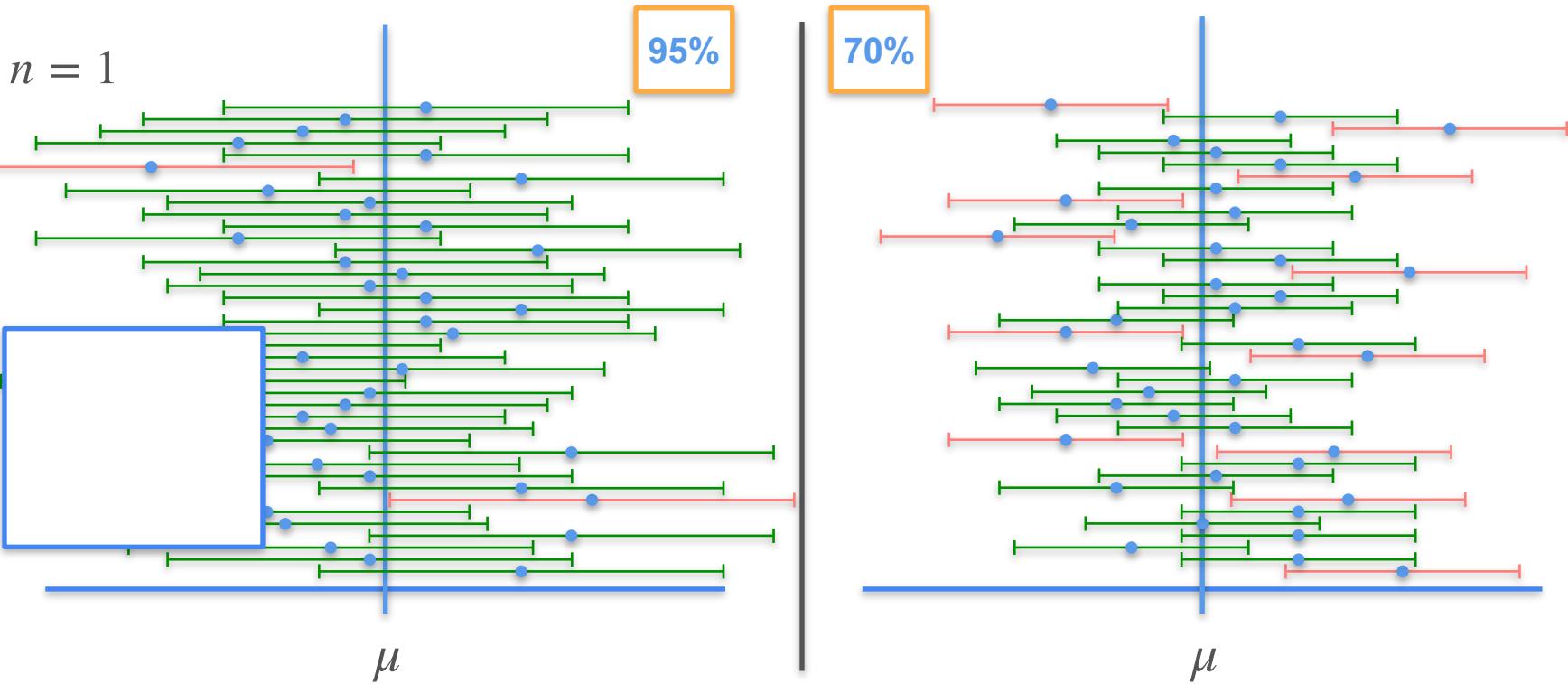
Effect of the Confidence Level



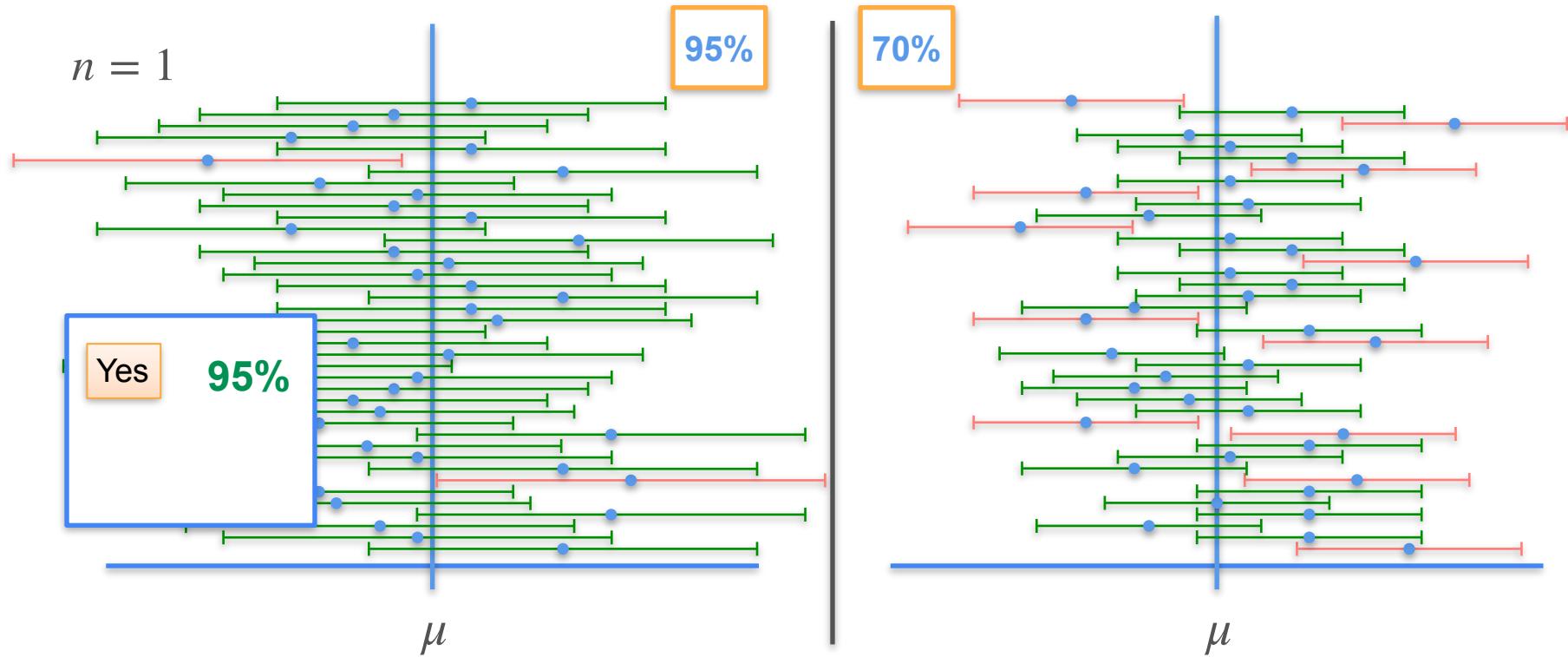
Effect of the Confidence Level



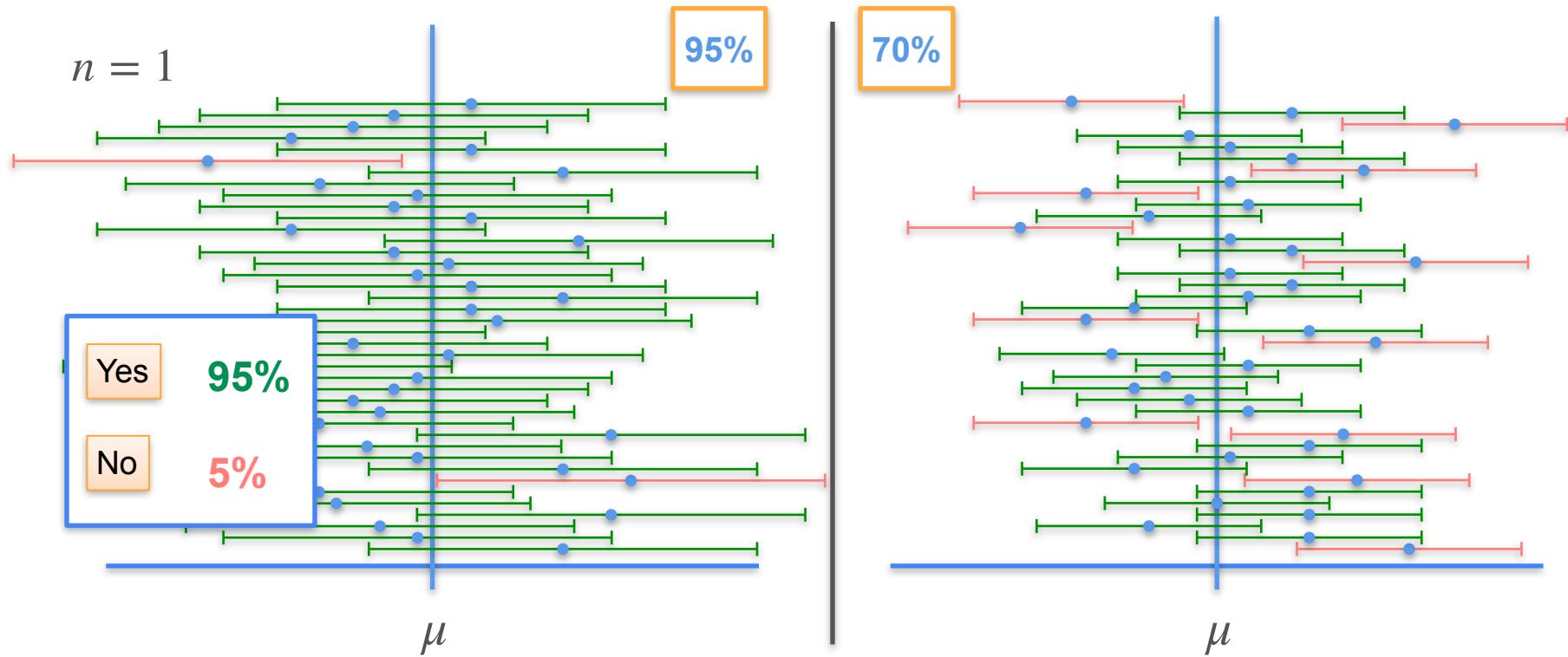
Effect of the Confidence Level



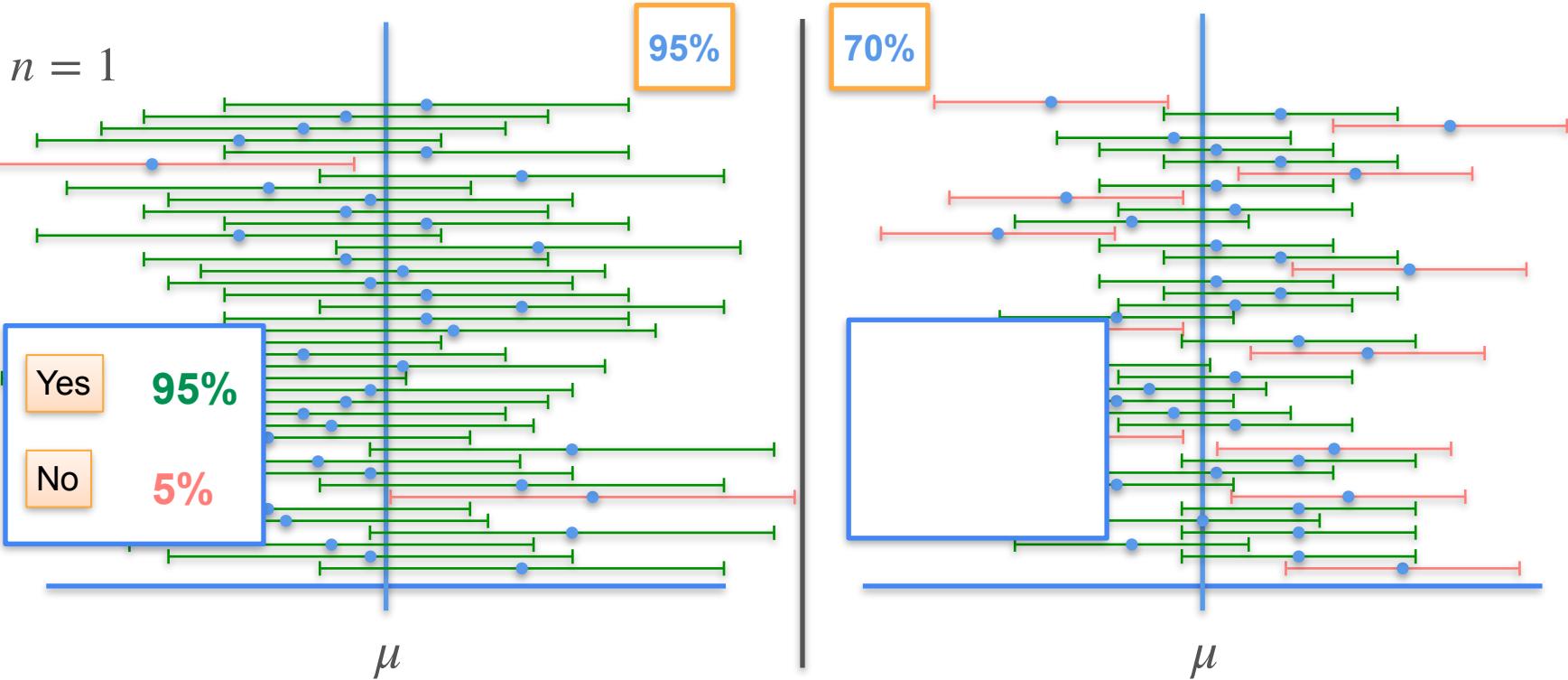
Effect of the Confidence Level



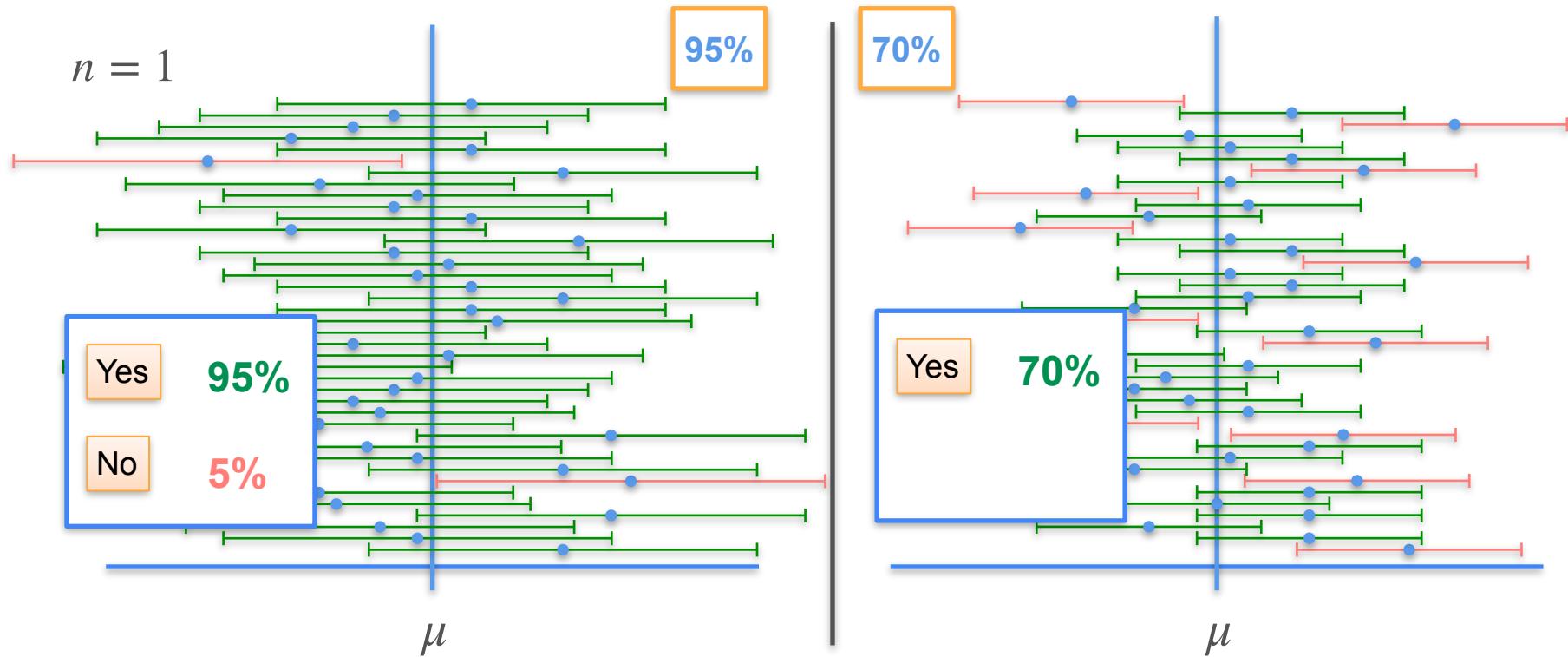
Effect of the Confidence Level



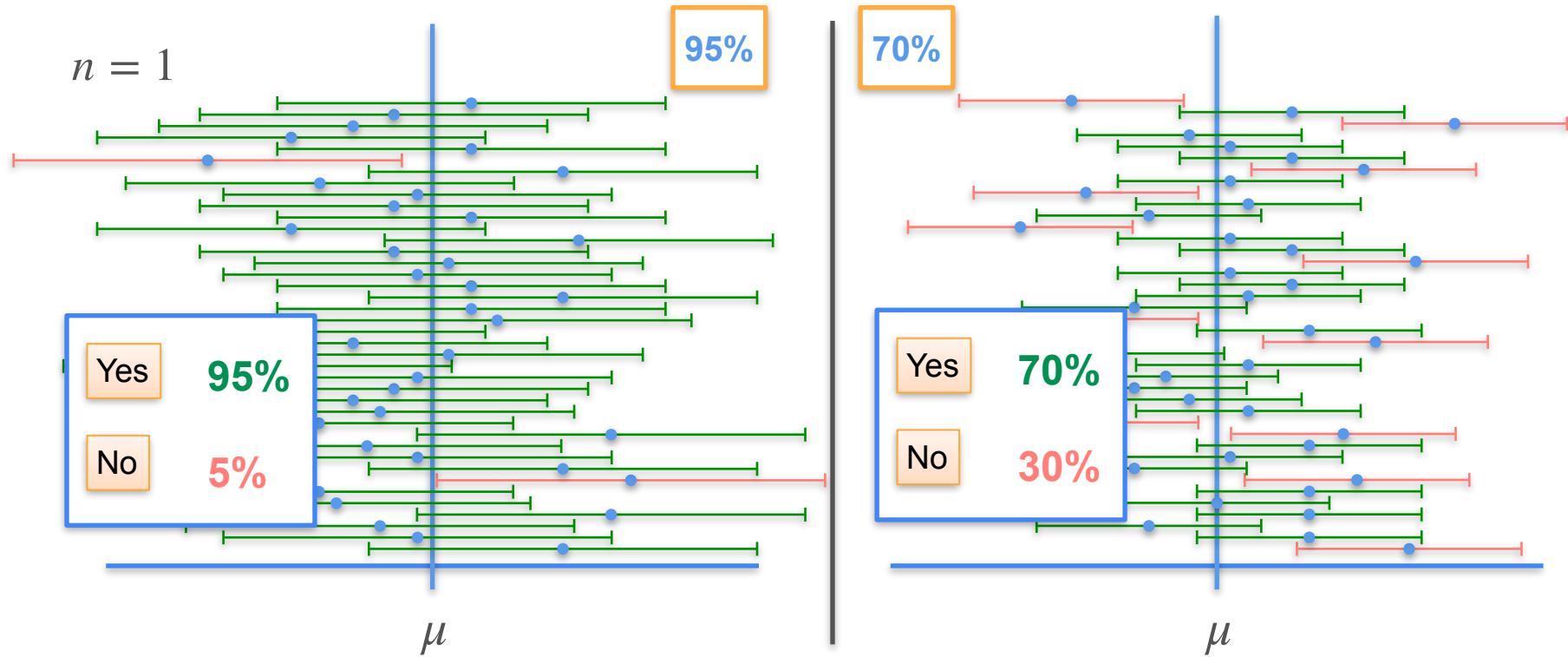
Effect of the Confidence Level



Effect of the Confidence Level

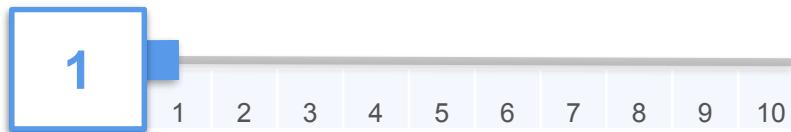


Effect of the Confidence Level

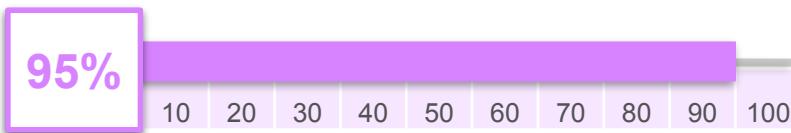


Effect of the Confidence Level

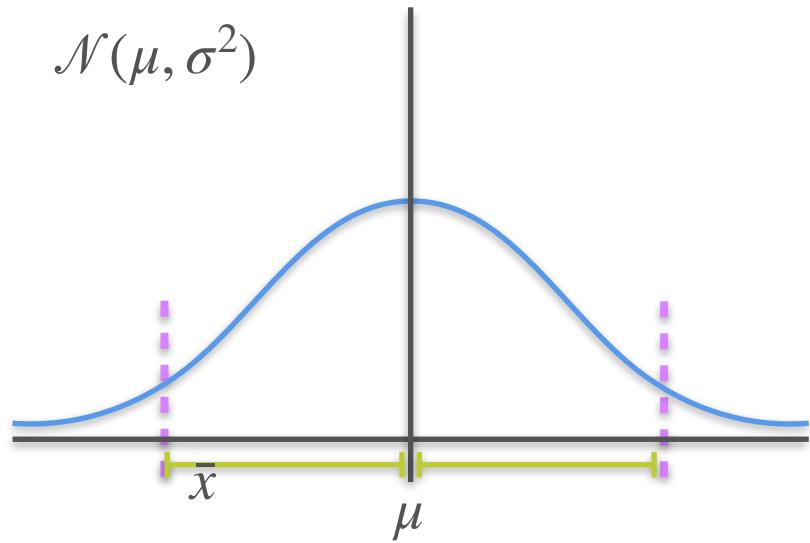
sample size



Confidence level



$$\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

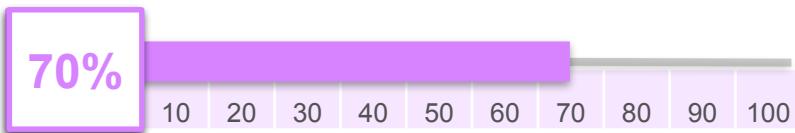


Effect of the Confidence Level

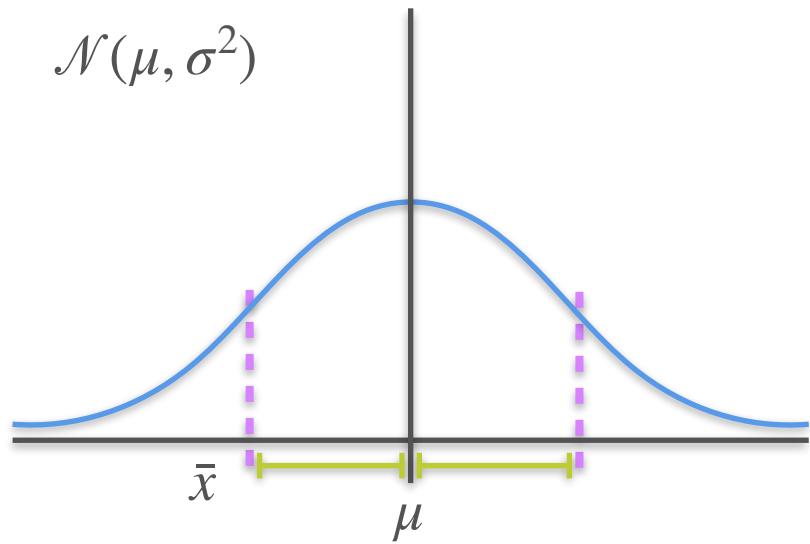
sample size



Confidence level

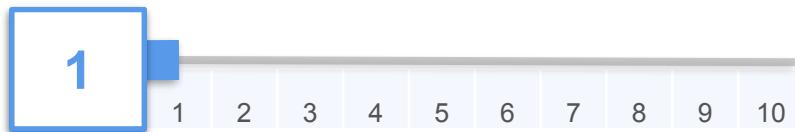


$$\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

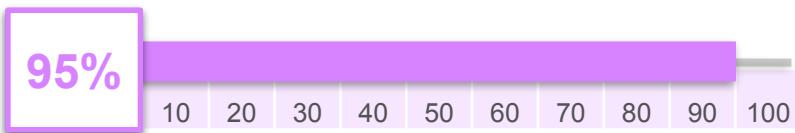


Effect of the Confidence Level

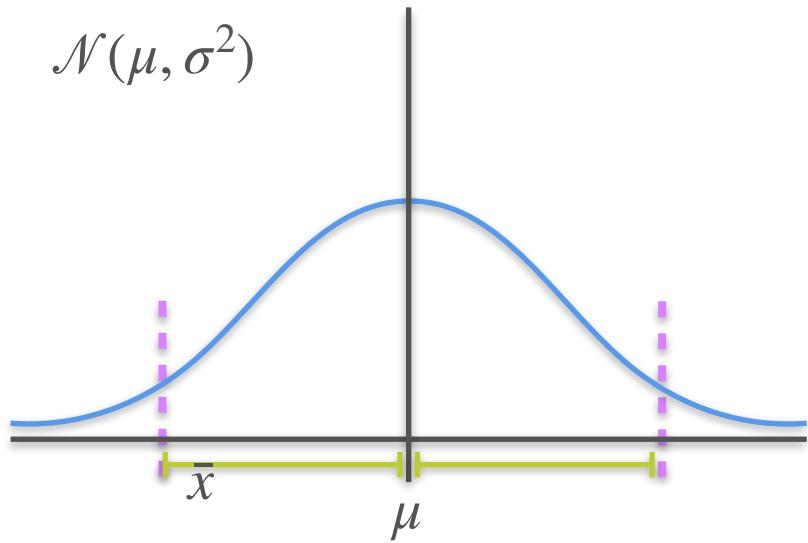
sample size



Confidence level

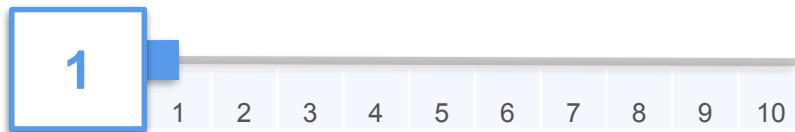


$$\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

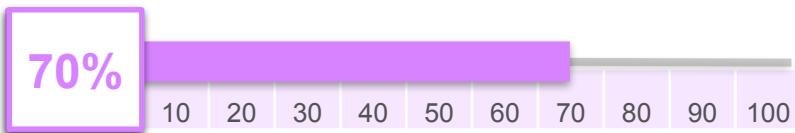


Effect of the Confidence Level

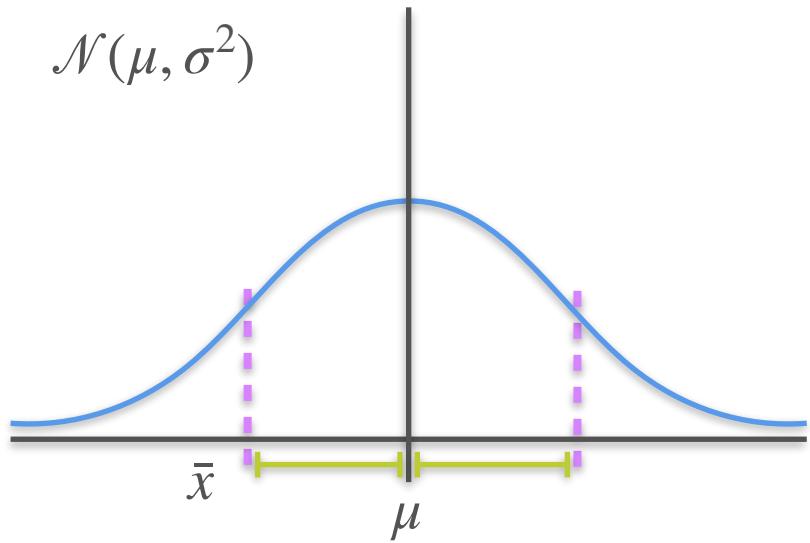
sample size



Confidence level



$$\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$



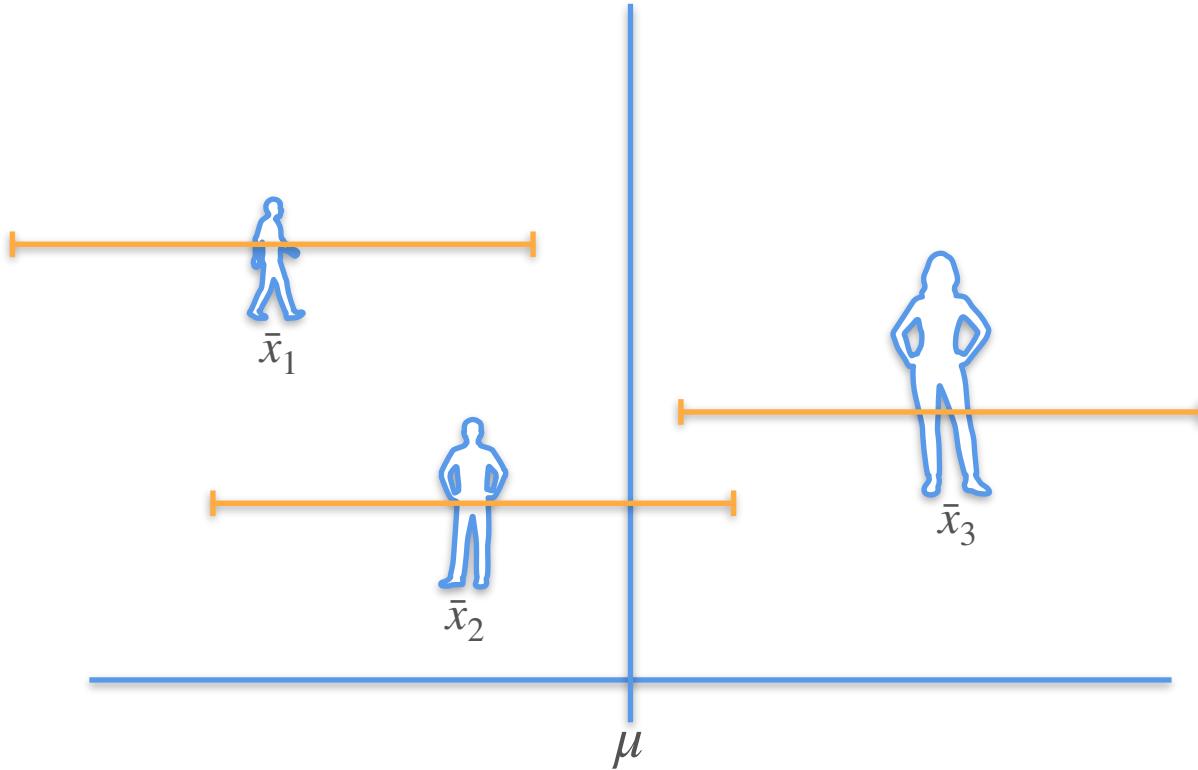


DeepLearning.AI

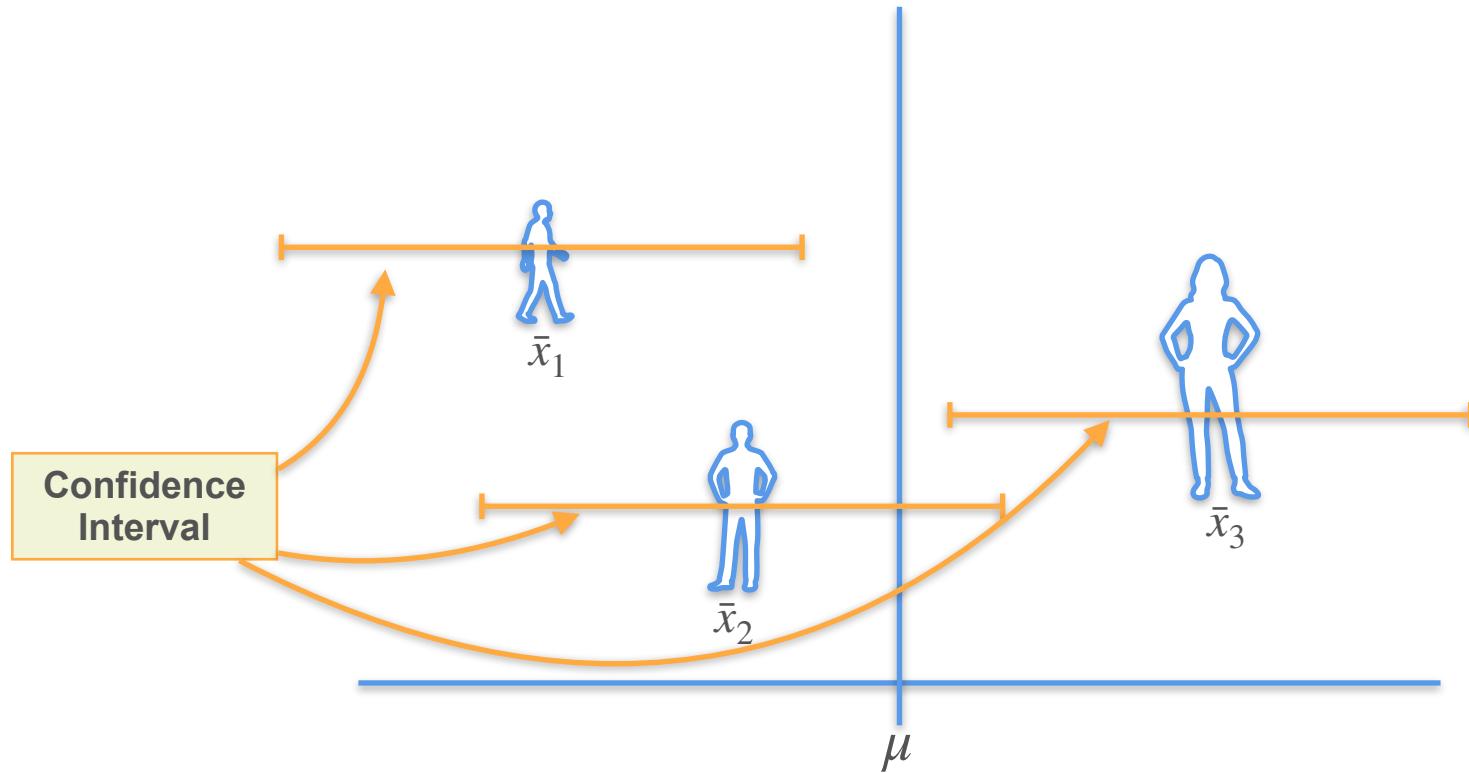
Confidence Interval

Margin of Error

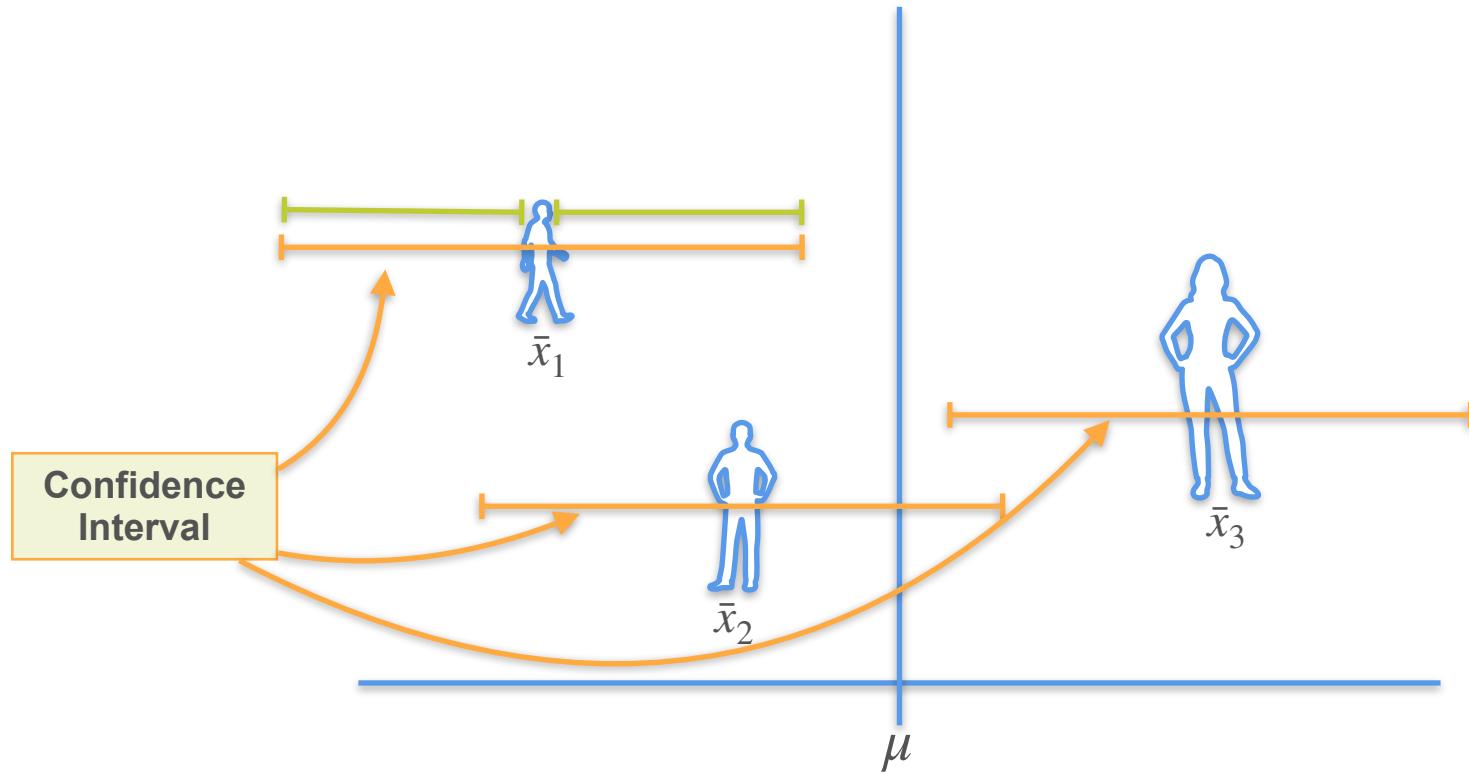
Margin of Error - Introduction



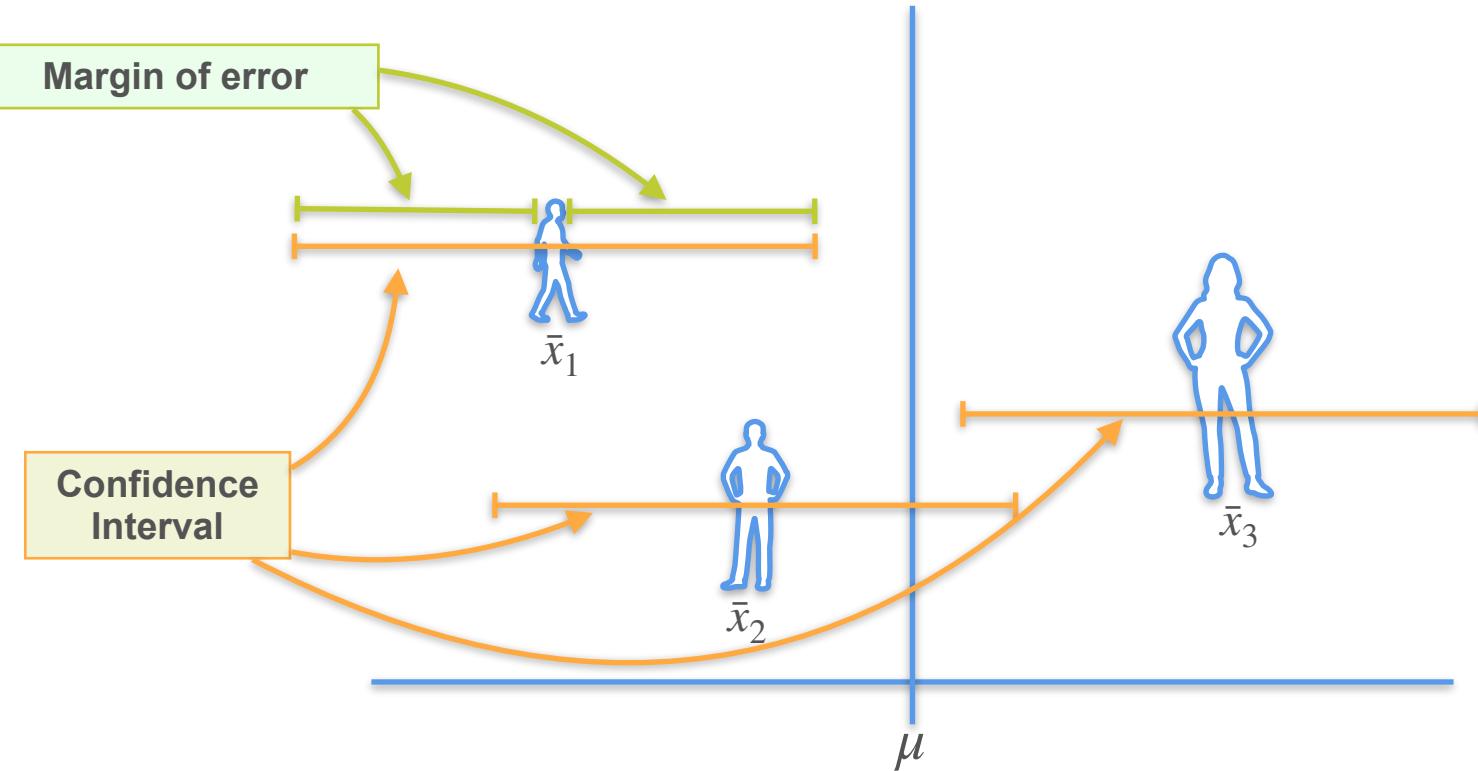
Margin of Error - Introduction



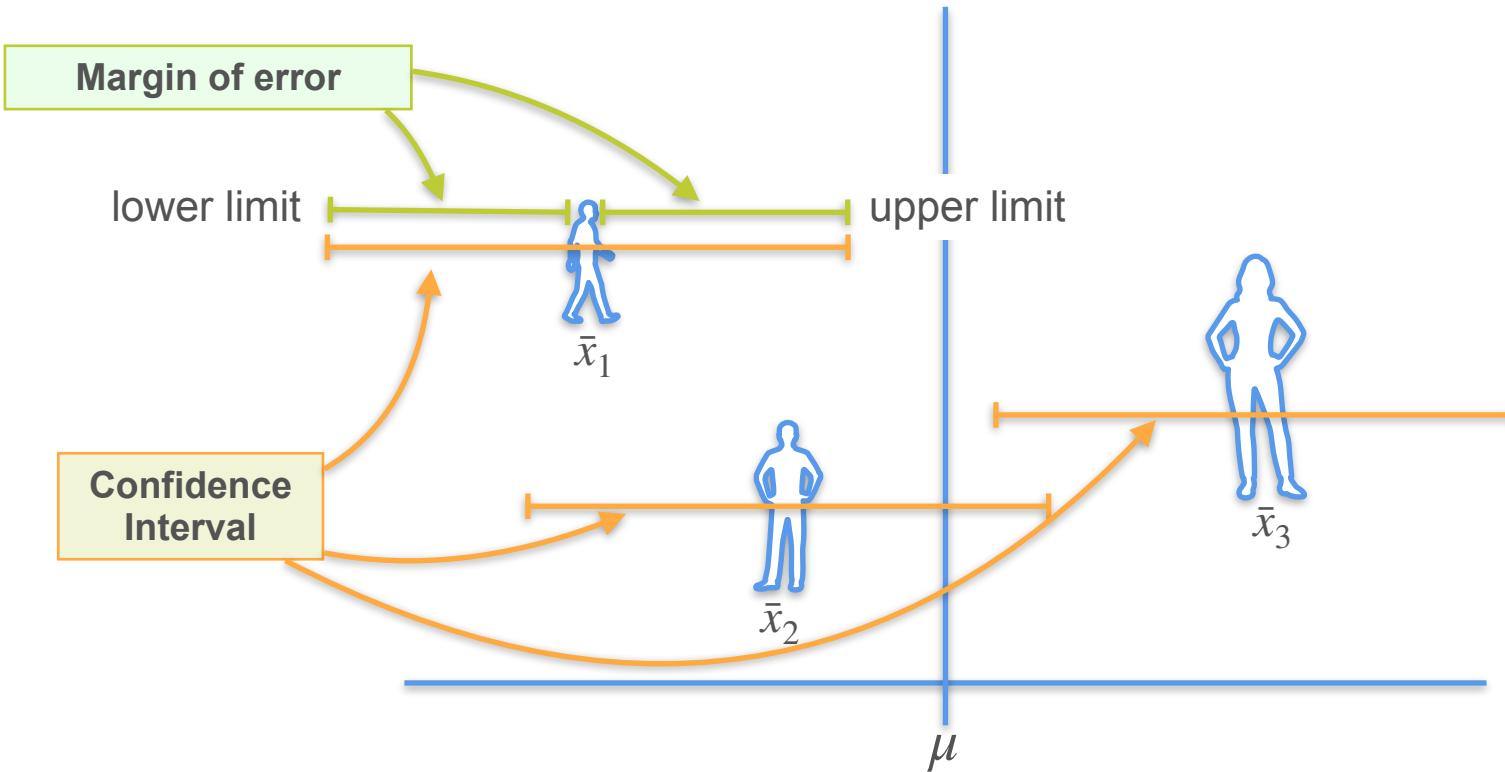
Margin of Error - Introduction



Margin of Error - Introduction



Margin of Error - Introduction



Margin of Error

Margin of Error

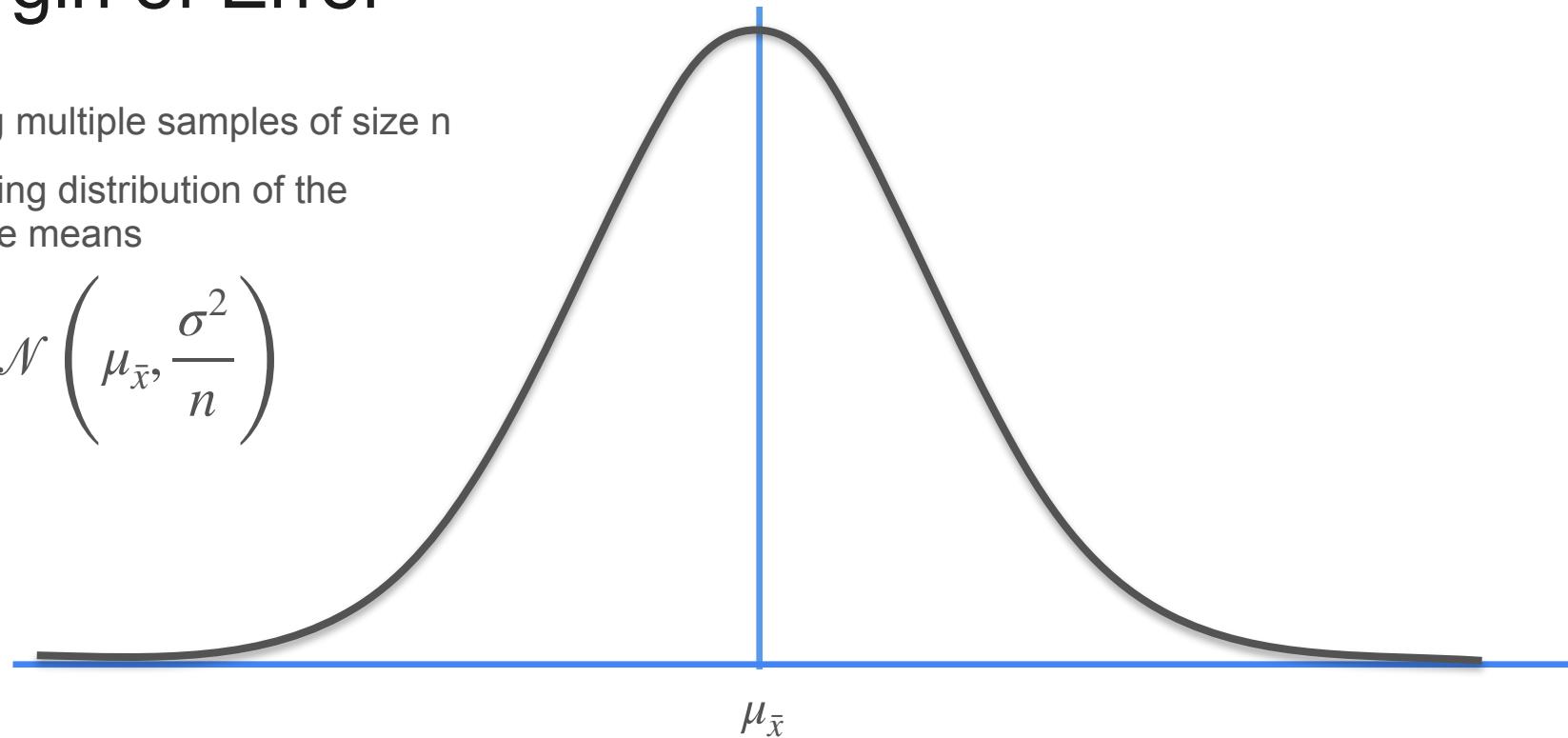
Taking multiple samples of size n
sampling distribution of the
sample means

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu_{\bar{x}}, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$

Margin of Error

Taking multiple samples of size n
sampling distribution of the
sample means

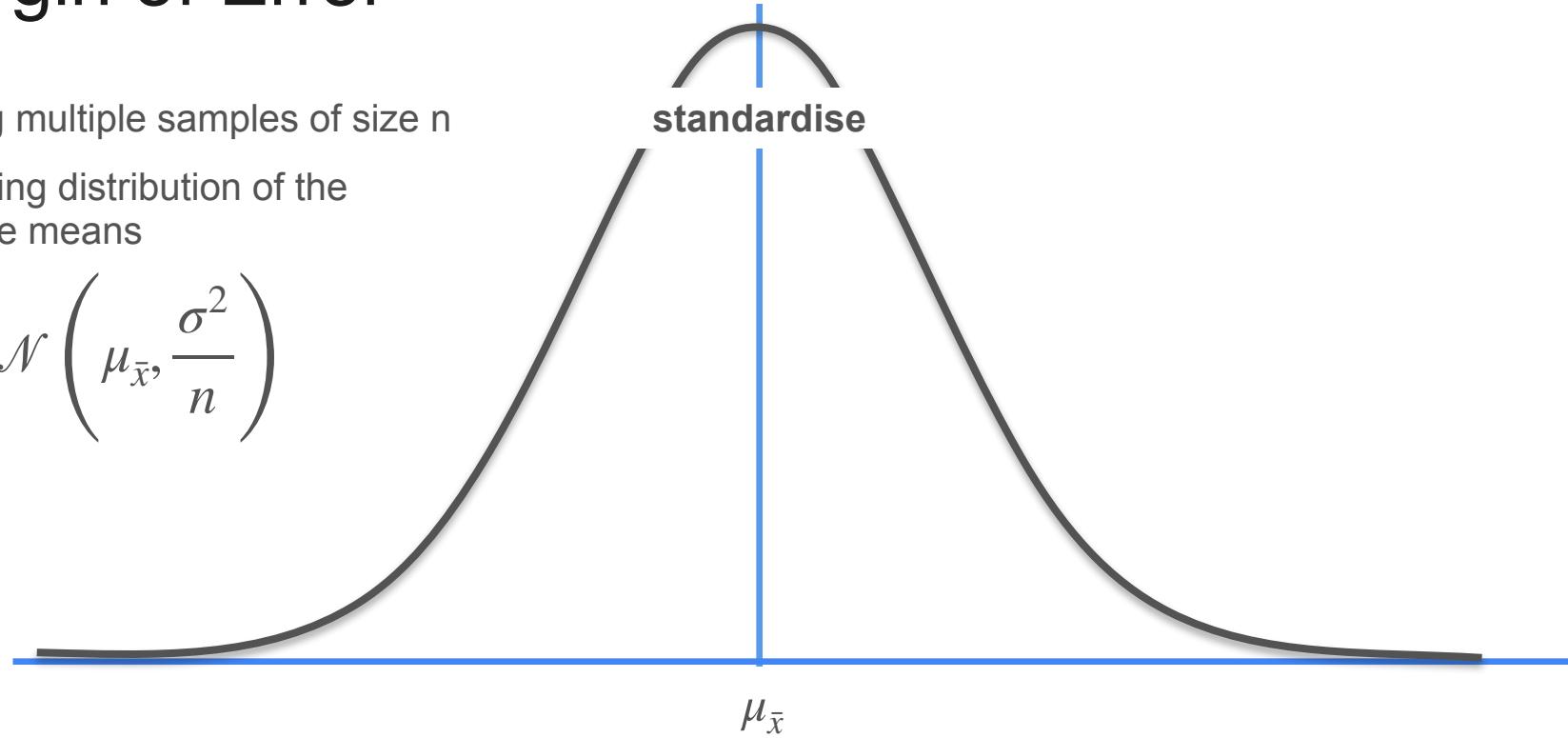
$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu_{\bar{x}}, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$



Margin of Error

Taking multiple samples of size n
sampling distribution of the
sample means

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu_{\bar{x}}, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$



Margin of Error

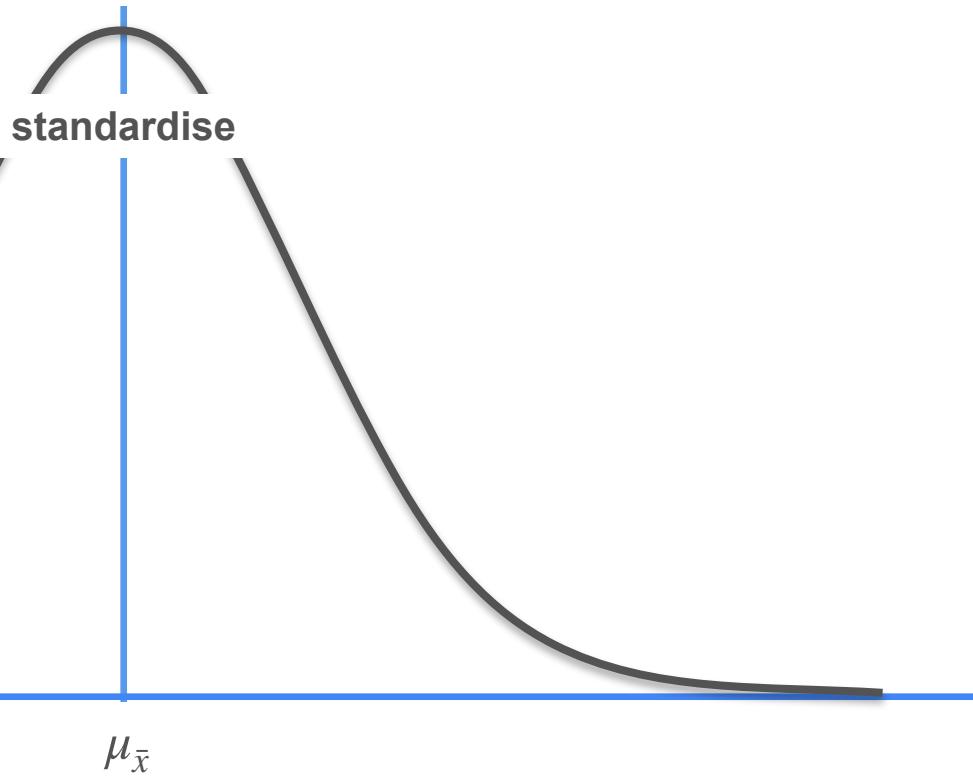
Taking multiple samples of size n
sampling distribution of the
sample means

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu_{\bar{x}}, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$

$$\mu = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$$



Margin of Error

Taking multiple samples of size n

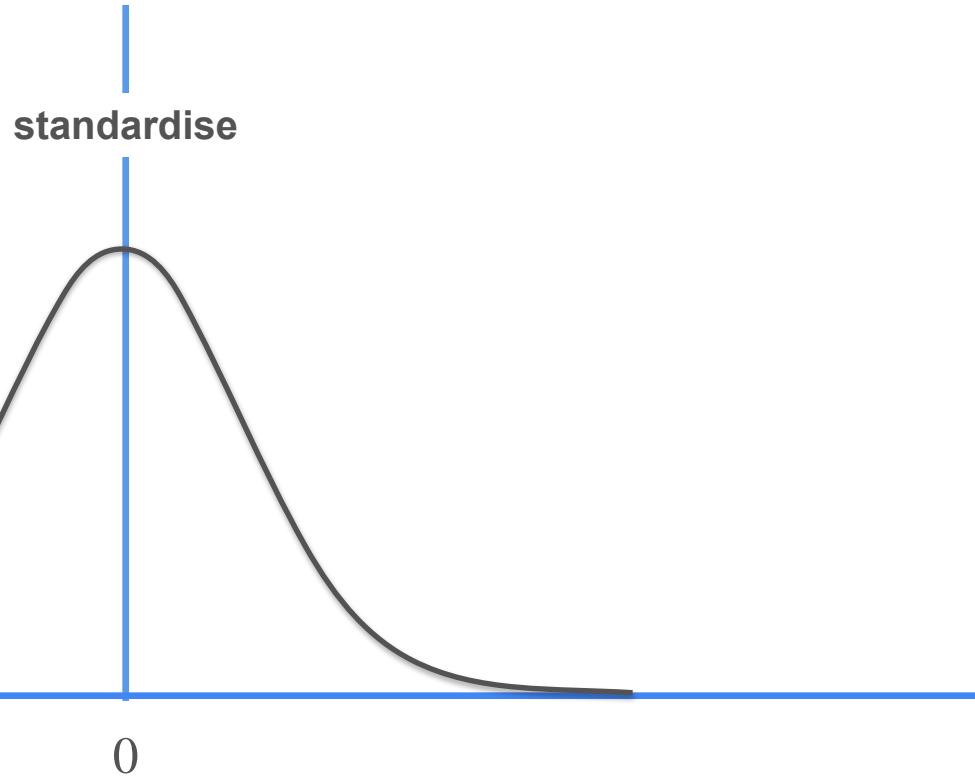
sampling distribution of the sample means

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu_{\bar{x}}, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$

$$\mu = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$$



Margin of Error

Taking multiple samples of size n

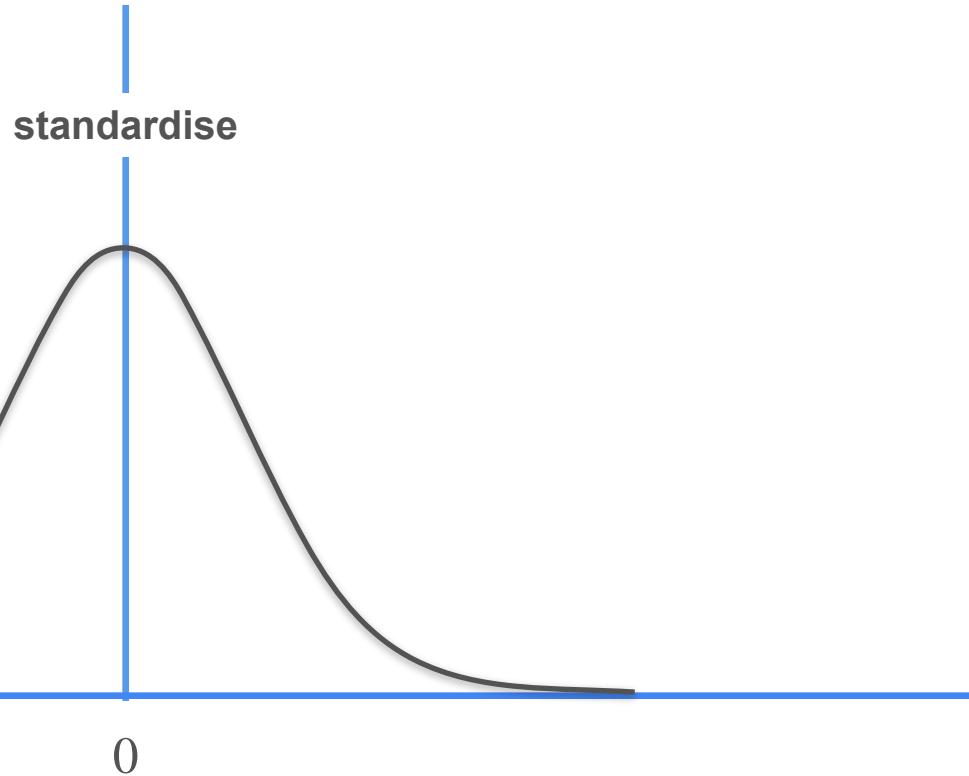
sampling distribution of the sample means

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu_{\bar{x}}, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$

$$\mu = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1^2)$$

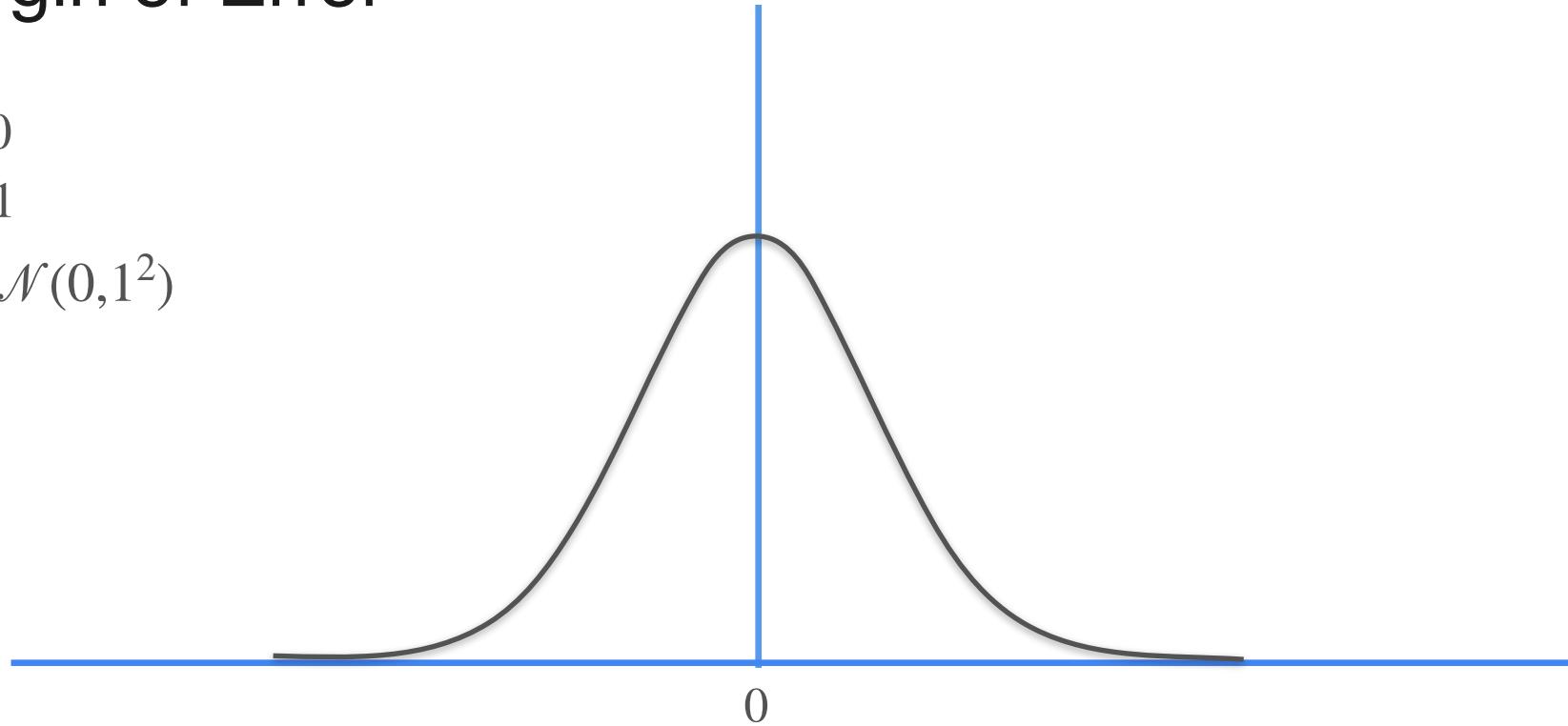


Margin of Error

$$\mu = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1^2)$$

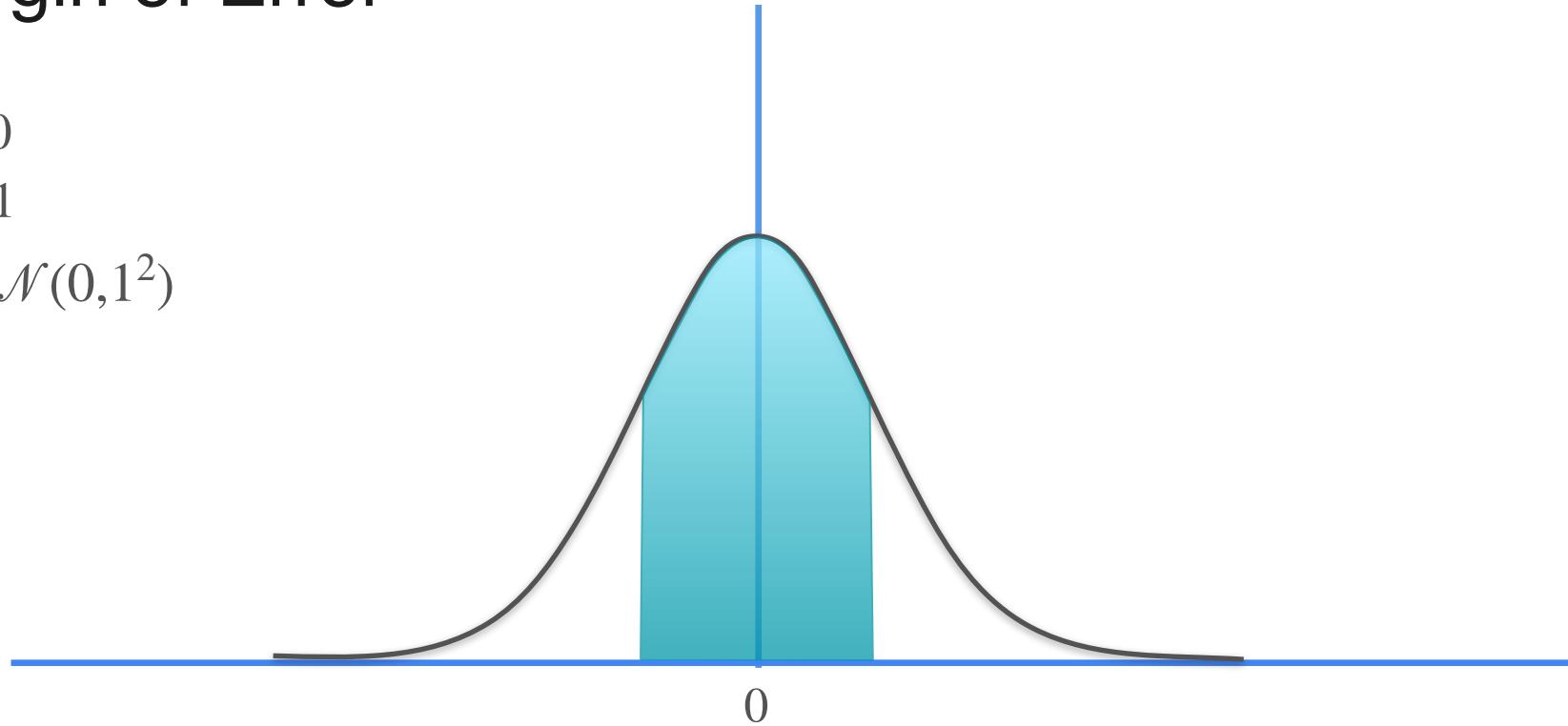


Margin of Error

$$\mu = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1^2)$$

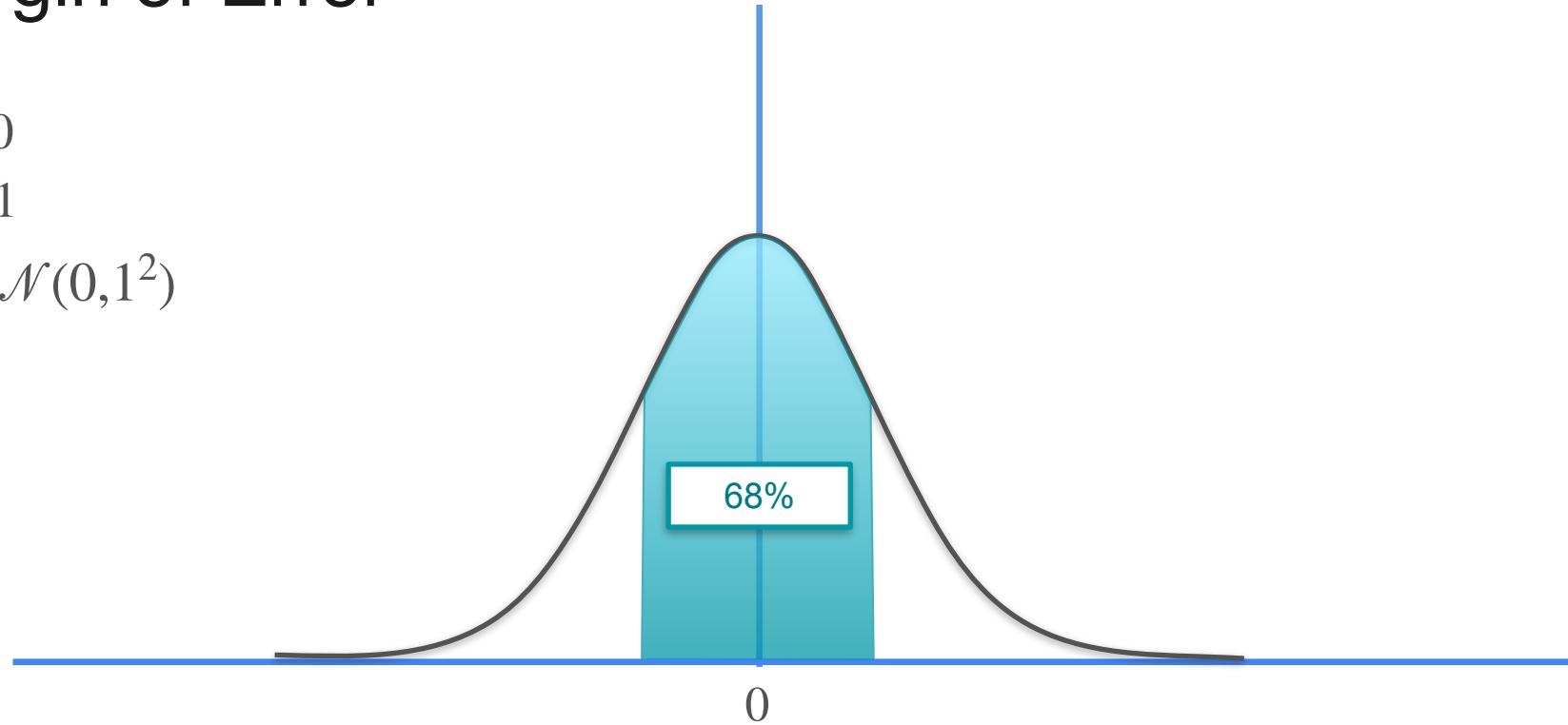


Margin of Error

$$\mu = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1^2)$$

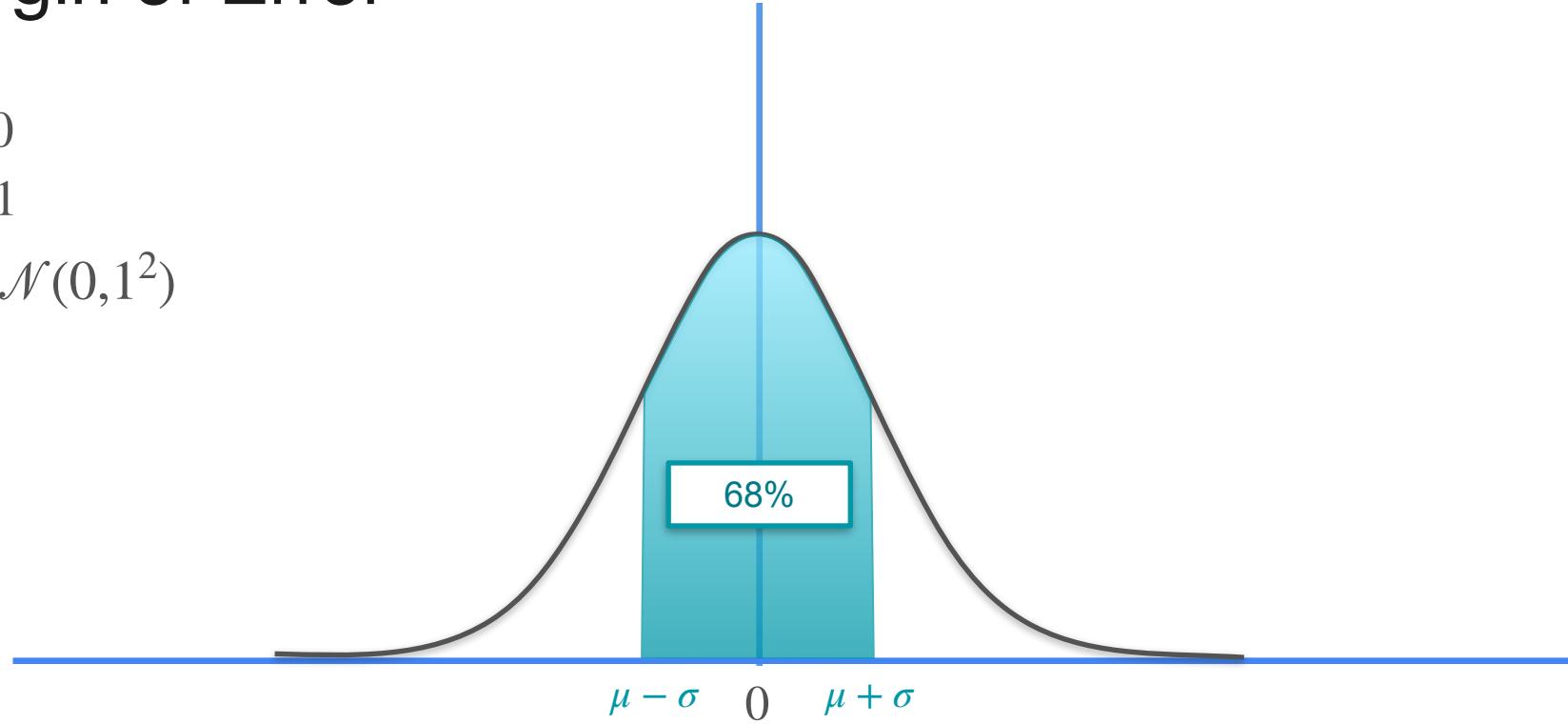


Margin of Error

$$\mu = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1^2)$$

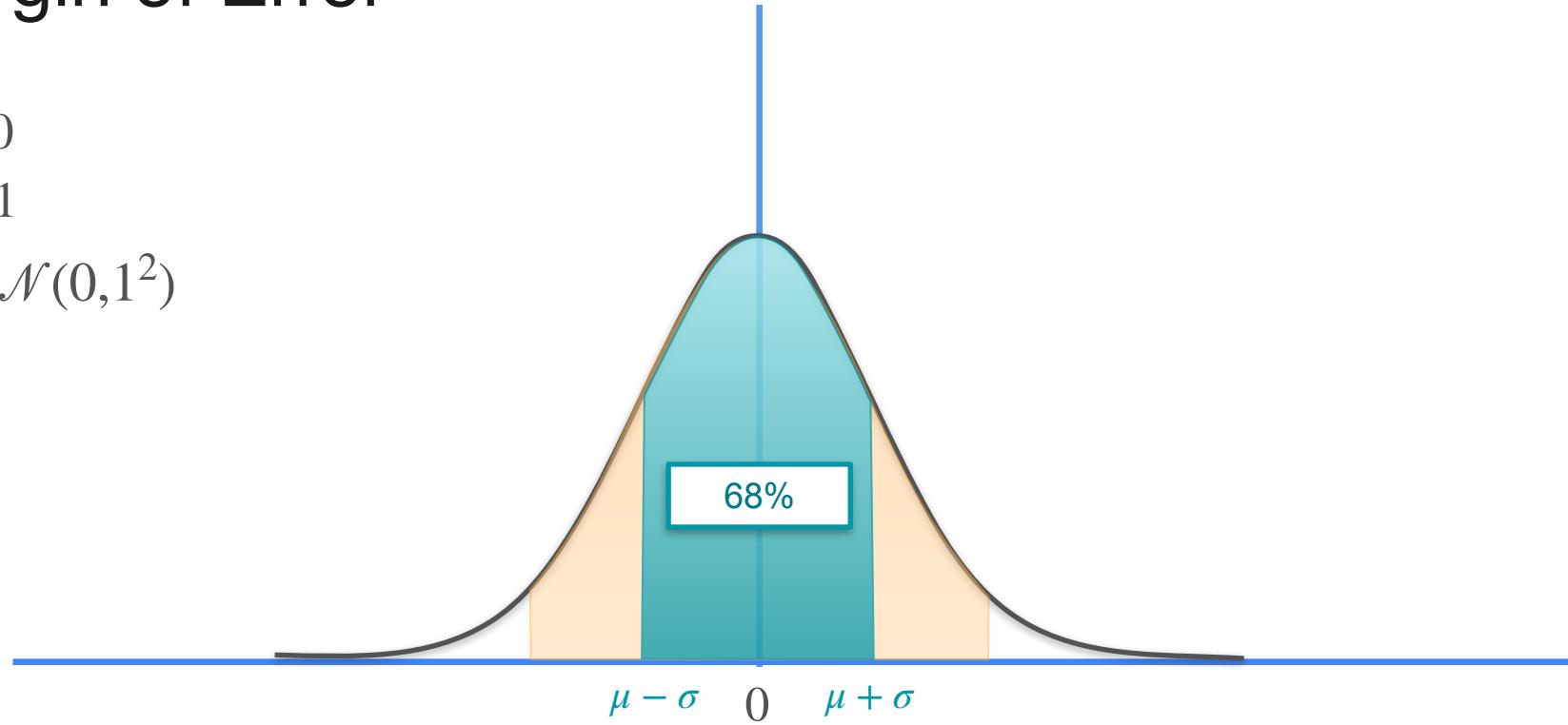


Margin of Error

$$\mu = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1^2)$$

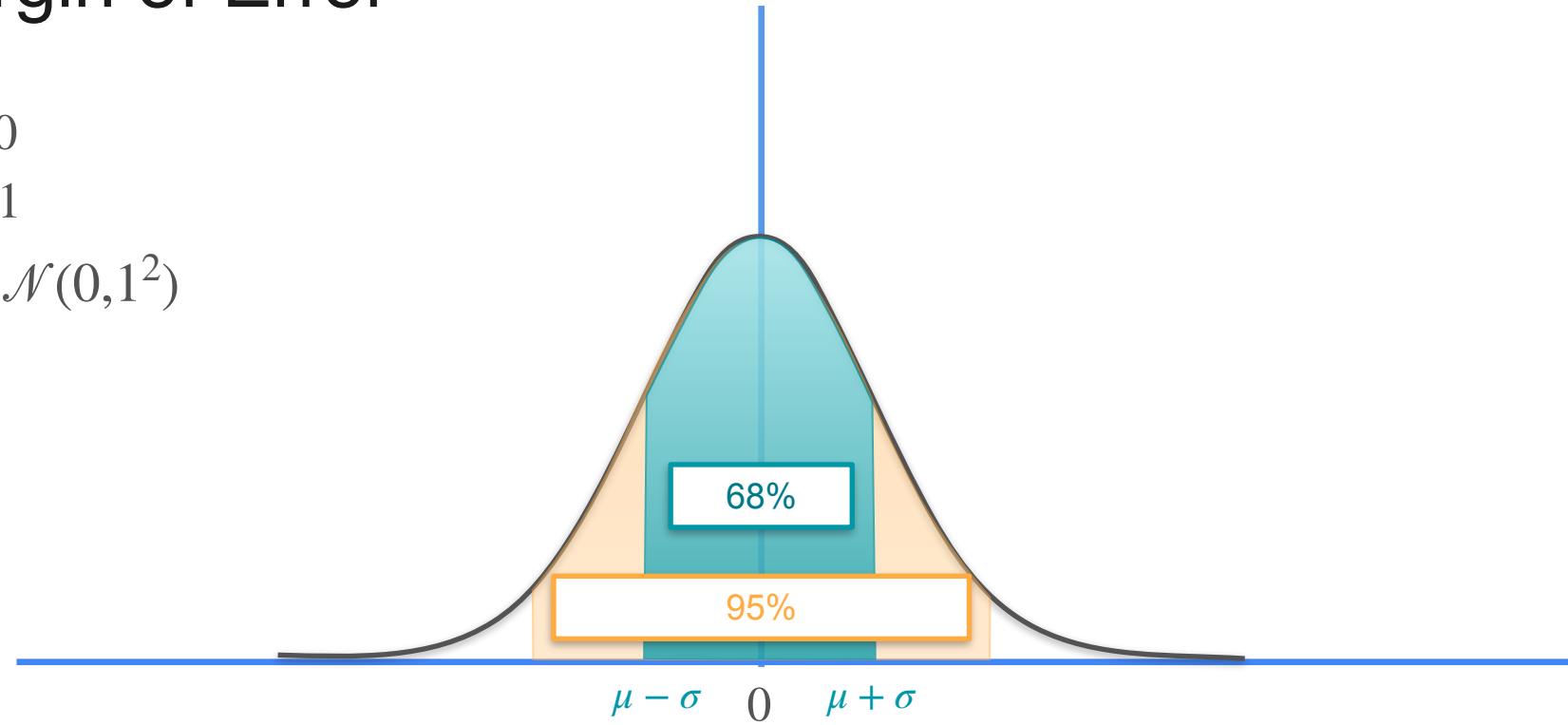


Margin of Error

$$\mu = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1^2)$$

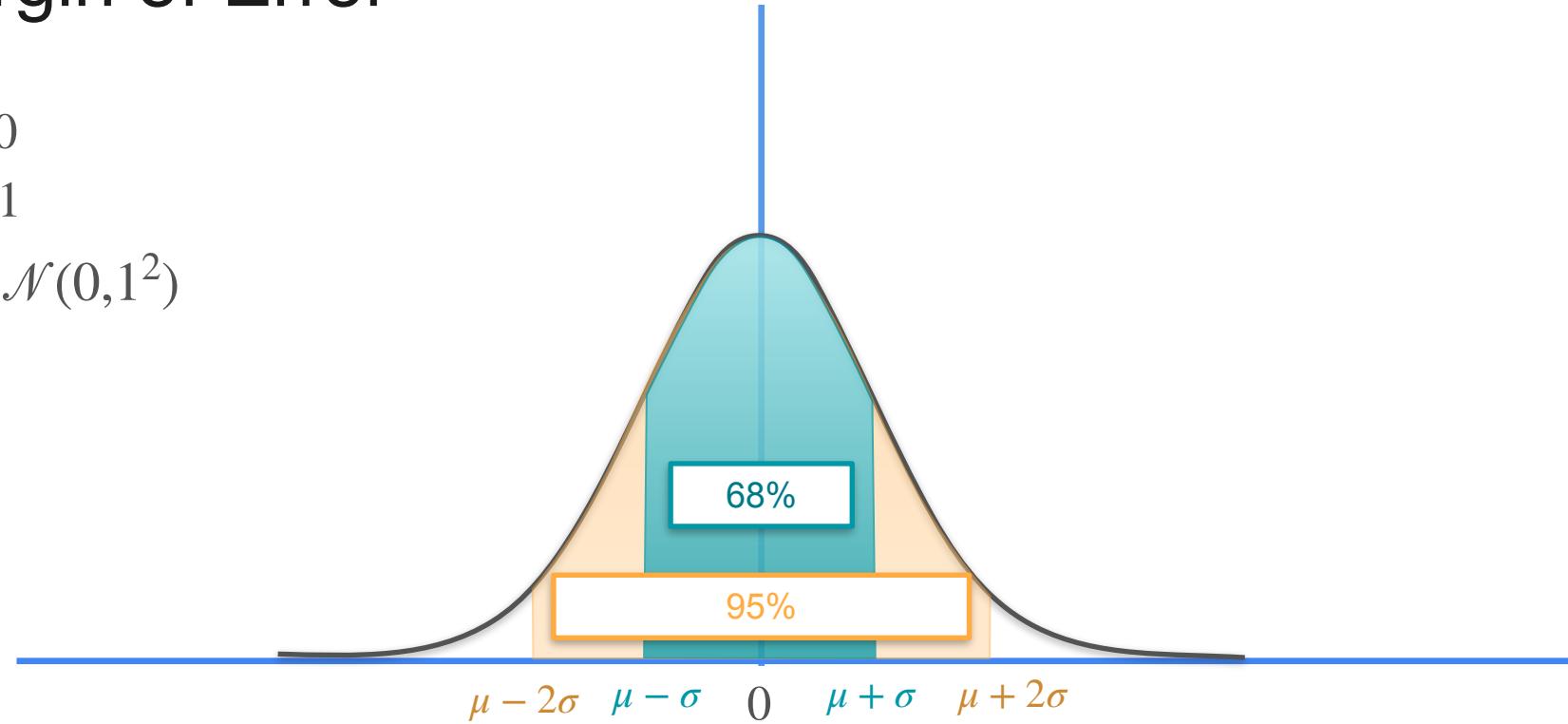


Margin of Error

$$\mu = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1^2)$$

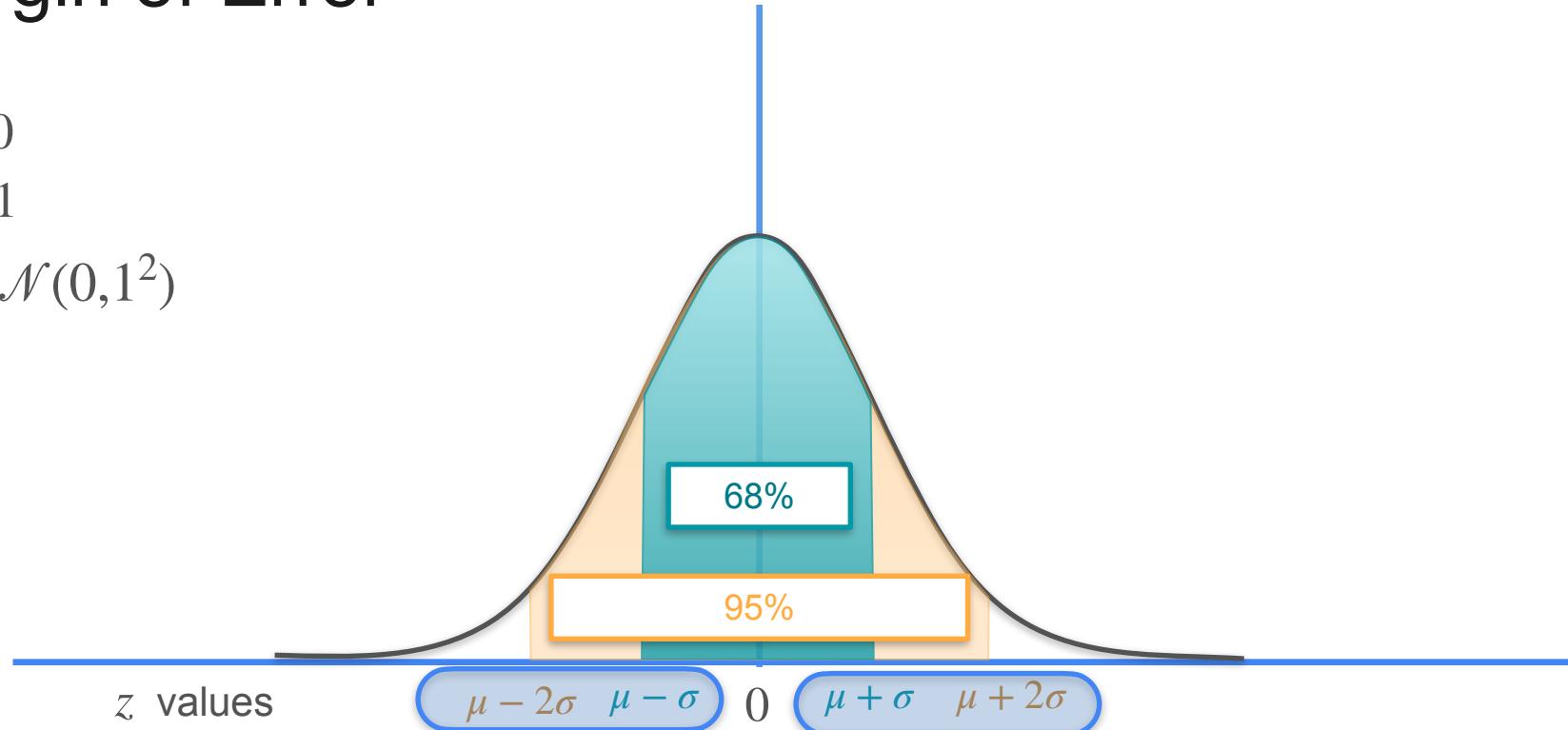


Margin of Error

$$\mu = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1^2)$$

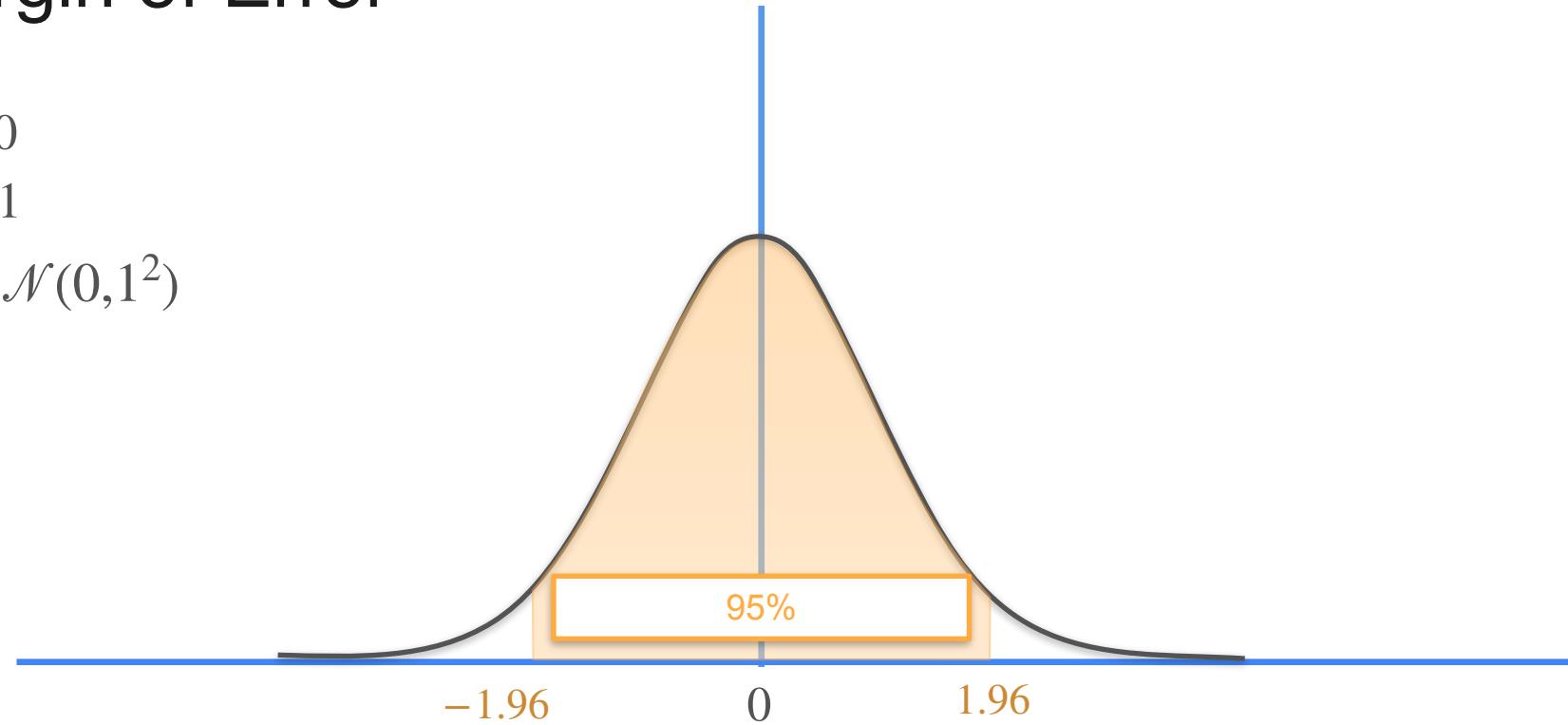


Margin of Error

$$\mu = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1^2)$$

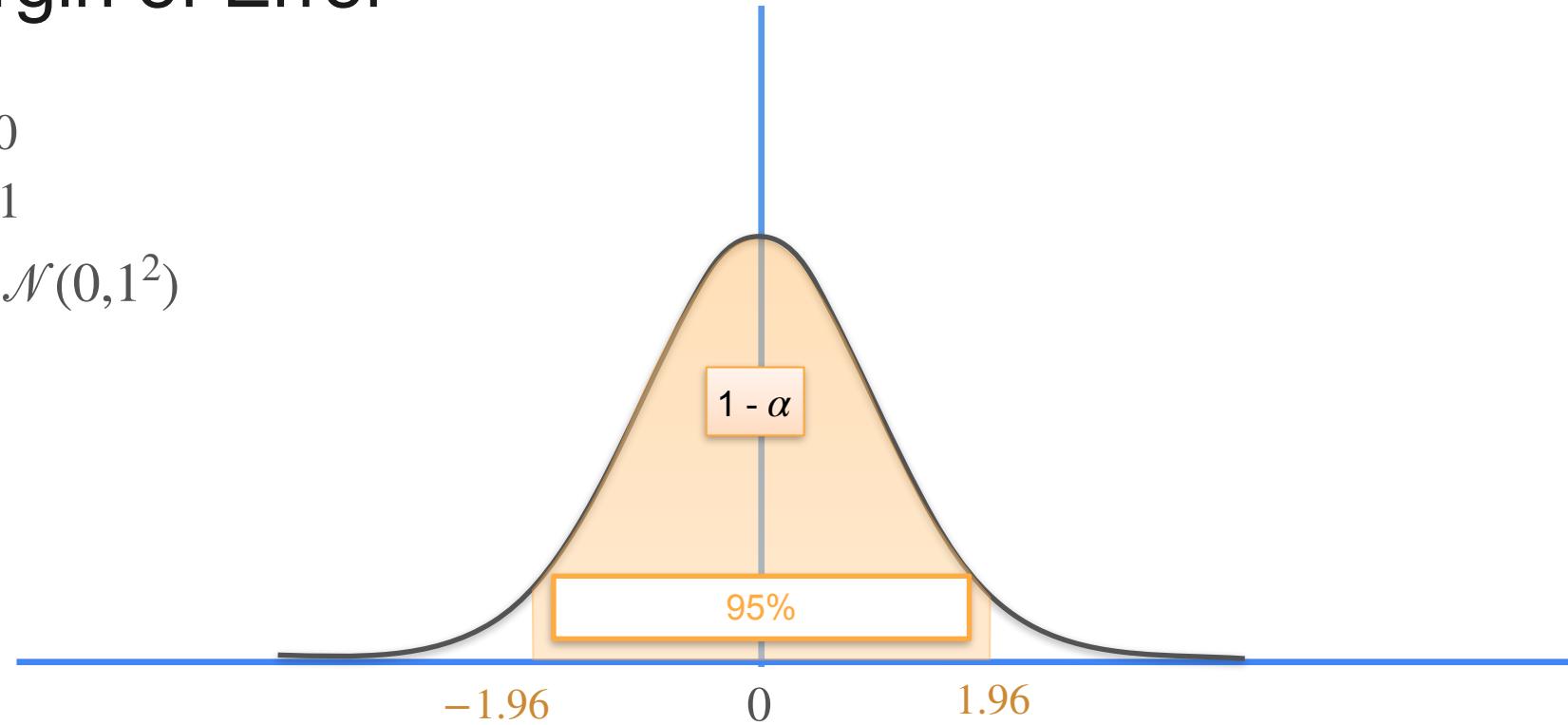


Margin of Error

$$\mu = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1^2)$$

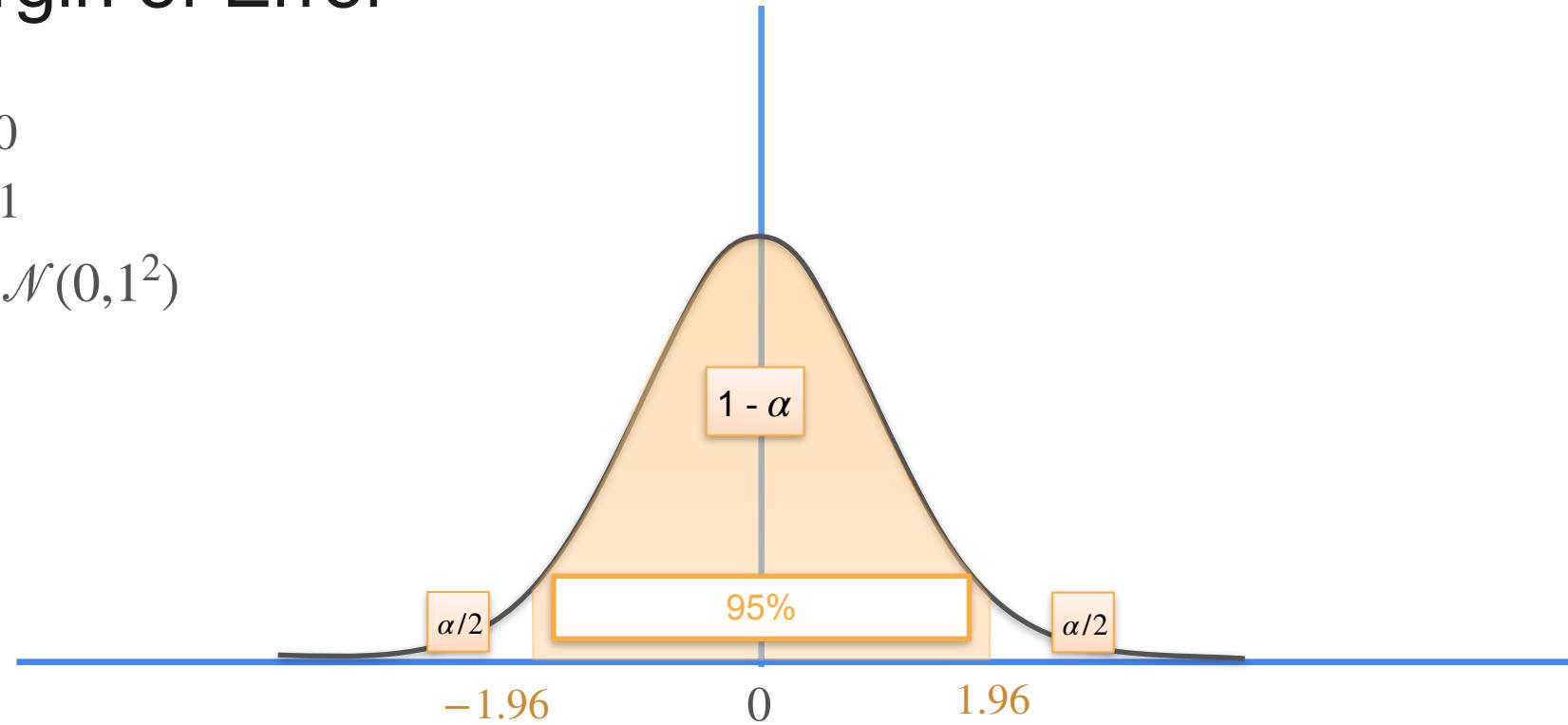


Margin of Error

$$\mu = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1^2)$$



Margin of Error

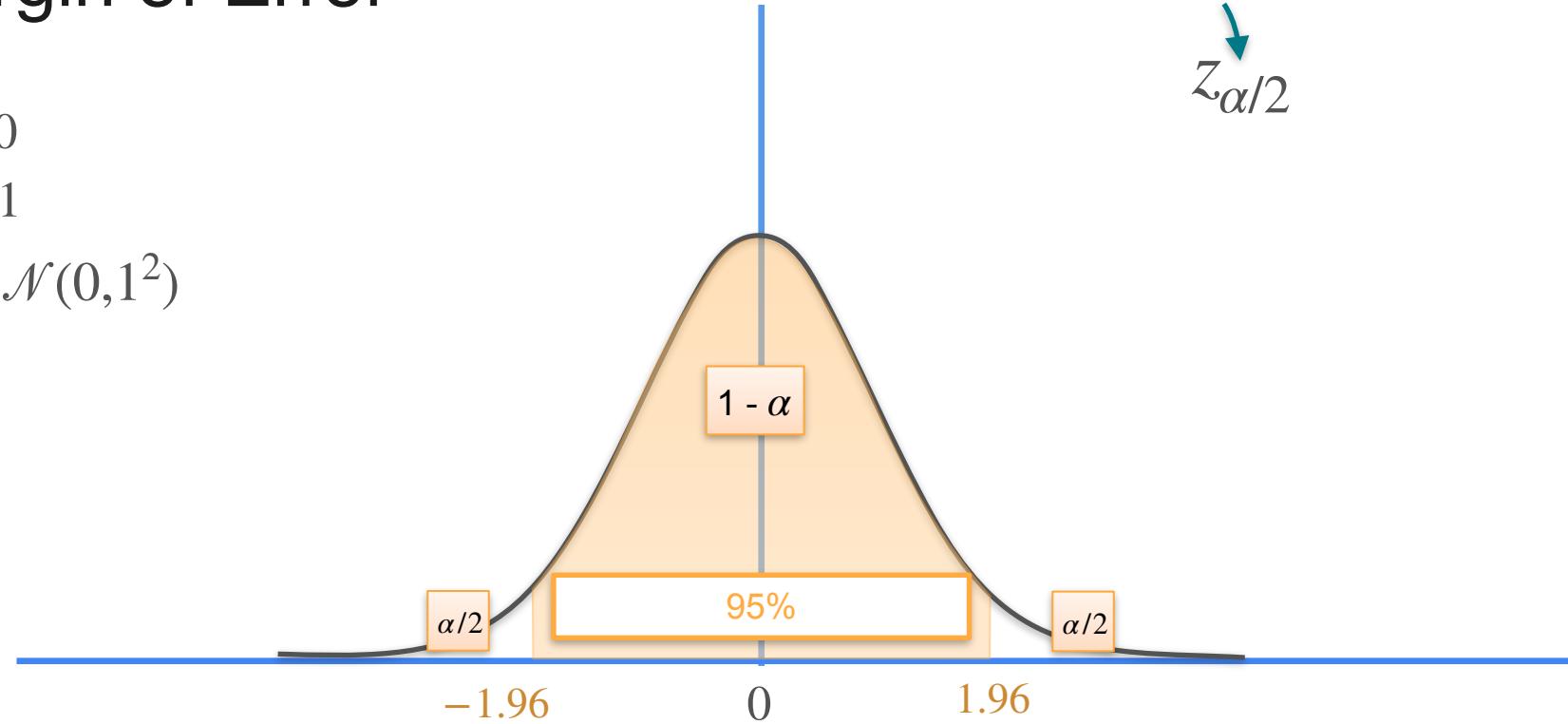
$$\mu = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1^2)$$

Critical Value

$$z_{\alpha/2}$$

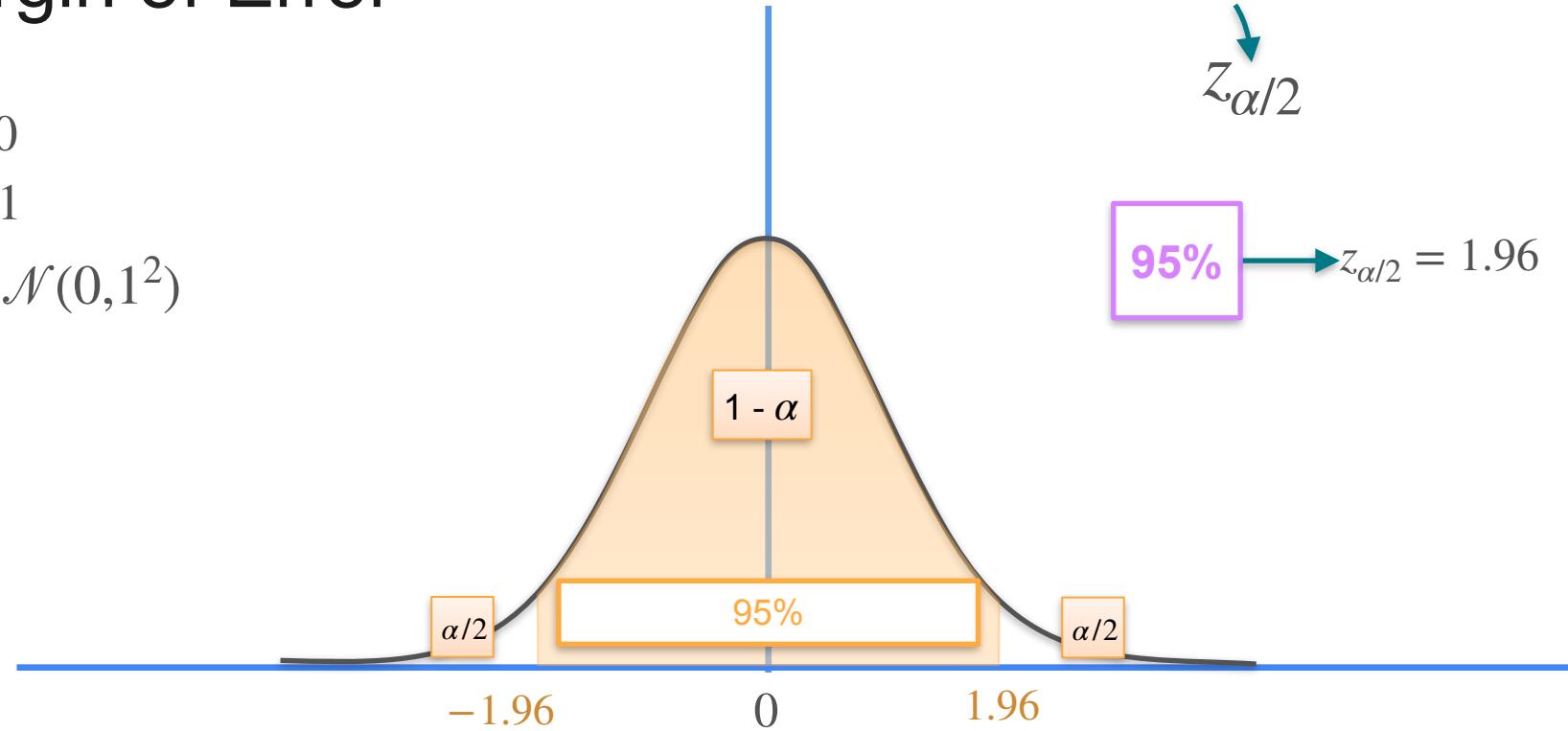


Margin of Error

$$\mu = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1^2)$$



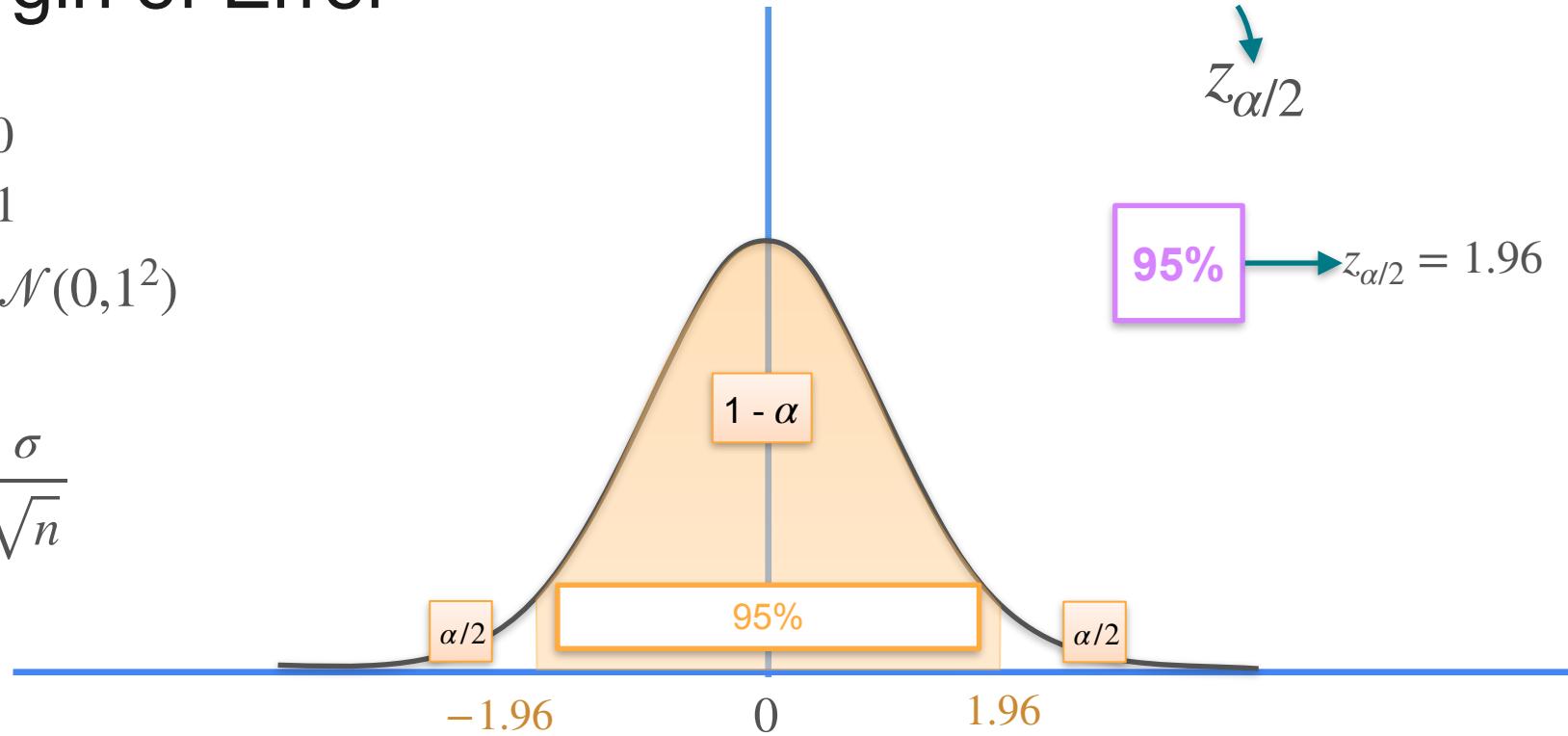
Margin of Error

$$\mu = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1^2)$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$



Critical Value

$$z_{\alpha/2}$$

95%

$$z_{\alpha/2} = 1.96$$

Margin of Error

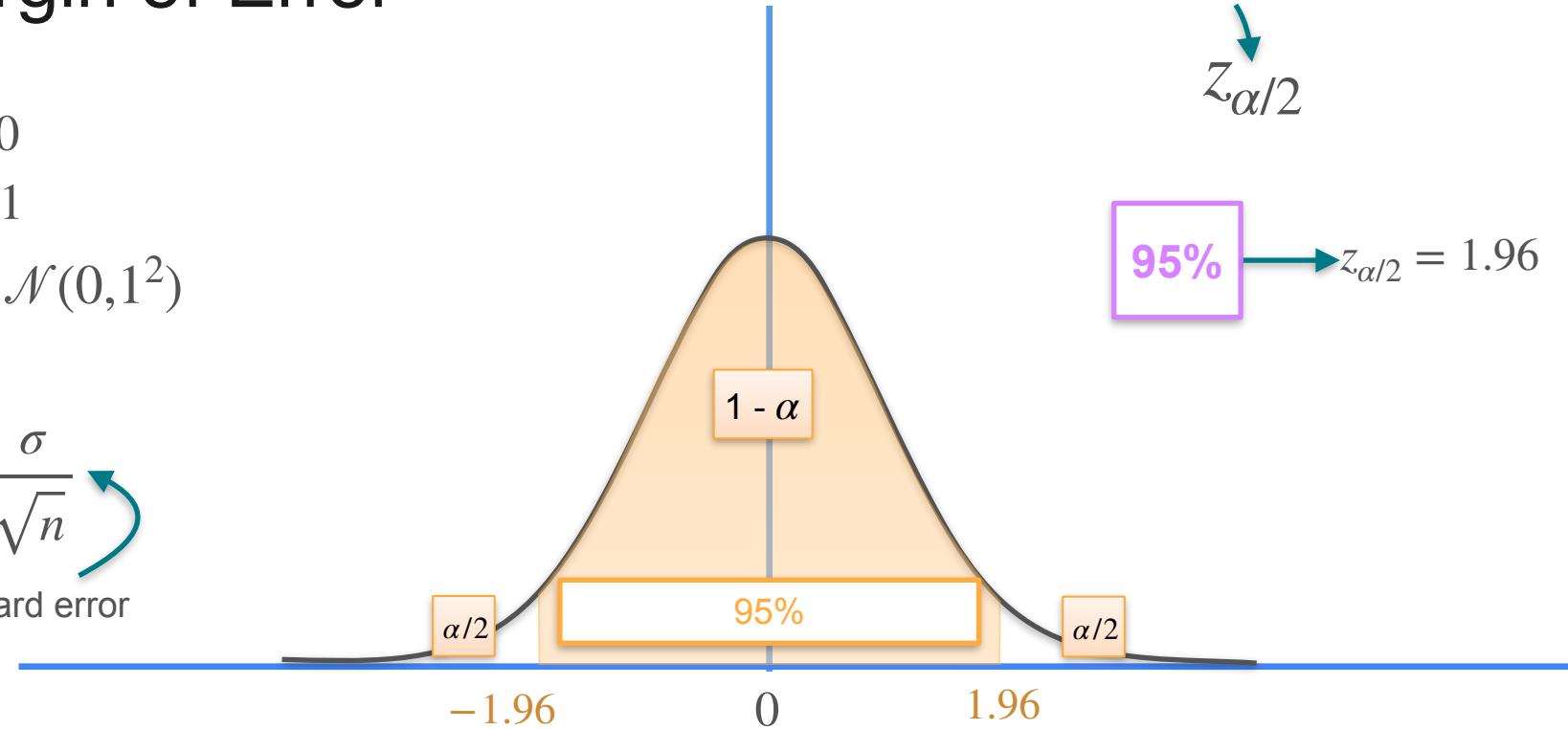
$$\mu = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1^2)$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Standard error



Margin of Error

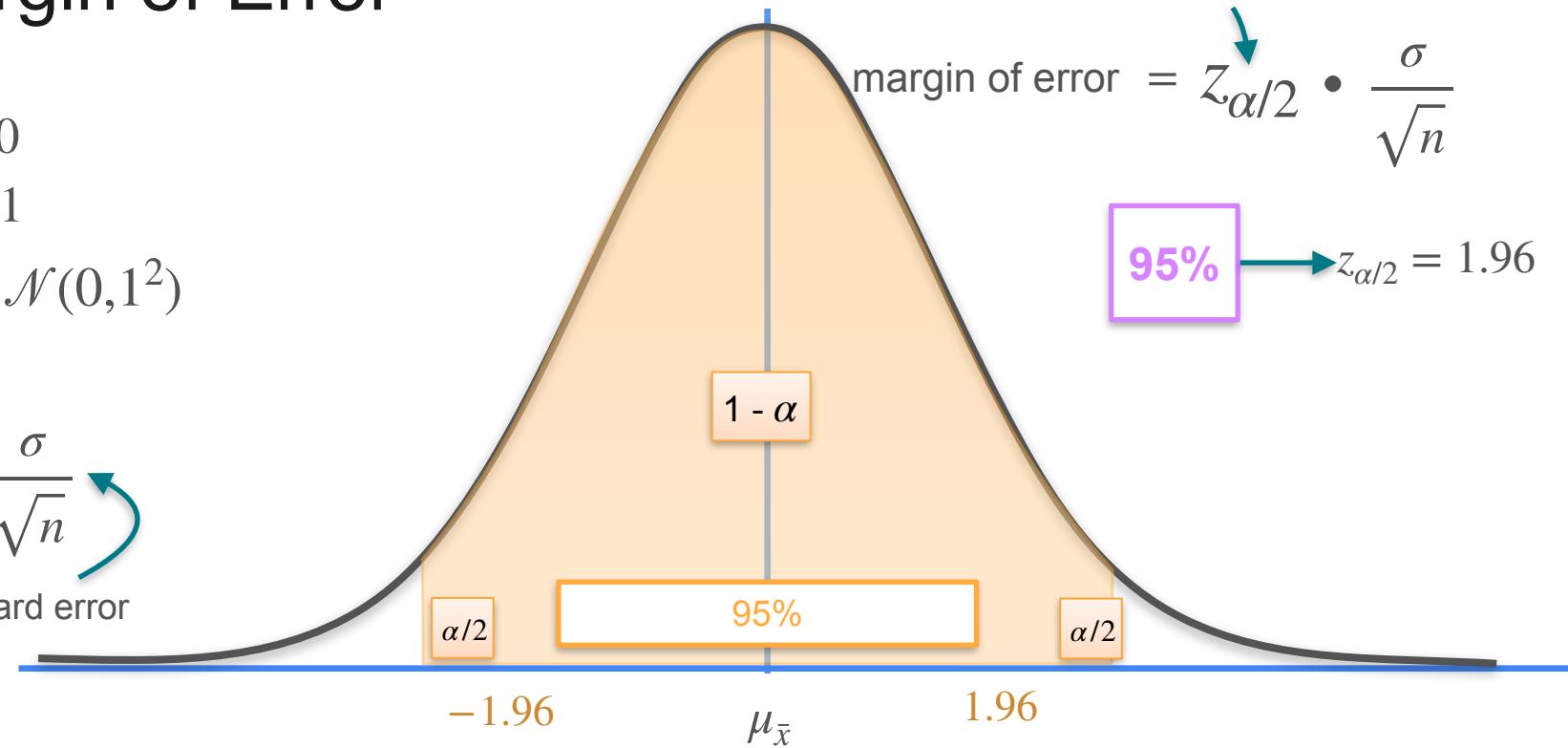
$$\mu = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

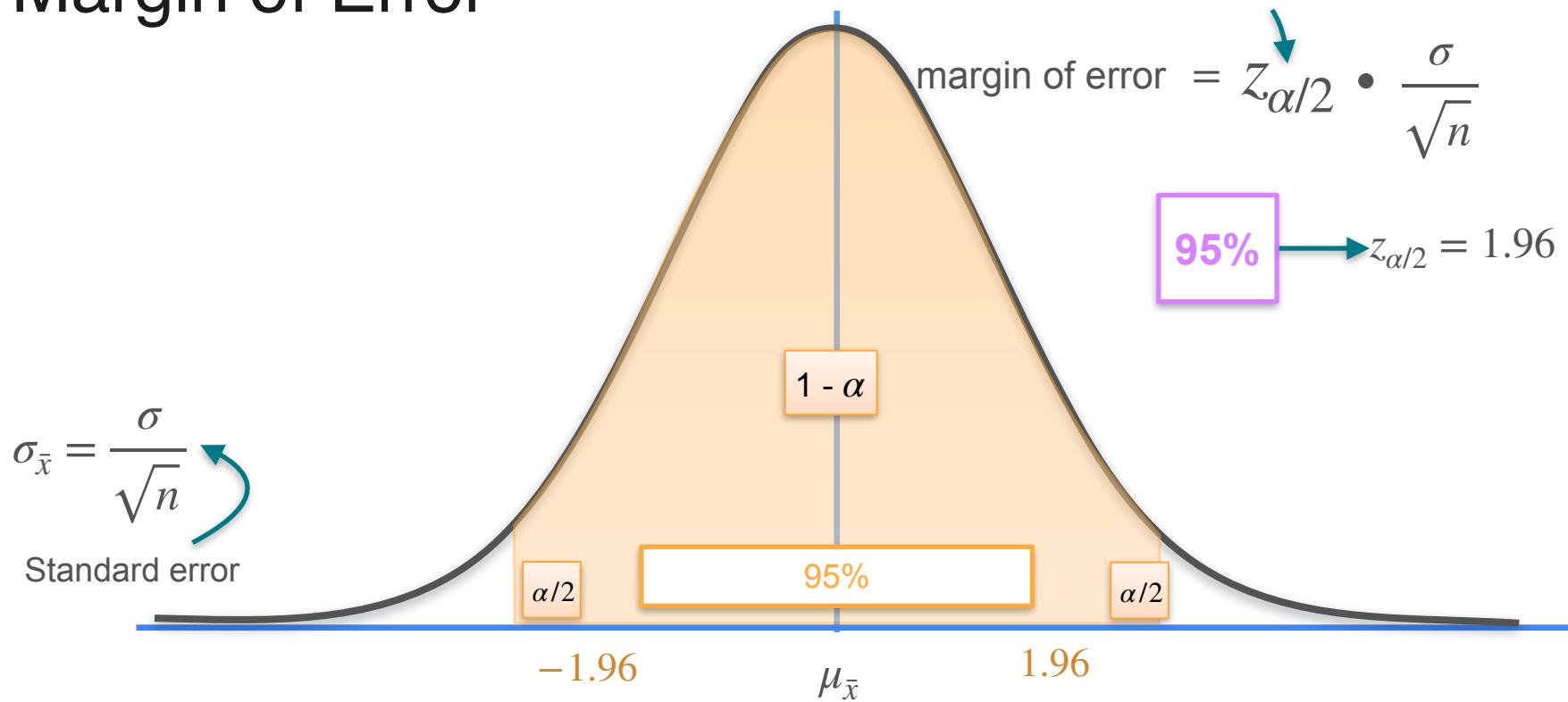
$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1^2)$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Standard error



Margin of Error



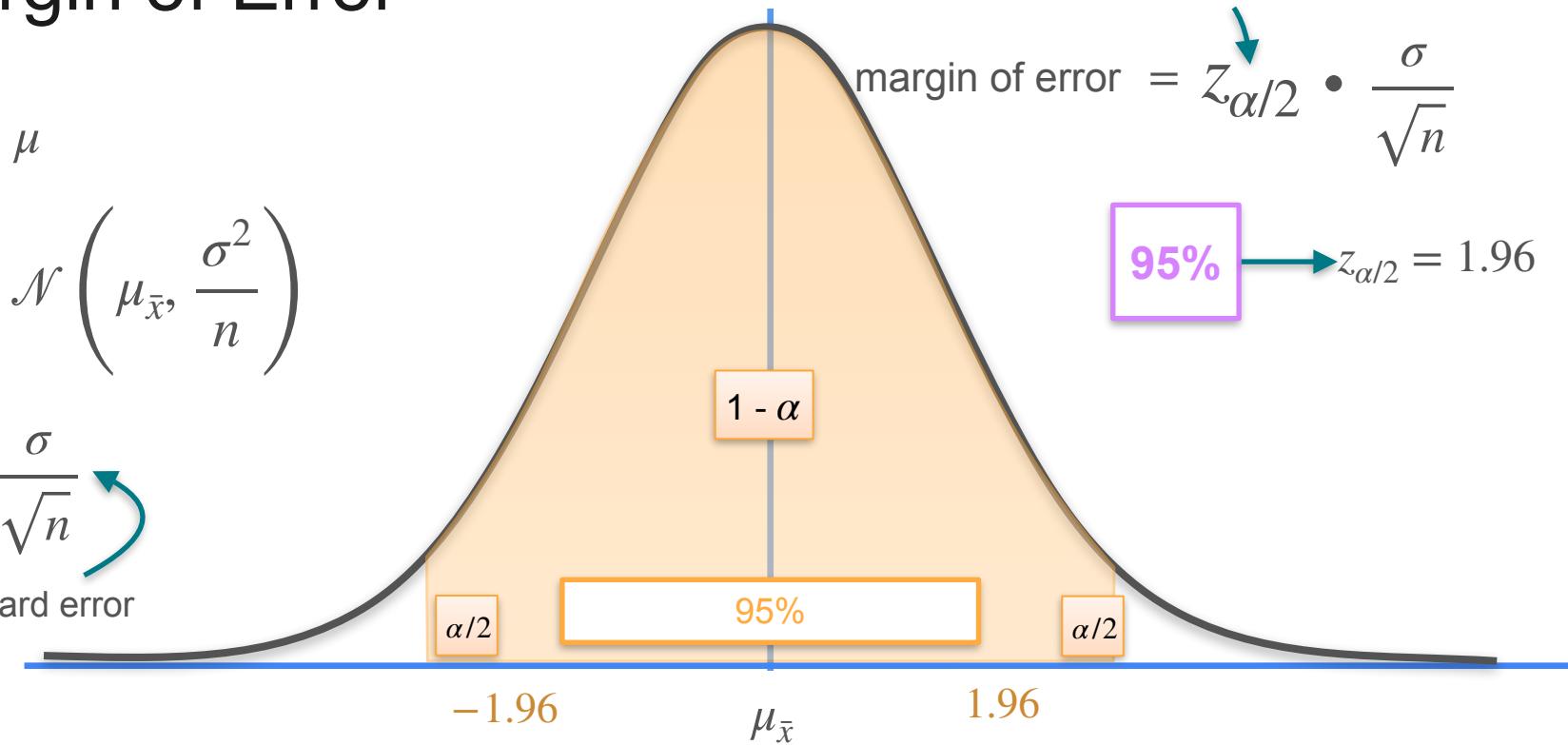
Margin of Error

$$\mu_{\bar{x}} = \mu$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu_{\bar{x}}, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Standard error



Margin of Error

$$\mu_{\bar{x}} = \mu$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu_{\bar{x}}, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

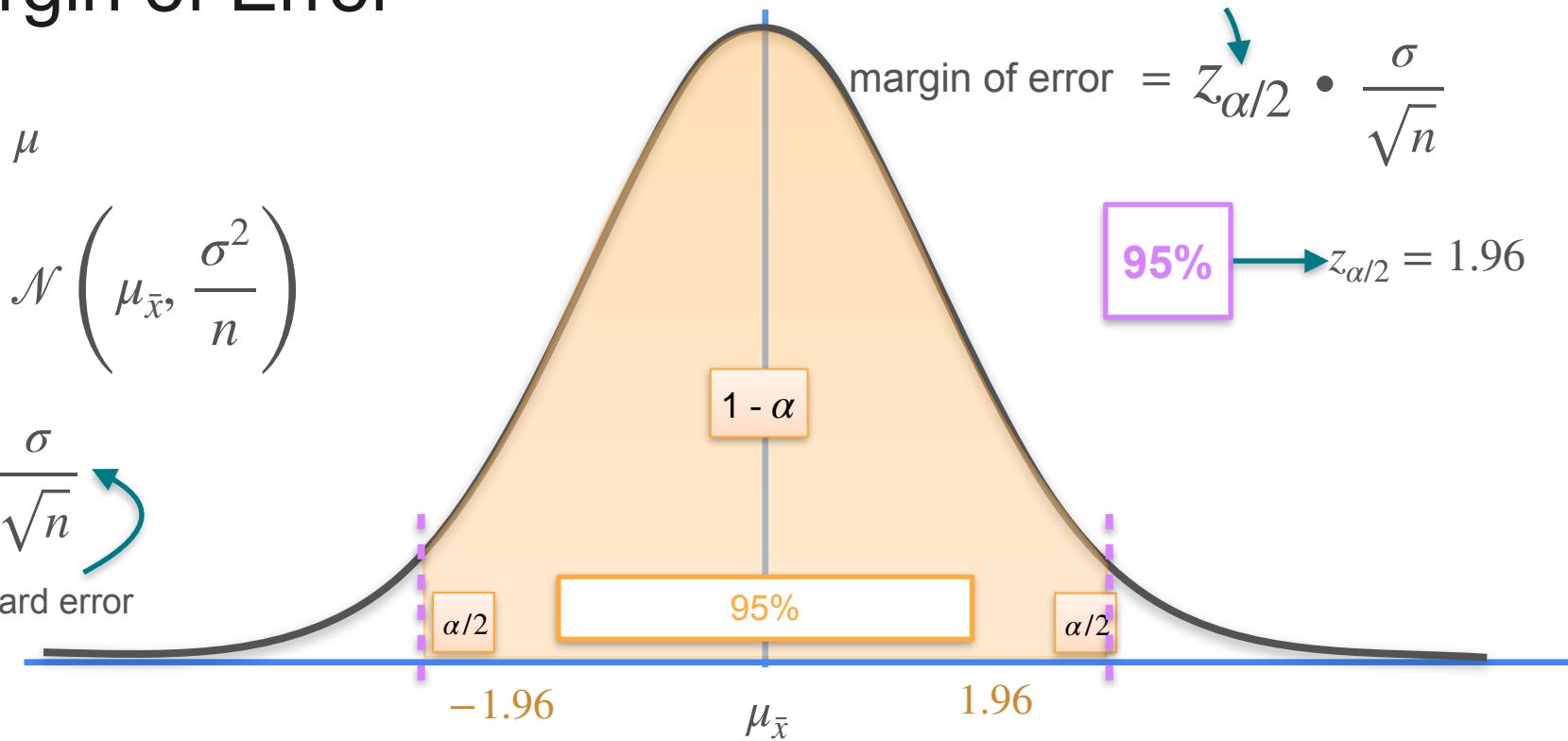
Standard error

Critical Value

$$\text{margin of error} = z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

95%

$$z_{\alpha/2} = 1.96$$



Margin of Error

$$\mu_{\bar{x}} = \mu$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu_{\bar{x}}, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Standard error

Critical Value

$$\text{margin of error} = z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

95%

$$z_{\alpha/2} = 1.96$$

$1 - \alpha$

95%

$$z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$\alpha/2$

-1.96

$\mu_{\bar{x}}$

1.96

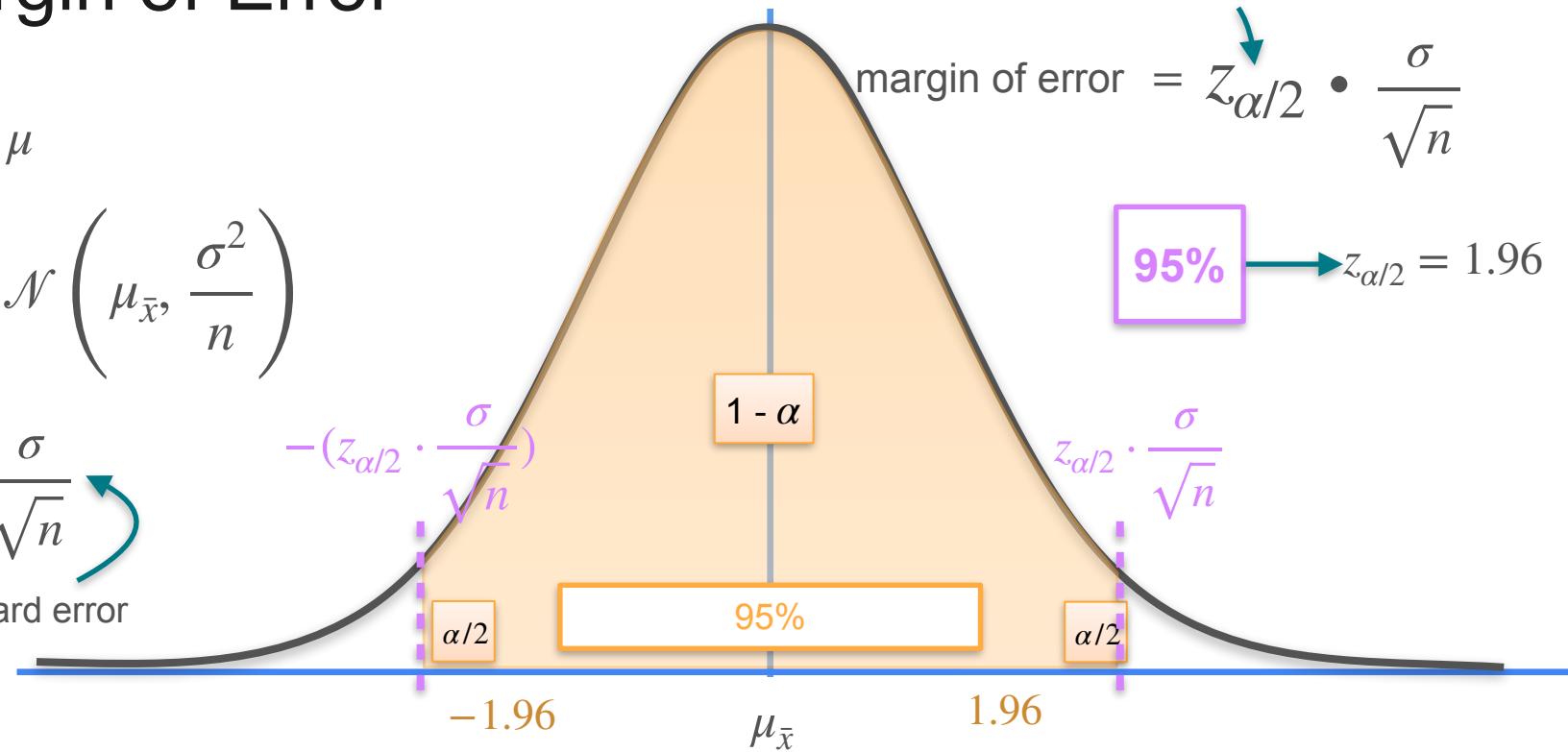
Margin of Error

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$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu_{\bar{x}}, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$

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Standard error

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95%

$$z_{\alpha/2} = 1.96$$

$$-(z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}})$$

$1 - \alpha$

$$z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$-1.96 \quad \mu_{\bar{x}} \quad 1.96$$

95%



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Confidence Interval

**Confidence Interval -
Calculation Steps**

Confidence Interval - Calculation Steps

STEPS:

Confidence Interval - Calculation Steps

STEPS:

- Find the sample mean

Confidence Interval - Calculation Steps

STEPS:

- Find the sample mean

$$\bar{x}$$

Confidence Interval - Calculation Steps

STEPS:

- Find the sample mean
- Define a desired confidence level ($1 - \alpha$)

$$\bar{x}$$

Confidence Interval - Calculation Steps

STEPS:

- Find the sample mean
- Define a desired confidence level ($1 - \alpha$)

\bar{x}

95%

Confidence Interval - Calculation Steps

STEPS:

- Find the sample mean
- Define a desired confidence level ($1 - \alpha$)
- Get the critical value ($z_{\alpha/2}$)

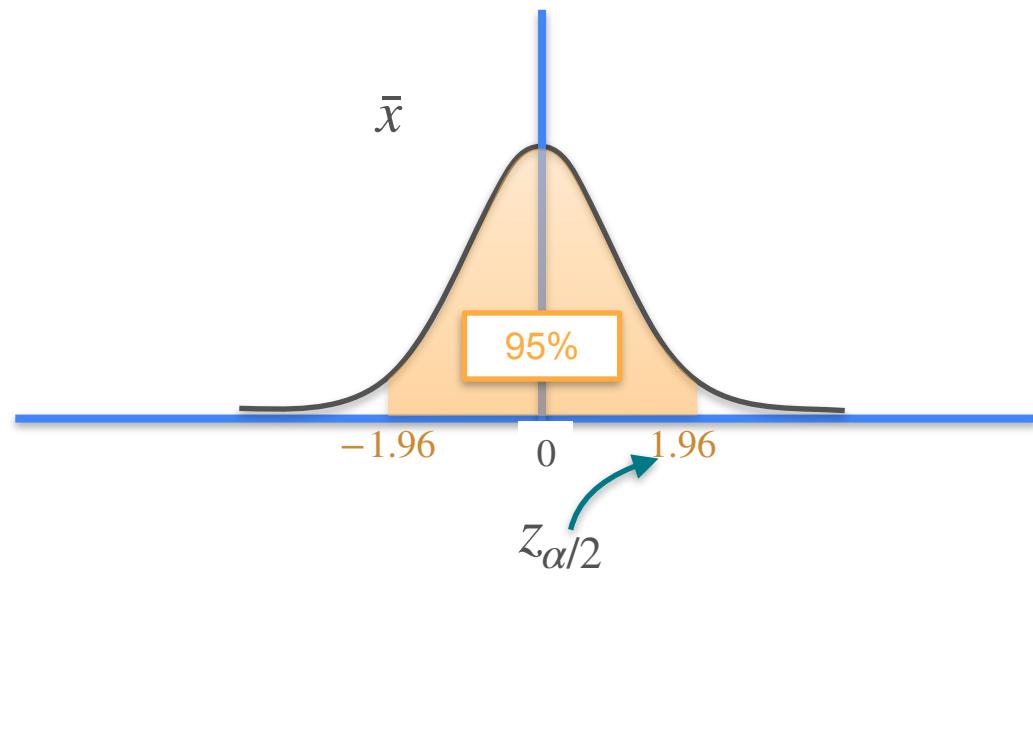
\bar{x}

95%

Confidence Interval - Calculation Steps

STEPS:

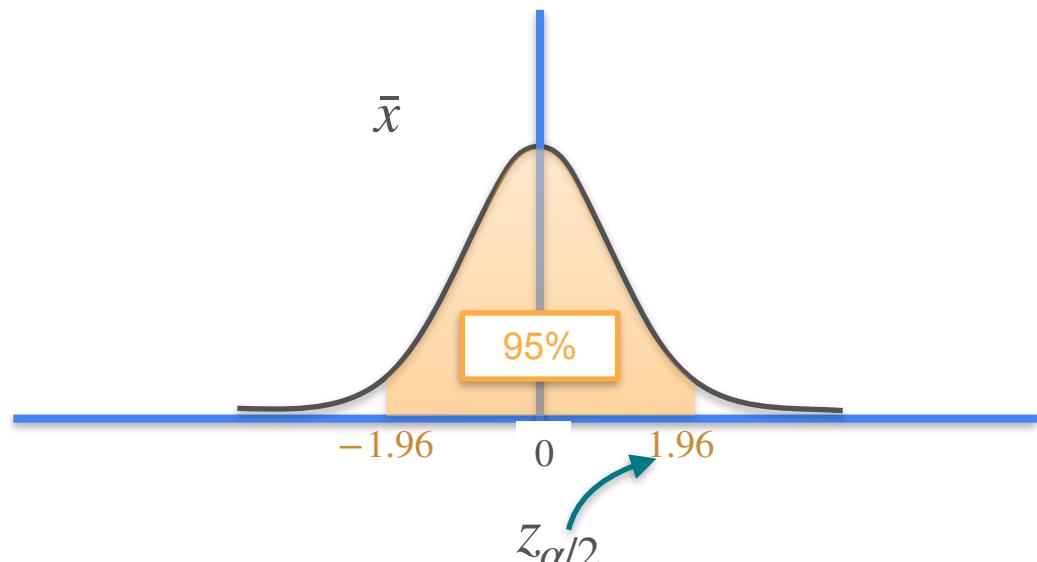
- Find the sample mean
- Define a desired confidence level ($1 - \alpha$)
- Get the critical value ($z_{\alpha/2}$)



Confidence Interval - Calculation Steps

STEPS:

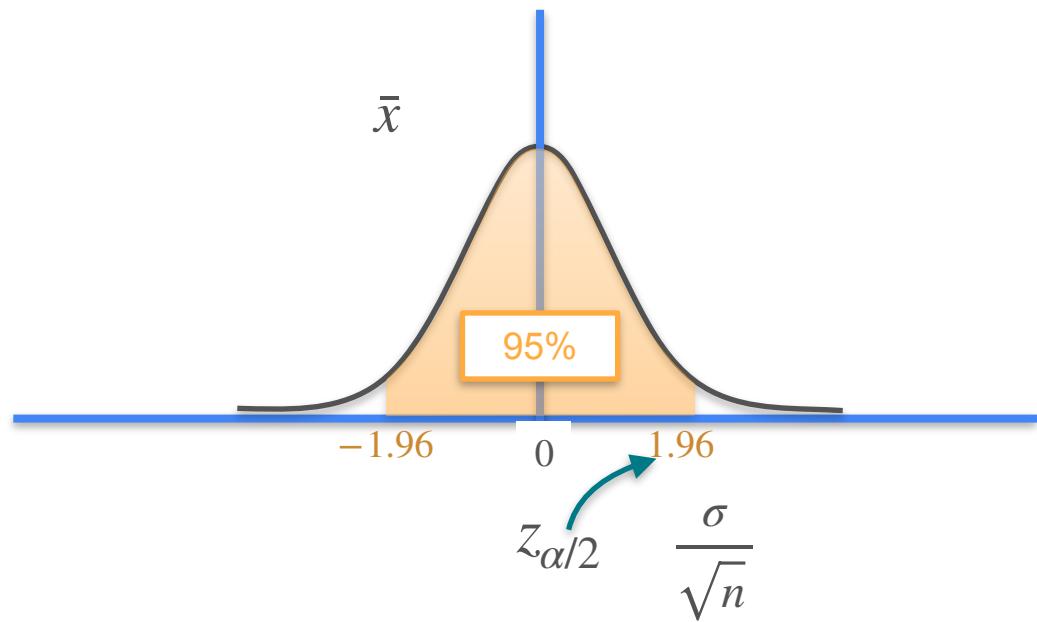
- Find the sample mean
- Define a desired confidence level ($1 - \alpha$)
- Get the critical value ($z_{\alpha/2}$)
- Find the standard error ($\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$)



Confidence Interval - Calculation Steps

STEPS:

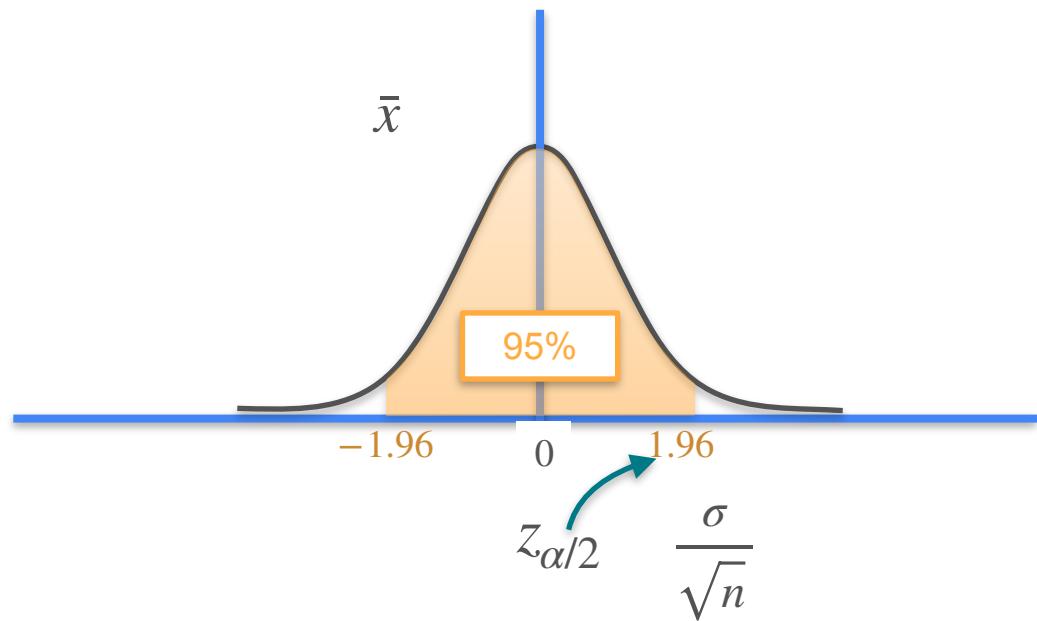
- Find the sample mean
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Confidence Interval - Calculation Steps

STEPS:

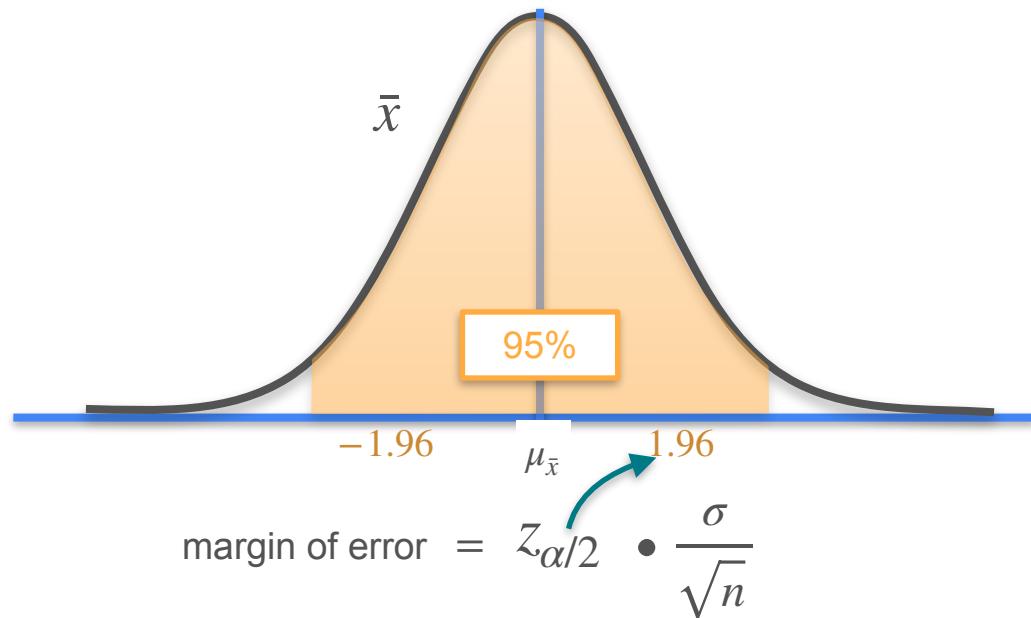
- Find the sample mean
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- Find the standard error ($\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$)
- Find the margin of error



Confidence Interval - Calculation Steps

STEPS:

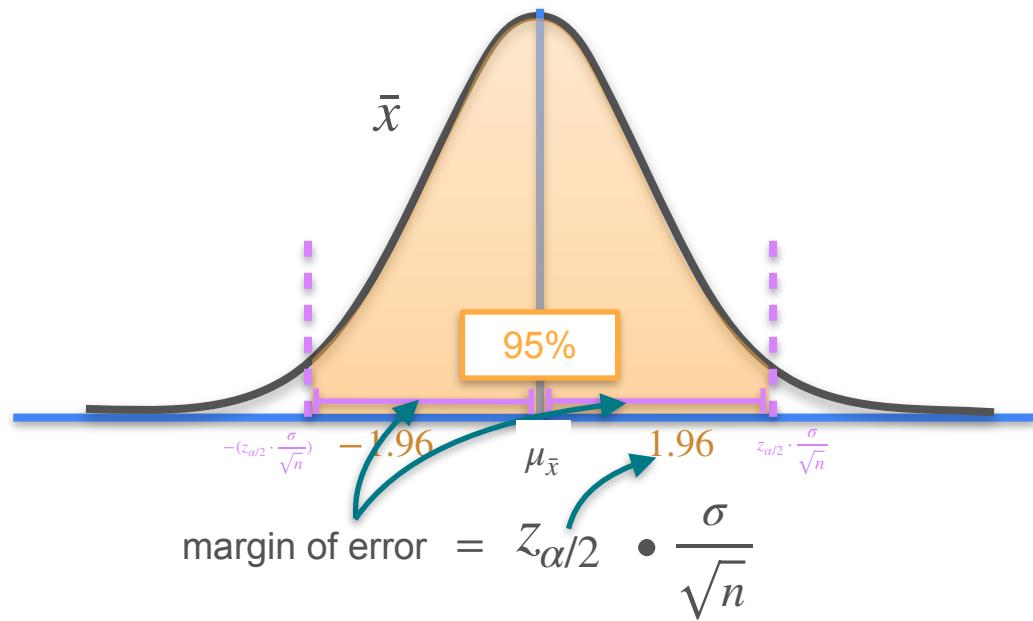
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Confidence Interval - Calculation Steps

STEPS:

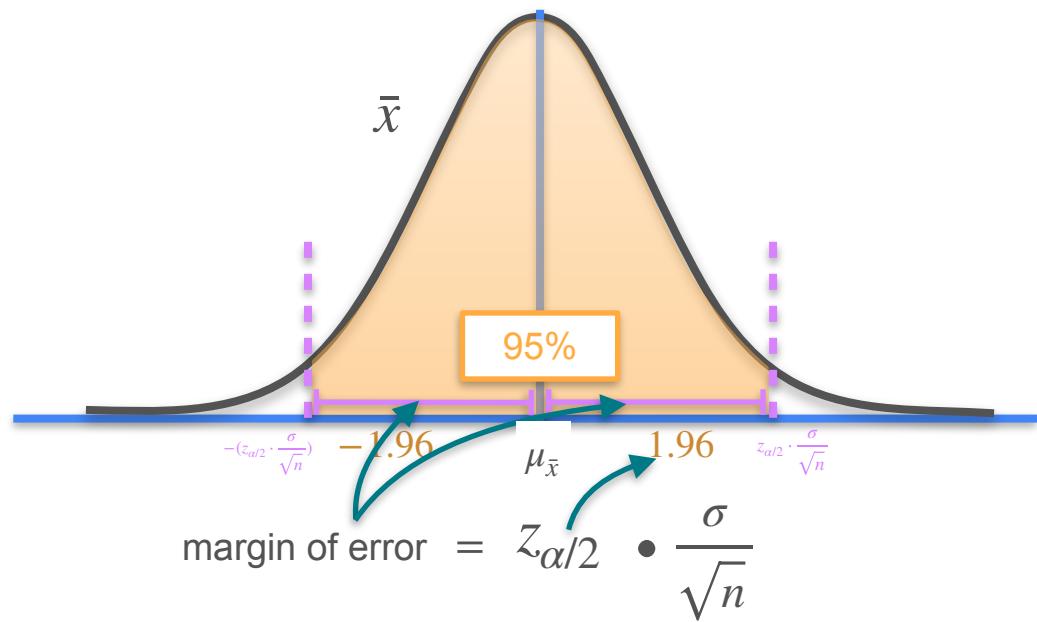
- Find the sample mean
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Confidence Interval - Calculation Steps

STEPS:

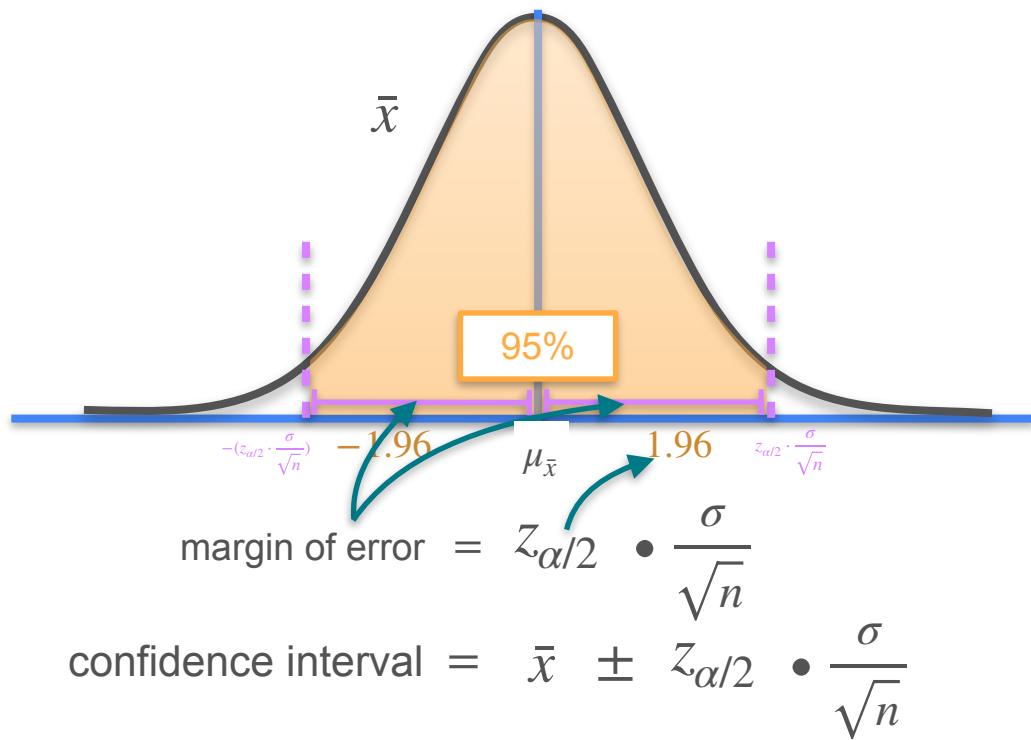
- Find the sample mean
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- Find the margin of error
- Add/subtract the margin of error to the sample mean



Confidence Interval - Calculation Steps

STEPS:

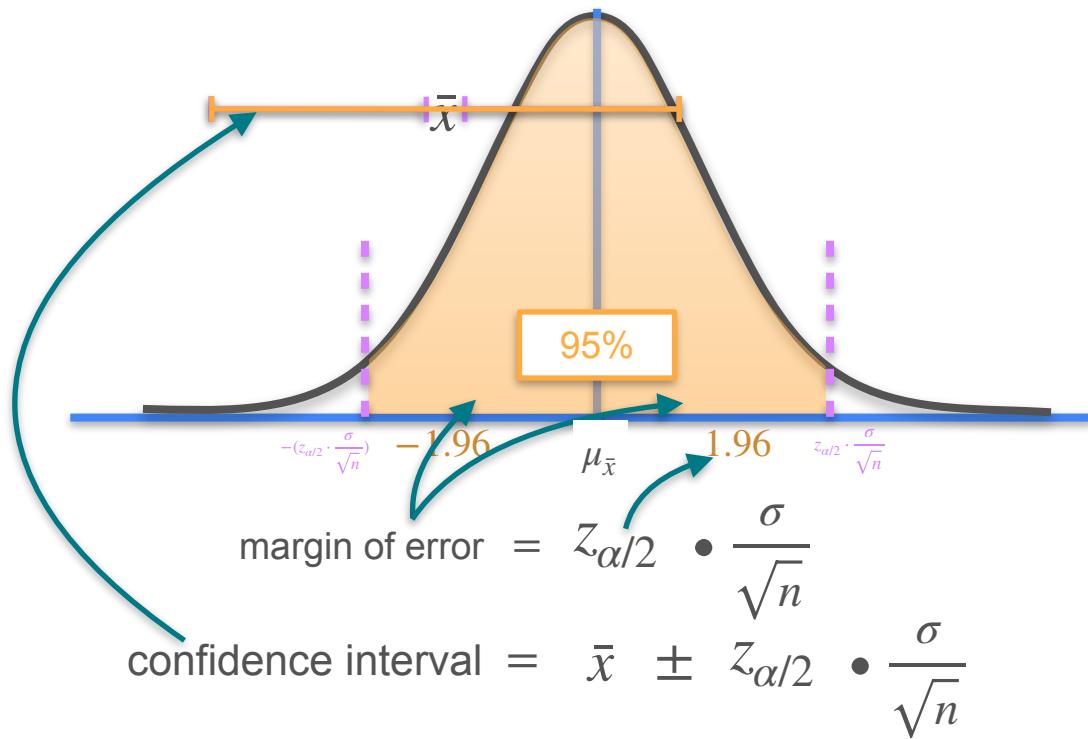
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Confidence Interval - Calculation Steps

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Confidence Interval - Calculation Steps

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$$\text{confidence interval} = \bar{x} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Confidence Interval - Calculation Steps

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Assumptions

Confidence Interval - Calculation Steps

STEPS:

- Find the sample mean
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Assumptions

- Simple random sample

Confidence Interval - Calculation Steps

STEPS:

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- Find the margin of error
- Add/subtract the margin of error to the sample mean

$$\text{confidence interval} = \bar{x} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Assumptions

- Simple random sample
- Sample size > 30 or population is approximately normal



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Confidence Interval

**Confidence Interval -
Example**