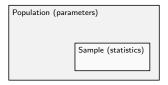
Math 207: Statistics

Chapter 20: Chance Error in Sampling



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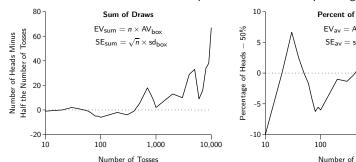
1 EV, SE and the Central Limit Theorem

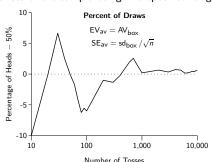
- 2 Examples
 - Example I
 - Example II
 - Example III



Expected Value, Standard Error, Central Limit Theorem

- Many statistics problems are modeled as samples from a box of numbered tickets.
- Solution procedure:
 - Formulate a box model.
 - Compute the average and SD of the contents of the box.
 - Determine if you are computing a sum or average (% in a 0/1 box is an average).
 - Use the appropriate formulas to compute the EV and SE for the sample.
 - Use the normal curve to compute chances of the sample being in a specified range.







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• Area under the normal curve: pnorm(0.393) - pnorm(-0.435) = 0.321 = 32.1%

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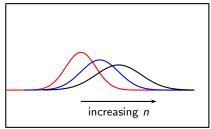
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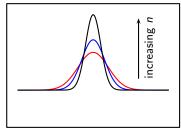
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$$_{box}=\frac{1+2+\cdots+6}{6}=3.5$$
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$$n \cdot AV_{box} = 350$$
 and SE_{sum} = $\sqrt{n} \cdot SD_{box} \approx 17.1$.



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- Compute the z scores for 375: z = (375 350)/17.1 = 1.46
- Area under the normal curve: $1 pnorm(1.46) \approx 0.0721 = 7.21\%$