Confidence Intervals. Let X1,, Xn be a normal random sample, i.e., {Xi: i=1,..,n} are all independent, and Xi ~ Normal (mean = m) sd = 0) We know exactly the sampling dist'n of the sample mean: Xn ~ Normal (mean = µ, sd = (m)) We know that \bar{x}_n is a "good" estimator for the population mean μ . C... confidence level $n/2^{+} = \Phi^{-1}(\frac{1+C}{2}) = q nom ((1+C)/2)$