

## Introduction to Statistical Inference

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### Set-up

Suppose a box contains 100 tickets, some of which are red and some of which are blue. However, you don't know the proportion of each colors. Suppose that each red ticket is worth \$1 and each blue ticket is worth \$5. So the box's value is something between \$100 and \$500. I will sell you the box for \$200. Because we know there are 100 tickets in total, a \$200 box would correspond to 75 red tickets and 25 blue tickets.

I won't tell you how many red tickets are in the box. Will you buy the box? Let's find out!

I will let you take  $n = 8$  tickets from the box to help inform your decision. You can decide if you would like to draw the eight tickets with or without replacement.

As a group, discussing the following: What are the benefits/drawbacks of drawing the tickets with and without replacement? Which is preferable, and why? *Hint: maybe consider the extreme cases of being able to only draw 1 ticket ( $n = 1$ ), versus being able to draw  $n = 100$  tickets.*

### Collect data

### Discuss

As a group, discuss the following:

1. What is your best estimate for the proportion of red tickets in the box?
2. Why is this your best estimate?
3. How certain are you that this is exactly the true proportion?
4. How certain are you that this is close to the true proportion?
5. What margin of error would you be willing to accept? That is, how far away (in terms of decimal points) from the true proportion of red tickets would you be happy with?
6. Quantify your uncertainty by using the 68-95-99.7 rule, along with the Central Limit Theorem (assume that  $n = 8$  samples is "large enough" for CLT to kick in).
7. Suppose that there were actually 75 red tickets. How likely would it be to see a result exactly like the one we did?
8. How likely would it be to see a result like the one you did, or more extreme (still supposing that there were actually 75 red tickets)?
9. Will you buy the box?