

Useful Formulas

$(p - E, p + E)$ $p - E < p < p + E$ $p \pm E$

$E = z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}$ OR $E = CV \sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}$

$n = \frac{\left(z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}\right)^2 pq}{E^2} = \frac{(CV)^2 pq}{E^2}$

$n = \frac{\left(z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}\right)^2 \cdot 0.25}{E^2} = \frac{(CV)^2 \cdot 0.25}{E^2}$

<p>1. (18, 35) is given as a confidence interval for p</p> <p>State p State E</p> <p>Missing confidence interval #1 Missing confidence interval #2</p>	<p>2. $36 < p < 56$ is given as a confidence interval for p</p> <p>State p State E</p> <p>Missing confidence interval #1 Missing confidence interval #2</p>	<p>3. 170 ± 42 is given as a confidence interval for p</p> <p>State p State E</p> <p>Missing confidence interval #1 Missing confidence interval #2</p>
<p>4. Given $n = 800$, $x = 550$, Confidence level 95%</p> <p>p q</p> <p>CV E</p> <p>Tolerance Notation Interval Notation Confidence Interval Confidence Interval</p>	<p>5. Given $n = 600$, $x = 372$, Confidence level 52%</p> <p>p q</p> <p>CV E</p> <p>Tolerance Notation Interval Notation Confidence Interval Confidence Interval</p>	
<p>6. Sample size is 2000 of which 1654 are successes Confidence level 99%</p> <p>p q</p> <p>CV E</p> <p>Tolerance Notation Interval Notation Confidence Interval Confidence Interval</p>	<p>7. Sample size is 2000 of which 512 are failures Confidence level 90%</p> <p>p q</p> <p>CV E</p> <p>Tolerance Notation Interval Notation Confidence Interval Confidence Interval</p>	

<p>8. Margin of Error = 0.0425 confidence level 95% p and q are unknown</p> <p>N = _____</p>	<p>9. Margin of Error = 0.038 confidence level 90% p is estimated from a prior study to be approximately 58%</p> <p>N = _____</p>	<p>10. Margin of Error: fourteen percentage points, confidence level 99%, and q from a prior study is known to be 65%</p> <p>N = _____</p>
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Textbook Resources Read pp320-330 Additional Practice is available in the Green textbook on page 333 #1-28

11. I use $E = z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}$ OR $E = CV \sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}$ if _____

12. I use $n = \frac{\left(z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}\right)^2 pq}{E^2} = \frac{(CV)^2 pq}{E^2}$ if _____

13. I use $n = \frac{\left(z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}\right)^2 \cdot 0.25}{E^2} = \frac{(CV)^2 \cdot 0.25}{E^2}$ if _____

14. Explain the steps in finding a confidence interval for a population proportion if we have an ordinary confidence level like 60%

15. Explain how to determine the other two intervals for the given confidence interval 50 ± 10

16. Explain how to determine the other two intervals for the given confidence interval (10, 70)