

March 9, 2011
It is E370 Time!!!

- ❑ Announcements
 - ✓ Team Project Part Two - Variable Descriptions and Relationships is due in lab, March 24 or 25, the week after Spring Break.
 - ✓ Please email me if you WILL ATTEND the Concept Map meeting scheduled for this Friday, 3:00 to 4:30 PM.
 - ✓ Check your email before going to Sunday evening CL on March 20. There is some talk about cancelling CL because that day is technically part of Spring Break.
 - ✓ Remember, the Stigler lecture Thursday afternoon!
- ❑ A couple of questions to get you thinking:
- ❑ Jimmy Johns counted the number of customers in the store weekdays between noon and 1:00 for a sample of 100 days. The standard deviation is 50. How likely is it that the sample mean number of customers will be within 10 customers of the population mean?
- ❑ The standard deviation of a test is about 12 points. For a random sample of 36 students, how likely is it that the sample mean will differ from the population mean by more than 6 points?
- ❑ The standard deviation of spending on food at the movies is \$1.08. For a random sample of 81 moviegoers, how likely is it that the sample mean spending will be more than 24 cents above the population mean?

- What will we do today?
 - ✓ Practice using sampling distributions.
 - ✓ Consider the case of the sample proportion.
 - ✓ Practice using the sample proportion and its distribution.
 - ✓ Compare "standard deviations" to "standard errors."
 - ✓ Review standard error formulas and determine when each is used.
 - ✓ Practice recognizing random variables and figuring out their distributions.
 - ✓ Figure out how to figure out random variables and their distributions.

- In your teams: Using your knowledge of linear combinations, if the sample proportion, p , is defined as X/n , when X is a binomial random variable, what is the expected value and the expected variance of p ?

$$p = \frac{X}{n}$$

- A recent Gallup poll talked with 500 adult Americans and reported that 20% of them said they believe in reincarnation. Describe the distribution of the sample proportion for samples of this size.

□ Standard Deviations

$$✓ \quad \sigma_X = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X_i - \mu)^2}{N}}$$

$$✓ \quad s_X = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}}$$

$$✓ \quad \sigma_X = \frac{b-a}{\sqrt{12}}$$

$$✓ \quad \sigma_X = \sqrt{n * \pi * (1 - \pi)}$$

$$✓ \quad \sigma_X = \sqrt{\sum (X_i - E(X))^2 * P(X_i)}$$

□ Standard Errors

$$✓ \quad \sigma_{\bar{X}} = \frac{\sigma_X}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$✓ \quad \sigma_{\bar{X}} = \frac{s_X}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$✓ \quad \sigma_p = \sqrt{\frac{\pi * (1 - \pi)}{n}}$$

$$✓ \quad \sigma_p = \sqrt{\frac{p * (1 - p)}{n}}$$