

Chapter 8 Notes

A number that describes the whole **population** is known as a _____.

A number that is calculated from a **sample** is known as a _____.

We always use a _____ to estimate a _____.

Confidence Interval Definition:

$P.E. \pm M.O.E.$

For a Confidence Interval (A, B):

Point Estimate =

Margin of Error =

Interpreting Confidence Intervals:

Interpreting a Confidence Level:

Margin of Error:		
When this increases...	the effect on M.O.E. is...	because...
CONFIDENCE LEVEL		
SAMPLE SIZE		

CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR →	PROPORTION	MEAN
Check Conditions!!		
1. To allow for inference about the population.		
2. To ensure independence/ use of formulas for μ and σ		
	Sample Proportions	Sample Means

3. To determine shape of sampling distribution.		
Confidence Interval Formula:		
Critical Values:		
Calculator Commands:		

Four-Step Process
STATE:
PLAN:
DO:
CONCLUDE:

Old stuff from Chapter 7:

Sampling Distributions	Proportions:	Means:
Standard Deviation:		
Mean:		

