The fabulous limit laws
Chebyshev's enduring inequality, the magisterial law of large numbers

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### Random sample

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Random sample

\* Independence.

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#### Random sample

- \* Independence.
- \* The subtlety of bias.

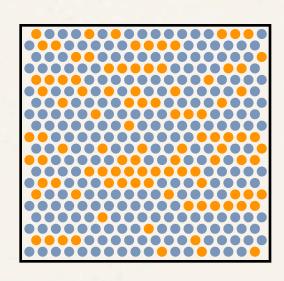
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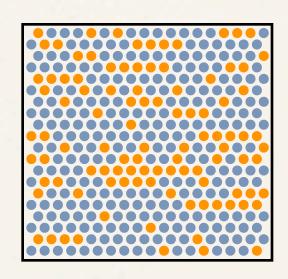
A model of a poll



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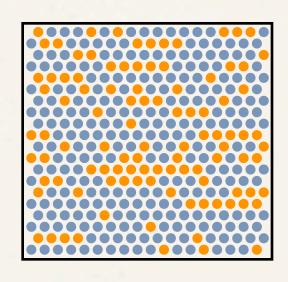
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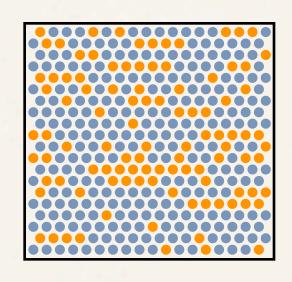
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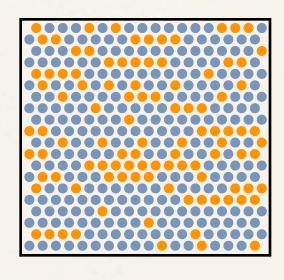
Estimate the unknown population proportion p by the relative frequency of successes  $S_n/n$ 

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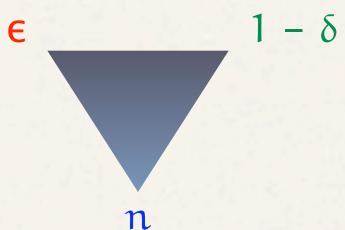


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The dance of error, confidence, and sample size

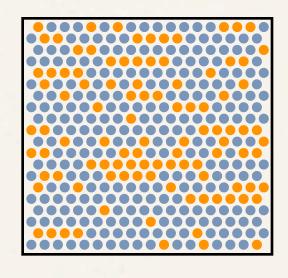


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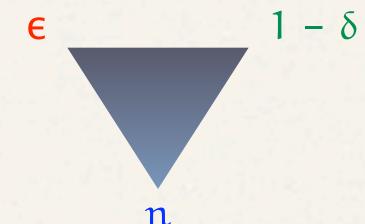


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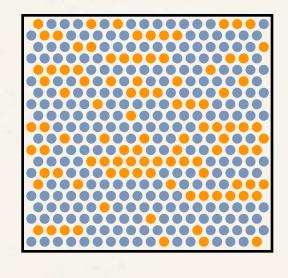
$$\mathbf{P}\left\{\left|\frac{S_n}{n} - \mathbf{p}\right| > \epsilon\right\} \le \delta$$

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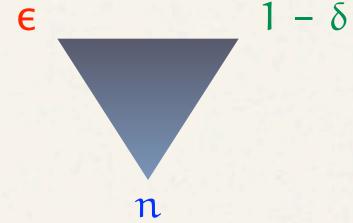


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Chebyshev's inequality, the law of large numbers

$$\mathbf{P}\left\{\left|\frac{S_n}{n} - \mathbf{p}\right| > \epsilon\right\} \le \frac{1}{4n\epsilon^2} \to 0 \qquad (n \to \infty)$$



Error	Confidence 1 – δ	Sample size n
0.10	0.90	250
0.05	0.95	2000
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  - \* A doubling of sample size for a given confidence.