

## Confidence Intervals 80

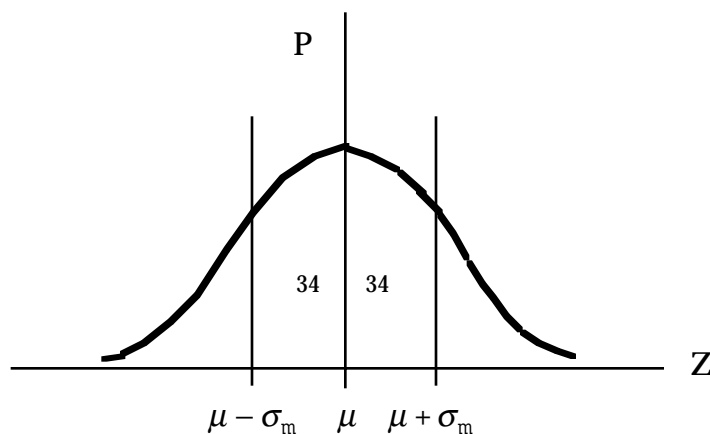
The **true** mean for a very large set of data is usually given by the symbol  $\mu$  (mu).

We can only estimate  $\mu$  because our sample is restricted to a small part of the total data set.

For example, if  $\mu$  is really 23.3, we may find sample means ( $\bar{x}$ ) of 23.7 or 22.9 and so on.

We assume that the sample means are distributed normally about the true mean  $\mu$ , with a standard deviation of  $\sigma = \sigma_m$ .

Distribution of Sample means about True Mean



It turns out that the standard deviation  $\sigma_m$ , of the set of sample means  $\{\bar{x}_1, \bar{x}_2, \bar{x}_3 \dots\} = \sigma / \sqrt{n}$ , where  $n$  is the number of data points in a sample and  $\sigma$  is the standard deviation for that sample.

$$\sigma_m = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Example: Suppose that we have sample data on the mass of a bolt in grams. The measurements are; 6.12, 6.14, 6.10, 6.12, 6.13, 6.12, 6.11, and 6.13.

The mean  $\bar{x}$ , = 6.121, and  $\sigma = 0.012$ . Since  $n = 8$ , we have  $\sigma_m = 0.004$ . So;

$$\bar{x} - \sigma_m < \mu < \bar{x} + \sigma_m$$

This means that there is a 68% chance that  $\mu$  is between  $6.121 \pm 0.004$ . We say that the confidence interval is 68%.

We can have a confidence interval of 95% by using a z-score of 1.96 (or about 2). So;

$$\bar{x} - 2\sigma_m < \mu < \bar{x} + 2\sigma_m$$

There is a 95% chance that the true mean  $\mu$ , is between  $6.121 \pm 0.008$ .

Problems:

1) A sample has  $N = 64$  with  $\bar{x} = 85$  and  $\sigma = 12$ .

a) Find the 68% confidence interval.

b) Find the 95% confidence interval.

2) The mean mass for 17 year old girls in a class is found to be 43 kg. The sample size is a class of 25 girls. The standard deviation is 3.5 kg. Find the 95% confidence interval for the true mean mass of 17 year old girls. The class is assumed to be a random sample of the population of 17 year old girls.

3)a) Find the 90% confidence interval for the example.

b) Find the 80% confidence interval for the example.

Answers: 1)a)  $83.5 < \mu < 86.5$ , b)  $82 < \mu < 88$ , 2)  $41.6 < \mu < 44.4$ , 3)a)  $z = 1.65$ ,  $6.114 < \mu < 6.128$ , b)  $z = 1.28$ ,  $6.116 < \mu < 6.126$ ,