

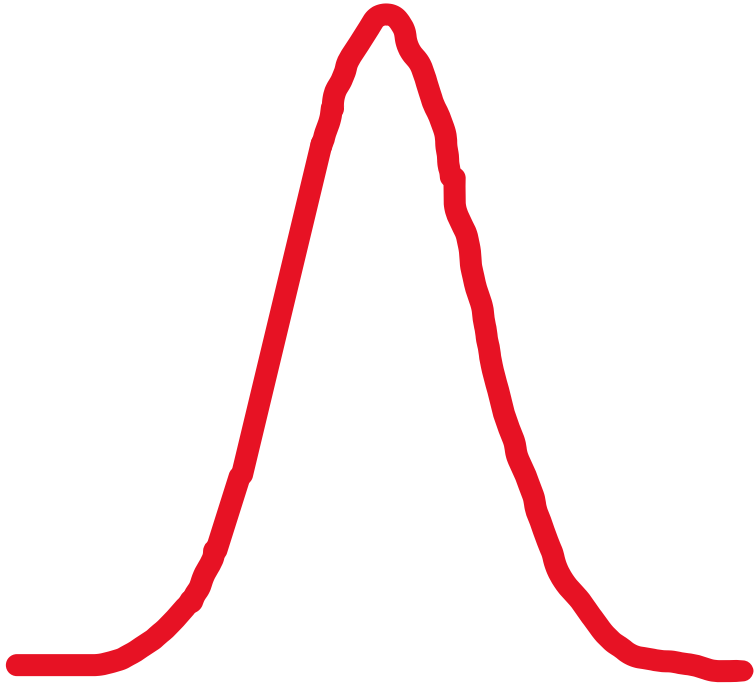
# 17 – Confidence Intervals (unknown $\sigma$ )

Reference: [ES] 6.2

# Sampling Distribution

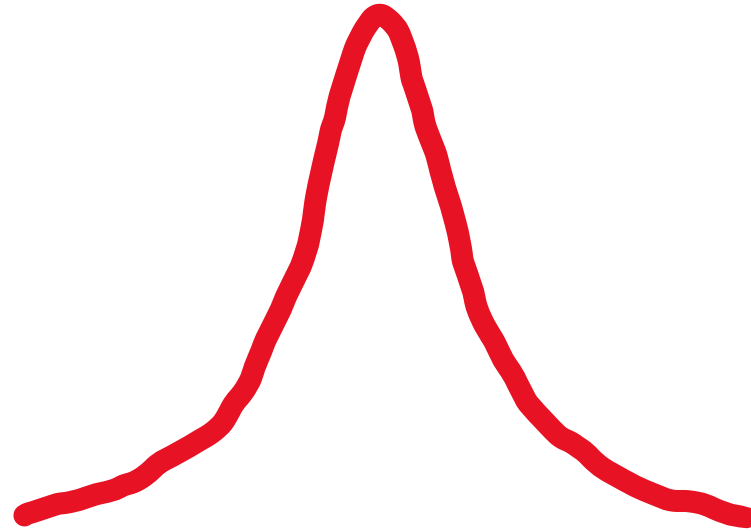
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the sampling distribution of size  $n$  looks like:

For  $\sigma$  known:



For  $\sigma$  unknown:

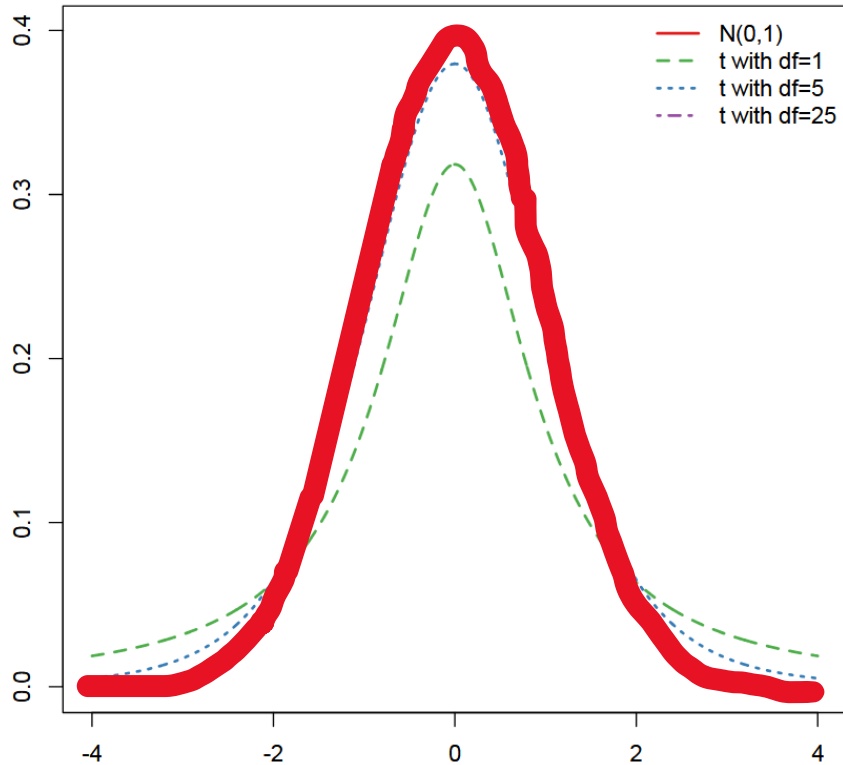
Use sample mean  $s_x$  to approximate  $\sigma$ .



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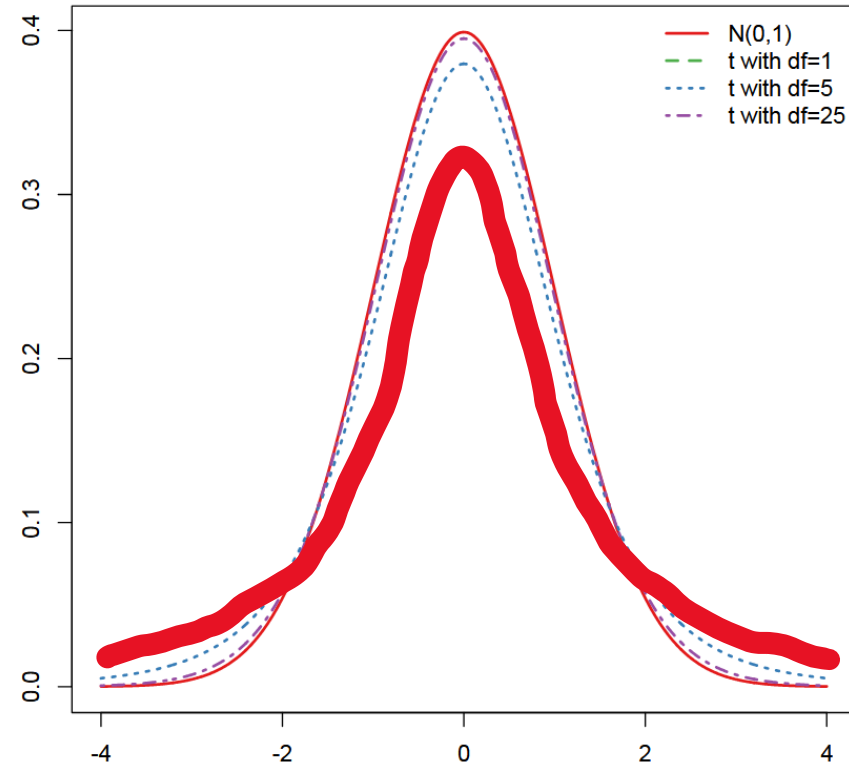
For  $\sigma$  known:



Sampling distribution of  $\bar{x}$  is normal with  $\mu_{\bar{x}} = \mu$   
and  $\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$ .

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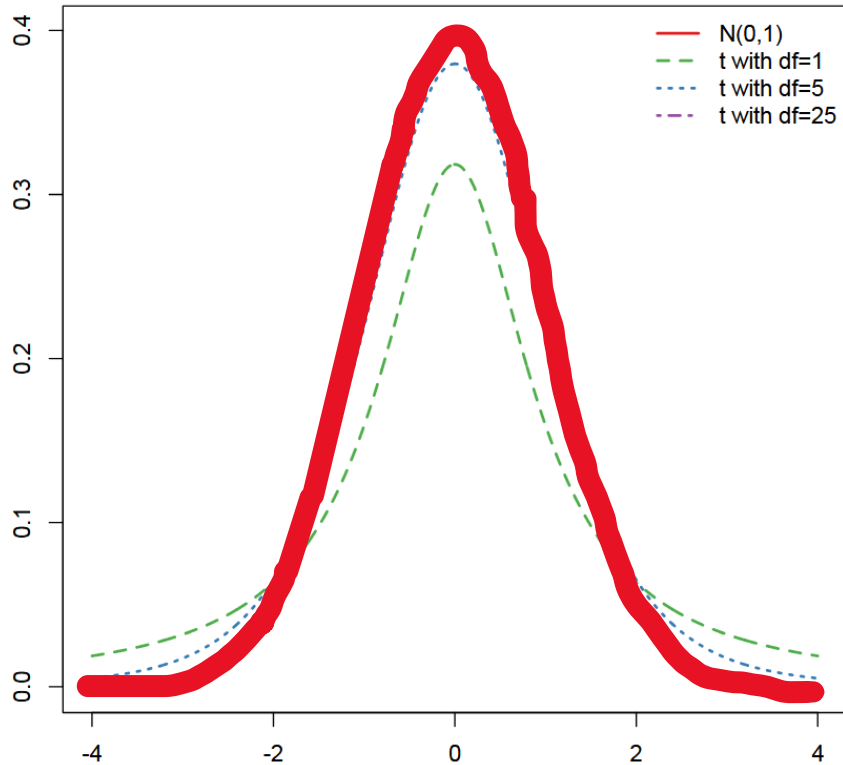
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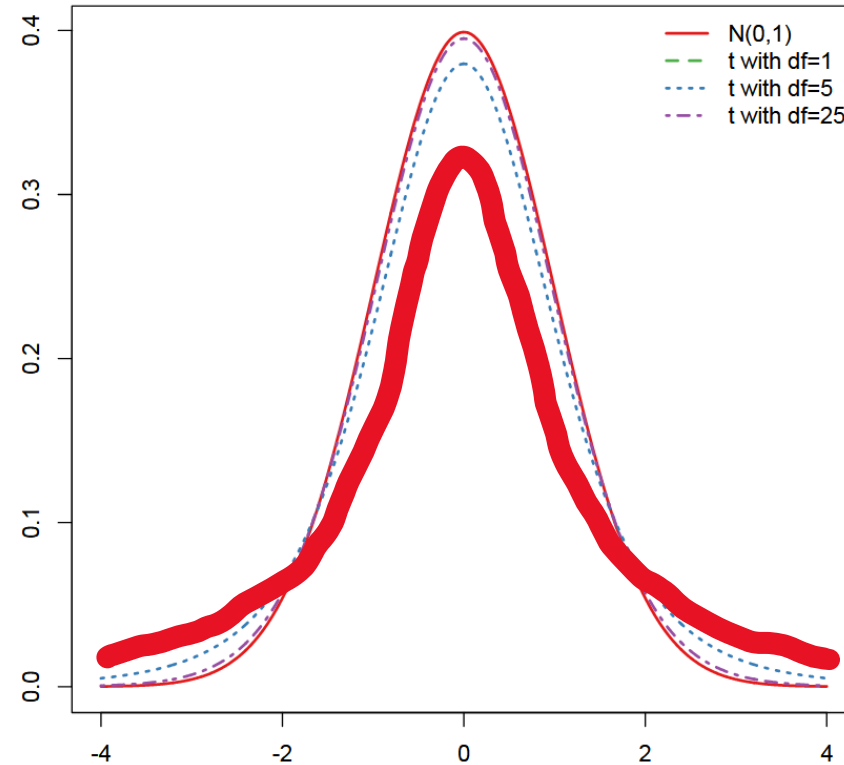
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Sampling distribution of  $z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$  is normal with  
mean 0 and sd 1.

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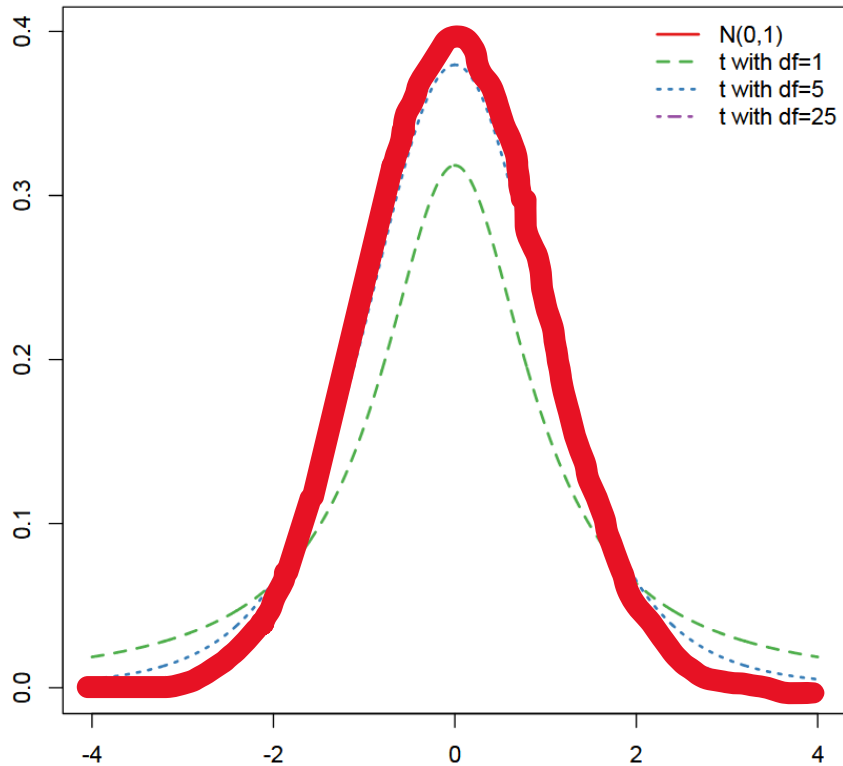
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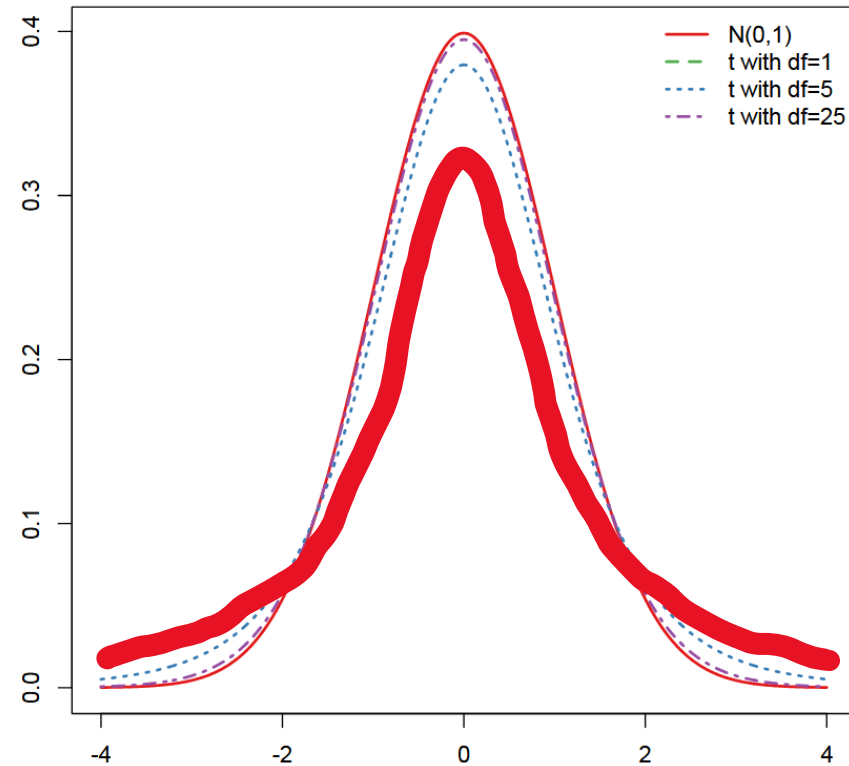
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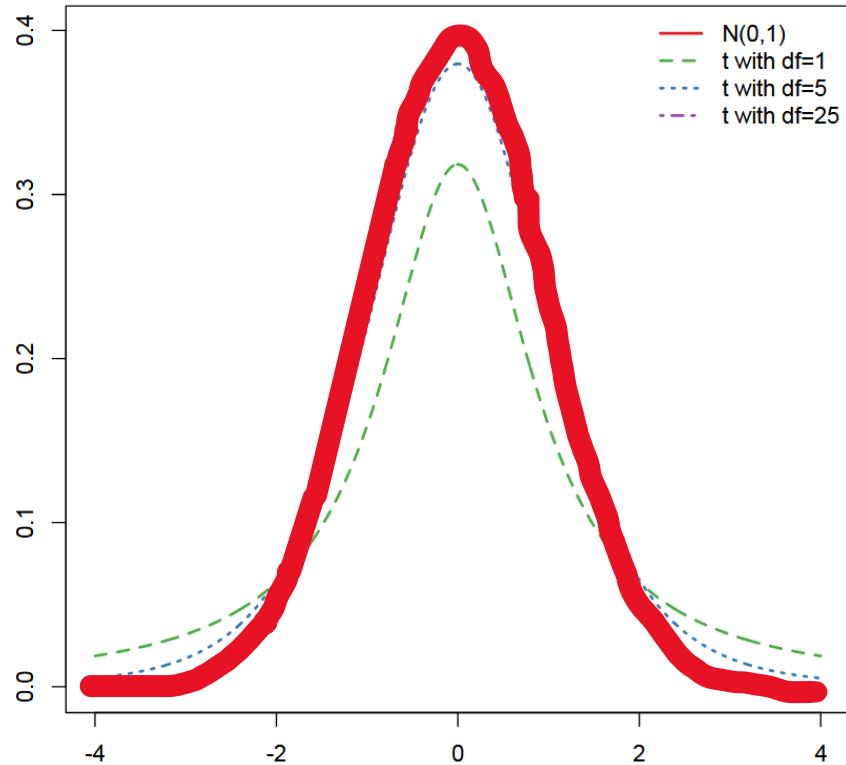


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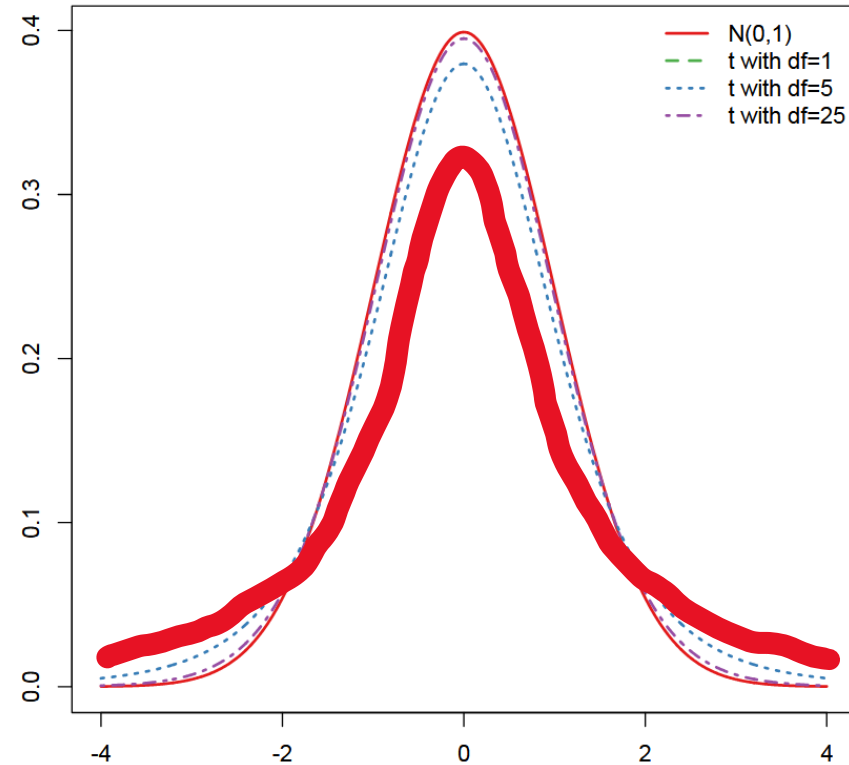
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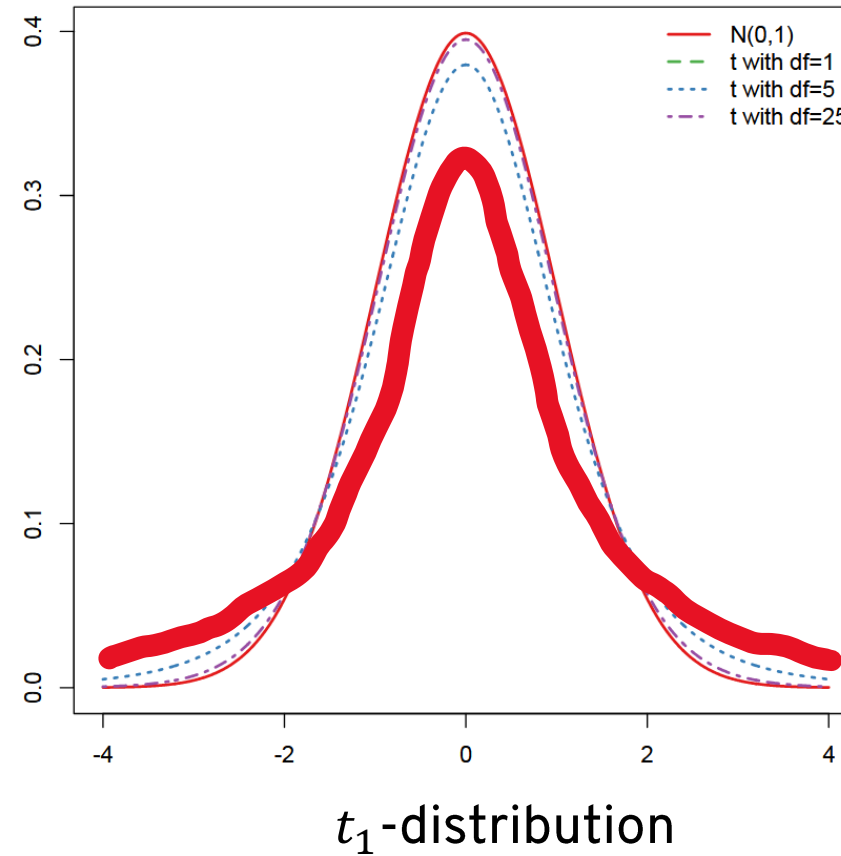


Sampling distribution of  $t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{s_x/\sqrt{n}}$  is a  $t_{n-1}$ -distribution. The  $df = n - 1$  is the **degrees of freedom (df)** of the  $t_{n-1}$ -distribution.

# $t_{n-1}$ -Distribution

Student's  $t_{n-1}$ -distribution is a family of symmetric curves fatter than the normal curve.

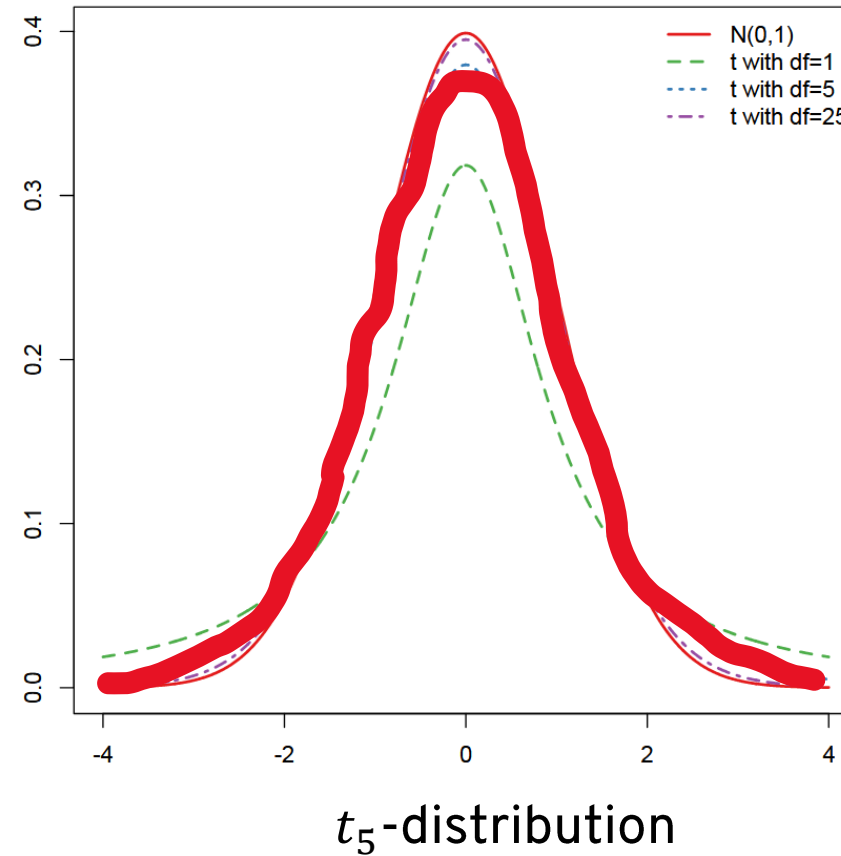
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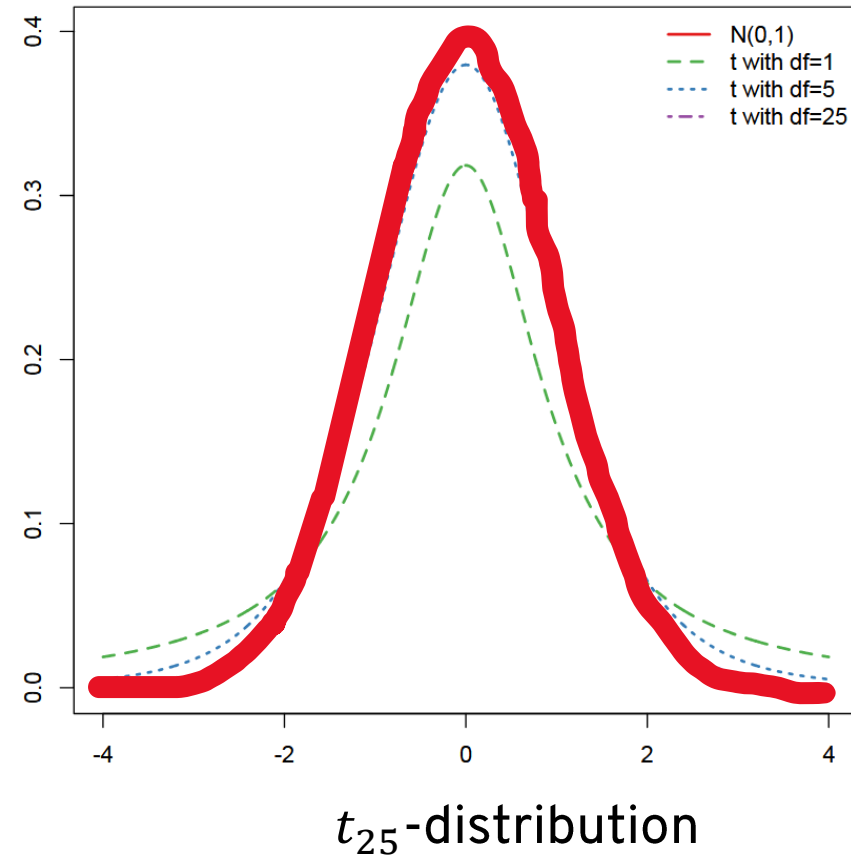
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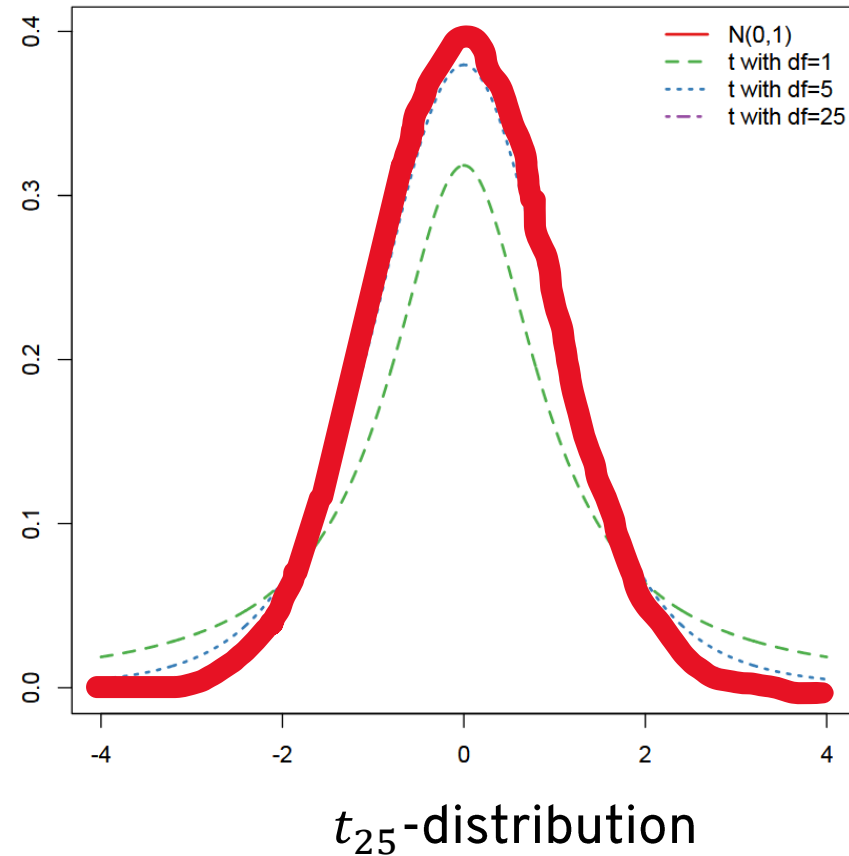


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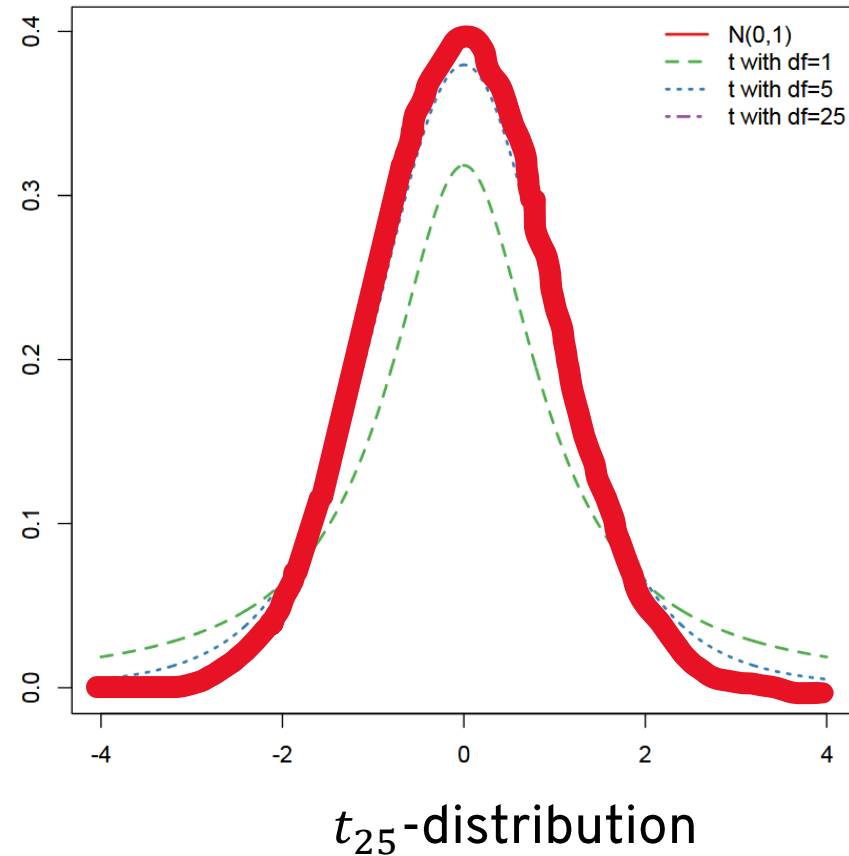
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Gosset published externally under the pseudonym **Student**.



# Confidence Interval of Mean with $\sigma$ unknown (Facts)

The  $c$ -confidence interval for population mean  $\mu$  obtained from an SRS with sample mean  $\bar{x}$  and sample sd  $s_x$  is

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

with margin of error

$$E = t_{c,n-1} \frac{s_x}{\sqrt{n}}$$

when the following conditions are met:

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- **Approx. normal:** Pop. distribution is normal or  $n \geq 30$ .

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**Conclusion:** We are 95% confident that the true mean NOX exhaust level is between 1.161 and 1.375.