SOC 5050: Lab 07 Christopher Prener, Ph.D. October 3rd, 2016

Directions

Please complete all steps below. Your final do-file, log-file, and mark-down file with answers should be uploaded to your GitHub assignment repository by 4:20pm on Monday, October 3rd, 2016. You can show your work in your do-file using the display command.

Use the following scenario: You are working with census data of Saint Louis University students. Assume that these data are a complete representation of the student body and this represent a *population*. The student body average grade percentage is a 90 with a standard deviation of 10.

Part 1: Sampling Distributions

- 1. Assume you draw repeated random samples of n=500 students. What is the standard error of these repeated samples?
- 2. Assume you draw repeated random samples of n=1000 students. What is the standard error of these repeated samples?
- 3. If you were to draw repeated random samples of *n*=500 students, what proportion of these samples will have sample means greaterthan or equal to 95?
- 4. If you were to draw repeated random samples of n=500 students, what proportion of these samples will have sample means less-than or equal to 80?
- 5. What sample size would we need to have a sample mean that is within 1 percentage point of the population's?
- 6. What sample size would we need to have a sample mean that is within 3 percentage points of the population's?
- 7. What sample size would we need to have a sample mean that is within 5 percentage points of the population's?

Part 2: Predictive Intervals

- 8. Calculate and interpret a 95% predictive interval for x.
- 9. Calculate and interpret a 99% predictive interval for *x*.
- 10. Calculate and interpret a 99.9% predictive interval for x.
- 11. Calculate and interpret a 95% predictive interval for \bar{x} .
- 12. Calculate and interpret a 99% predictive interval for \bar{x} .

Part 3: Confidence Intervals

- 13. Calculate and interpret a 95% confidence interval assuming we draw a random sample of n=500 students.
- 14. Calculate and interpret a 99% confidence interval assuming we draw a random sample of n=500 students.
- 15. Calculate and interpret a 95% confidence interval assuming we draw a random sample of n=1000 students.
- 16. Calculate and interpret a 99% confidence interval assuming we draw a random sample of n=1000 students.

Document Details

Document produced by Christopher Prener, Ph.D. for the Saint Louis University course soc 5050 - QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS: APPLIED INFERENTIAL STATISTICS. See the course wiki and the repository README.md file for additional details.



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