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M3396: August 28th 2024.
Review.
 Confidence Intervals.
 The Normal Case.
    We are in the normal model.
   Let X1, X2, ..., Xn be a normal random sample, rie.,
       {Xi, i = 1..n} are all independent, and
               X: ~ Normal (mean = µ), sd = o)
   We know exactly the sampling distribution of the
                  sample mean:
             Xn ~ Normal (mean = μ, sd = (π))
  We know that Xn is a "good" estimator for the population
     P | x - x + . = < u < x + z + . = ] = C
                      x^* = \overline{\Phi}^{-1} \left( \frac{1+C}{2} \right) = q((1+C)/2)
                       C 1-C
                        1+C
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