

# Answers: Introduction to confidence intervals

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## Summary

Answers to questions on introduction to confidence intervals.

*These are the answers to [Questions: Introduction to confidence intervals](#).*

**Please attempt the questions before reading these answers.**

## Q1

- 1.1. 95% or 0.95
- 1.2. 90% or 0.90
- 1.3. 99% or 0.99

## Q2

- 2.1.  $Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1.960$
- 2.2.  $Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1.645$
- 2.3.  $Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 2.576$

## Q3

- 3.1.  $n = 178$
- 3.2.  $\bar{x} = 14$
- 3.3.  $\sigma = 0.75$
- 3.4.  $\alpha = 0.1$
- 3.5.  $Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 2.576$

## **Q4**

4.1.

From **Q3**:

- $\bar{x} = 14$

- $Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 2.576$

- $\sigma = 0.75$

- $n = 178$

$$= [14 - 2.576(\frac{0.75}{\sqrt{178}}), 14 + 2.576(\frac{0.75}{\sqrt{178}})]$$

$$= [13.855, 14.145]$$

4.2 If Cantor's Confectionery were to repeat the study several times, they would expect the true mean of the weights of their chocolate swirls to lie between 13.855 grams and 14.145 grams.

## **Q5**

5.1

- $\bar{x} = 31$

- $\sigma = 4$

- $n = 59$

- $Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1.645$

$$= [31 - 1.645(\frac{4}{\sqrt{59}}), 31 + 1.645(\frac{4}{\sqrt{59}})]$$

$$= [30.14, 31.86]$$

5.2

- $\bar{x} = 31$

- $\sigma = 4$

- $n = 59$

- $Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1.960$

$$= [31 - 1.960(\frac{4}{\sqrt{59}}), 31 + 1.960(\frac{4}{\sqrt{59}})] \\ = [29.98, 32.02]$$

5.3

- $\bar{x} = 31$
- $\sigma = 4$
- $n = 59$
- $Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 2.576$

$$= [31 - 2.576(\frac{4}{\sqrt{59}}), 31 + 2.576(\frac{4}{\sqrt{59}})] \\ = [29.66, 32.34]$$

## Version history and licensing

v1.0: initial version created 12/04 by mh392 (as part of a University of St Andrews VIP project)

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