

Also, we can assume that $\sigma = 15$ (see the discussion that immediately precedes this example). Using Formula 7-4, we get

$$n = \left[\frac{z_{\alpha/2} \sigma}{E} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{1.96 \cdot 15}{3} \right]^2 = 96.04 = 97 \quad (\text{rounded up})$$

Interpretation

Among the thousands of statistics students, we need to obtain a simple random sample of at least 97 of their IQ scores. With a simple random sample of only 97 statistics students, we will be 95% confident that the sample mean \bar{x} is within 3 IQ points of the true population mean μ .

Part 2: Estimating a Population Mean When σ is Known

In the real world of professional statisticians and professional journals and reports, it is extremely rare that we want to estimate an unknown value of a population mean but we somehow know the value of the population standard deviation σ . If we somehow do know the value of σ , the confidence interval is constructed using the standard normal distribution instead of the Student t distribution, as shown in the following box.

Confidence Interval for Estimating a Population Mean with σ Known

Requirements

1. The sample is a simple random sample.
2. Either or both of these conditions is satisfied:
The population is normally distributed or $n > 30$.

Confidence Interval

$\bar{x} - E < \mu < \bar{x} + E$	where the margin of error E is found from the following:
or	$E = z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$
$\bar{x} \pm E$	
or	where $z_{\alpha/2}$ = critical z score separating an area of $\alpha/2$ in the right tail of the standard normal distribution. (Find $z_{\alpha/2}$ using technology or Table A-2.)
$(\bar{x} - E, \bar{x} + E)$	

Example 7 Confidence Interval Estimate of μ with Known σ

Use the same sample of 12 highway speeds given in Example 2 and construct a 95% confidence interval estimate of the population mean by assuming that σ is known to be 4.1.

Solution

Requirement check The requirements were checked with the help of a dotplot in Example 2. The requirements are satisfied. ✓

continued