

(1- $\alpha$ ) 100% Confidence Interval

$$P\left(\bar{X} - z_{\alpha/2} \sigma/\sqrt{n} \leq \mu \leq \bar{X} + z_{\alpha/2} \sigma/\sqrt{n}\right) = 1-\alpha$$

$$\underbrace{\bar{X}}_{\text{PE}} \pm \underbrace{z_{\alpha/2}}_{\text{CV}} \underbrace{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}_{\text{SE}}$$

(L(-), U(+))

$$\text{P.E.} \pm \text{CV} \cdot \text{S.E.}$$

Point Estimate

Critical Value

Standard Error

$$\bar{X} \pm P(Y \leq cv) = 1-\alpha/2 \quad \text{S.E.} = \sqrt{\text{Var}(\bar{X})}$$

Standard Normal

$$z_{1-\alpha/2}$$

90% CI

(1- $\alpha$ ) 100%

$$\alpha = 0.1$$

$$\alpha/2 = 0.05$$

$$z_{0.95} = 1.645$$

90% CI:

$$\left( \bar{X} - 1.645 \sigma/\sqrt{n}, \bar{X} + 1.645 \sigma/\sqrt{n} \right)$$

95%

$z_{.975}$

$$\bar{x} \pm 1.96 \sigma / \sqrt{n}$$

99% CI

$z_{.995}$

$$\bar{x} \pm 2.575 \sigma / \sqrt{n}$$

$z_{1-\alpha/2}$

$$\bar{x} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \sigma / \sqrt{n}$$

$z_{0.005}$

$| -2.575 |$

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$$X \sim N(8, 9)$$

$$P(X \leq 6)$$

$$\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} = z \sim N(0, 1) \quad \text{z-score}$$

$$z\text{-table} = P(z \leq z_0)$$

$$P\left(z \leq \frac{6-8}{3}\right) = P\left(z \leq -\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$P(z \leq -0.67) = 0.2514$$

$$P(X \leq 6) = 0.2514$$

$$P(X > 5) = P(X \geq 5)$$

$$P\left(Z \geq \frac{5-8}{3} = -1\right)$$

$$P(Z > -1) = 1 - P(Z < -1)$$

$$= 1 - .1587$$

$$P(X > 5) = .8413$$

$$X \sim N(8, 9)$$

$$P(2 \leq X \leq 11)$$

$$P(X \leq 11) - P(X \leq 2)$$

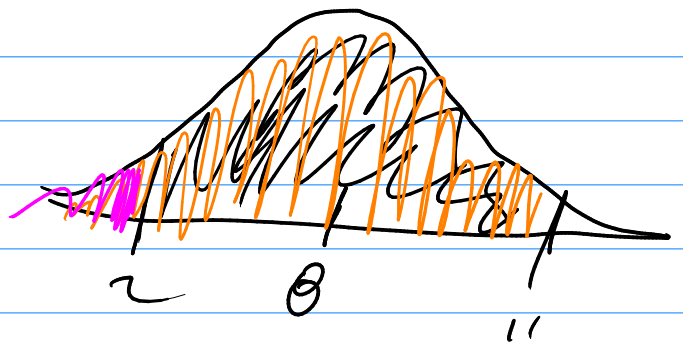
$$P(Z \leq 1) - P(Z \leq -2)$$

$$.8413 - .0228$$

$$\approx .8185$$

$$P(Z \leq 5.8)$$

$$P(Z \geq 2) = P(Z \leq -2)$$



$$\bar{X} \stackrel{\circ}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2/n)$$

by CLT  
 $n \rightarrow \infty$

$$Z_x = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$$

$$Z_\infty = N(0, 1)$$

$$Z_{30} \rightarrow N(0, 1)$$

$$n = SD \geq 30$$

$$s^2 \rightarrow \sigma^2$$

$$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(\mu, s^2/n)$$

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$X_1, \dots, X_n$  iid Bernoulli:  $(p)$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{Y}{n}$$

$Y = \# \text{ 1's in } X = X_1, \dots, X_n$

$$n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\hat{p} \sim N(p, \frac{p(1-p)}{n})$$

$$E(X_i) = p \quad \text{Var}(X_i) = p(1-p)$$

$$\hat{p} = \bar{X}$$

$$n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\hat{p} \sim N(p, \frac{p(1-p)}{n}) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{via} \\ \text{CLT} \end{matrix}$$

$np > 20$  ← very important!

$(1-\alpha)100\% \text{ CI}$

$$\hat{p} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$$

(0.85, 0.95)

We are 95% confident that the true proportion is captured by (0.85, 0.95)

95% Credible Interval (Bayesian Approach)  
(0.85, 0.95)

With a 95% probability;

the true proportion can be as low as 0.85 and as high as 0.95.