

M339G: January 19<sup>th</sup>, 2024.

Review.

Confidence Intervals.

The Normal Case.

We are in the normal model.

Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a normal random sample, i.e.,  
 $\{X_i, i=1, \dots, n\}$  are all independent, and  
 $X_i \sim \text{Normal}(\text{mean}=\mu, \text{sd}=\sigma)$

??

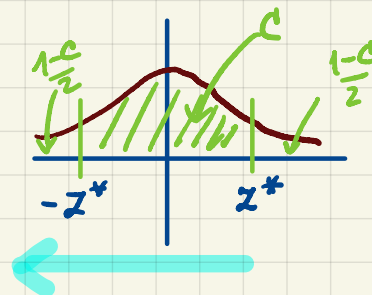
We know exactly the dist'n of the sample mean:

→  $\bar{X}_n \sim \text{Normal}(\text{mean}=\mu, \text{sd}=\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}})$  ✓

We know that  $\bar{X}_n$  is a "good" estimator for the population mean  $\mu$ .

$$\mathbb{P} \left[ \bar{X}_n - z^* \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \bar{X}_n + z^* \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right] = C$$

Random interval



$$z^* = \Phi^{-1} \left( \frac{1+C}{2} \right) = q_{\text{norm}}((1+C)/2)$$