Final exam prep 8 - 13 - 10 Try these. Not handed in. Will go over in class. Report errors.

1. z-Cl for p. An equal probability with replacement sample of 100 persons is selected from customers of a store by randomly alerting a clerk at checkout. Customers are offered a choice of one of two items A or B. It is found that 62 out of 100 choose item A over item B. The form of a 95% z-Cl for the population fraction p of all customers who would choose item A over item B is

$$\hat{p} \pm 1.96 \ \frac{\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

- a. Evaluate the CI for the data given.
- b. From the formula above identify

point estimate of p and its value for this data

MOE for \hat{p} and its value for this data

point estimate of sd of \hat{p} and its value for this data

c. P(p is covered by
$$\hat{p} \pm 1.96 \frac{\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}}{\sqrt{n}}$$
) ~

 d. Percentage of users of such CI whose CI covers p ~ (assumes the users operate independently) **2. z-Cl for** μ **with or without replacement.** An equal probability **With** replacement sample of 40 pages is selected from a textbook of 469 pages. Each sample page is scrutinized to discover the number of errors "x" (what this means is carefully codified). It is found that these 40 x-scores have sample mean 0.73 and sample standard deviation s = 1.51.

a. Give mathematical form of a 95% z-Cl for μ , the average number of errors per page in the entire book.

b. From the formula above identify

point estimate of ${oldsymbol{\mu}}$ and its value for this data

MOE for $\overline{\boldsymbol{X}}$ and its value for this data

point estimate of sd of ${f X}$ and its value for this data

c. From rule or z-table (or your calculator) determine z for

68% CI

83% CI

d. How is the 95% z-CI to be modified if it is learned that the data was actually obtained from a without-replacement equal probability random sample? Write the explicit form of the CI and evaluate it.

X_{final}

*n*_{preliminary}

 $s_{preliminary}$

 $\overline{X}_{\text{final}}$



3. Hybrid z-Cl to achieve 95% z-Cl of form $\overline{x}_{\text{final}} \pm 0.2$. In #2a, regard the sample of 40 as a preliminary with-replacement equal probability sample of $n_{\text{preliminary}} = 40$ (preliminary sample mean 0.73 and preliminary sample standard deviation $s_{\text{preliminary}} = 1.51$). We desire a 95% hybrid z-Cl for μ of the form

 $\overline{x}_{\text{final}} \pm 0.2.$

a. Evaluate the MOE for the preliminary 95% z-CI (same as in 2a). Does it already have at least the precision 0.2?

b. Equating $(1.96 \frac{s_{\text{preliminary}}}{\sqrt{n_{\text{final}}}}) = 0.2$ solve for the final sample size n_{final} needed by the hybrid z-CI. Is $n_{\text{final}} > 40$? If so, your answer to (a) must have been NO, you did not have the needed precision at n = 40.

c. Suppose we continue sampling up to n_{final} and find that $\overline{x}_{\text{final}} = 0.77$. Give the 95% hybrid z-CI for μ .

$$\overline{d} \pm z \frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\hat{p} \pm 1.96 \, rac{\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{X}} \pm \mathbf{Z} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} FPC$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{x}} \pm \mathbf{t}_{\alpha, df} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} FPC$$

 $\mu_{\mathbf{X}}$

4. Match each of the CI below to their intended use at left (one "CI" is never used).

Hybrid z-CI
For all n > 1, normal population only
For
$$\mu_x$$
, large n, with-replacement sample)
For μ_x without repl sample
 $\overline{X \pm t_{\alpha, df} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} FPC}$
Difference of means, unpaired, independent data

 $\overline{x_{final}} \pm W$

Difference of means, paired data

$$\overline{(\overline{\mathbf{x}} - \overline{\mathbf{y}}) \pm \mathbf{z} \sqrt{s_x^2 / \mathbf{n}_x \oplus s_y^2 / \mathbf{n}_y}} \overline{\overline{\mathbf{x}} \pm \mathbf{t}_{\alpha, df} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

For population proportion

5. A sample of n = 5 from a normal population. Suppose the sample mean is 3.79 and the sample sd is s = 2.45. Determine

a. MOE

b. 95% CI for μ

c. In this setup, with samples from a normal population distribution, the hybrid method works for any small preliminary sample with n > 1. Using the appropriate replacement of 1.96 find the n required for a hybrid CI to achieve precision

 $\overline{x}_{\text{final}} \pm 0.2$

Keep in mind, our preliminary sample of only n = 5 works because the population distribution is normal and we are using the correct replacement for 1.96.

d. If you do continue to the recommended sample size and find that $\overline{x}_{\text{final}} = 3.65$ what is the hybrid 95% Cl?

e. Refer to (d). What is the MOE?