

# Chapter 6 Confidence Intervals

	Pop. Proportion, $\hat{p}$ 6.3	Mean, $\mu$ ( $\sigma$ Known) 6.1	Mean, $\mu$ ( $\sigma$ Unknown) 6.2	Standard Deviation, $\sigma$ 6.4
<b>Guidelines</b>	1. Simple Random Sample 2. $n\hat{p} \geq 5 \leq n\hat{q}$	1. Simple Random Sample of the mean dist. 2. $n \geq 30$	1. Simple Random Sample of the mean dist. 2. $n \geq 30$	Degrees of Freedom: $df = n - 1$
<b>Critical Value</b>	$Z_c$	$Z_c$	$t_c$	$X_L^2$ and $X_R^2$
<b>Excel Command/Critical Value</b>	$=\text{NORM.S.INV}(1 - (1 - C)/2)$	$=\text{NORM.S.INV}(1 - (1 - C)/2)$	$=\text{T.INV}(1 - (1 - C)/2, df)$	$X_L^2 = \text{CHISQ.INV}(1 - (1 - C)/2, df)$ and $X_R^2 = \text{CHISQ.INV.RT}(1 - (1 - C)/2, df)$
<b>Confidence Interval</b>	$\hat{p} \pm Z_c \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(\hat{q})}{n}}$ $E = Z_c \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}\hat{q}}{n}}$ $\hat{p} - E < p < \hat{p} + E$	$\bar{x} \pm Z_c \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$ $E = Z_c \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$ $\bar{x} - E < \mu < \bar{x} + E$	$\bar{x} \pm t_c \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$ $E = t_c \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$ $\bar{x} - E < \mu < \bar{x} + E$	Lower Bound: $\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)s^2}{X_L^2}}$ Upper Bound: $\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)s^2}{X_R^2}}$
<b>Sample Size Needed</b>	<b>With Prior Estimate Given (<math>\hat{p}</math>):</b>	<b>Estimation of Pop. Mean (<math>\mu</math>):</b>	<b>t-distribution (t-value):</b>	<b>CHI Squared (Using Variance):</b>
	$n = \hat{p}\hat{q} \left(\frac{Z_c}{E}\right)^2$			
	<b>No Prior Estimate Given (<math>\hat{p}</math>):</b> $n = 0.25 \left(\frac{Z_c}{E}\right)^2$			$\chi^2 = \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma^2}$
<b>Other Formulas</b>	<b>Point Estimate (<math>\hat{p}</math>):</b> $\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n}; \hat{p} = \frac{(\text{UB} + \text{LB})}{2}$	<b>Point Estimate (<math>\bar{x}</math>):</b> $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$	<b>Margin of Error for Data Set:</b> $E = \frac{(\text{UB} - \text{LB})}{2}$	<b>Find Level of Confidence Using <math>Z_c</math>:</b> $Z_c = \frac{E}{\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}\hat{q}}{n}}}$ Then, Left ( $p$ ) - Right ( $p$ ) = $C$
	<b>Level of Confidence</b>	<b>Critical Value <math>Z_c</math></b>	<b>Notes:</b>	
<b>Common Critical Values for <math>Z_c</math></b>	85% or 0.85	1.44	$\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n}$ $\hat{q} = (1 - \hat{p})$ <b>df:</b> $n - 1$ $p$ = Probability	$X_L^2$ = Left tail — $\chi^2_{1-(1-C)/2}$ $X_R^2$ = Right tail — $\chi^2_{1-(1-C)/2}$ $C$ : Confidence level
	90% or 0.90	1.645		
	95% or 0.95	1.96		
	96% or 0.96	2.05		
	98% or 0.98	2.33		
	99% or 0.99	2.575		