

# Confidence Intervals

	Mean	Proportion
<b>Single group</b>	<p>“A sample of <math>n</math> CBS students reported their starting salaries after graduation. The resulting sample mean was <math>\bar{X}</math>, and the sample standard deviation was <math>s</math>. Find an <math>\alpha</math> % confidence interval on the <i>population</i> mean starting salary after graduation”</p> $\bar{X} \pm z_{(1-\alpha)/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$ <p><b>Important:</b> If <math>n &lt; 30</math>, use <math>t_{n-1, (1-\alpha)/2}</math> instead of <math>z_{(1-\alpha)/2}</math>, unless you know the data is normally distributed.</p>	<p>“A sample of <math>n</math> CBS students were asked whether they liked chocolate. A proportion <math>\hat{p}</math> of sampled students said they did. Find an <math>\alpha</math> % confidence interval on the <i>population</i> proportion of students that like chocolate”</p> $\hat{p} \pm z_{(1-\alpha)/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$ <p><b>Important:</b> in some cases, you will be asked to find the required <math>n</math> to obtain a certain level of accuracy, without being told what <math>p</math> to use. In these cases, use <math>p = 0.5</math>.</p>
<b>Comparing two groups with <i>matched</i> measurements</b>	<p>“A sample of <math>n</math> CBS students took test 1 and test 2. The sample mean for tests 1 and 2 were <math>\bar{X}_1</math> and <math>\bar{X}_2</math> respectively. For each student, the difference between the two scores was calculated, and these differences were found to have a sample standard deviation <math>s_D</math>. Find an <math>\alpha</math> % confidence interval on the <i>population</i> difference between the mean score on the two tests”</p> $(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) \pm z_{(1-\alpha)/2} \frac{s_D}{\sqrt{n}}$	N/A
<b>Comparing two groups with <i>independent</i> measurements</b>	<p>“A sample of <math>n_1</math> CBS students from the class of 2012 took a test. Their sample mean score was <math>\bar{X}_1</math> and their sample standard deviation was <math>s_1</math>. A sample of <math>n_2</math> students from the class of 2013 did the same, with sample statistics <math>\bar{X}_2</math> and <math>s_2</math>. Find an <math>\alpha</math> % confidence interval on the <i>population</i> difference between the mean performance of their two classes”</p> $(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) \pm z_{(1-\alpha)/2} \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$	<p>“A sample of <math>n_1</math> CBS students from the class of 2012 were asked if their liked chocolate. The proportion that did like chocolate was <math>\hat{p}_1</math>. A sample of <math>n_2</math> students were taken from the class of 2013, and the proportion there was <math>\hat{p}_2</math>. Find an <math>\alpha</math> % confidence interval on the <i>population</i> difference between the proportion of students from each class that like chocolate”</p> $(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) \pm z_{(1-\alpha)/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1(1-\hat{p}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2(1-\hat{p}_2)}{n_2}}$