

Margin or error. M.E.

Crude way of find M.E

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$$

n = number in sample.

What is margin of error in
same of 1001 people.

$$ME = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1001}} = 3\%$$

We say we are 95% confident
margin of error is 3% = \pm

SF 31%

95% of confidence 28% and 34%

A beauty company surveys a
sample of 97 people. Find the
margin of error.

63 say they look younger. Form
a confidence interval for "cream making
you look younger".

Margin of error = $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$ at
95% confidence interval.

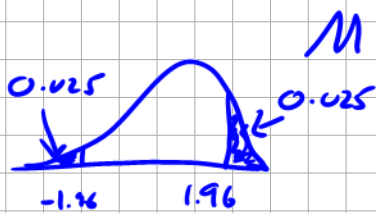
$$n = 97$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Margin of error} &= M.E. \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{97}} = 0.10 \end{aligned}$$

Better formula

Sample of 97 \Rightarrow agree 63

$$\text{Sample proportion} = \hat{p} = \frac{63}{97} = 0.65$$



$$ME = 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$$

$$= 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{\frac{63}{97} \left(\frac{34}{97} \right)}{97}} = 0.094$$
$$= 0.09$$

95% confidence for the population proportion p .

$$\hat{p} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \leq p \leq \hat{p} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \quad (\text{crude})$$

$$\hat{p} - 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}} \leq p \leq \hat{p} + 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}} \quad (\text{better})$$

$$0.65 - 0.09 \leq p \leq 0.65 + 0.09$$

$$0.56 \leq p \leq 0.74 \quad \text{of the}$$

population agree cream works. I am
95% sure this is true.

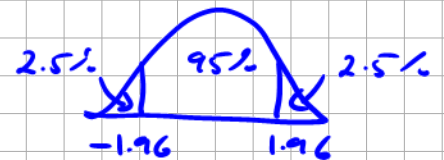
\hat{p} = sample proportion.

p = population proportion.

Standard error = $\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$ (tables)

Margin of error at 95% is

$$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \text{ or } \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$$



Confidence interval

$$\hat{p} - ME \leq p \leq \hat{p} + ME.$$

In a sample of 453 people
201 would vote F.G. Set up a
95% confidence interval for those who
vote F.G.

$$\hat{p} = \frac{201}{453} = 0.44$$

S.E = standard error

$$\sigma_{\hat{p}} = \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}} =$$

M.E = margin of error

$$ME = 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}} = 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{201 \left(\frac{252}{453} \right)}{453}}$$

$$\hat{p} - ME \leq p \leq \hat{p} + ME = 0.44 - 0.05$$

$$= 0.05$$

$$0.44 - 0.05 \leq p \leq 0.44 + 0.05$$

$$0.39 \leq p \leq 0.49$$

I'm 95% sure support is between 39% and 49% for F.G.

Hypothesis Testing.

A company claims vaccine has an 86% success rate. From a sample of 863 people 790 have immunity. Form a null hyp and test the hyp.

Null hyp = the claim = H_0

H_0 . 86% = 0.86 success rate

Alternative = the negative

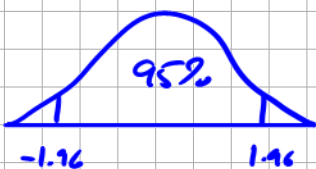
H_a = Not 86% success rate

Set up the confidence interval.

$$\hat{p} = \frac{790}{863} = 0.915$$

$$\text{Standard error} = \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{790}{863} \left(\frac{173}{863} \right)}{863}} = 0.01$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Margin of error} &= \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}} \\ &= \pm 1.96 (\text{standard error}) \\ &= \pm 1.96 (0.01) \\ &= \pm (0.018) = 0.018 \end{aligned}$$



Confidence interval for population

$$\hat{p} - ME \leq p \leq \hat{p} + ME \quad ME = \text{margin of error}$$

$$0.915 - 0.018 \leq p \leq 0.915 + 0.018$$

$$0.897 \leq p \leq 0.933$$

0.86 is not in this interval

We reject H_0 .

Conclusion Immunity is not at 86%

Note We reject or we fail to reject.

A company produces new chocolate bar. It claims 78% of customers are satisfied with the bar. Out of 963 people 732 claim they are satisfied with bar. Form a hypothesis test for satisfaction.

H_0 . 78% satisfaction

H_a . Not 78% satisfaction.

$$\hat{p} = \frac{732}{963} = 0.76$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Margin of error} &= 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}} \\ &= 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{\left(\frac{732}{963}\right) \left(\frac{231}{963}\right)}{963}} = 0.03 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{p} - ME \leq p \leq \hat{p} + ME$$
$$0.76 - 0.03 \leq p \leq 0.76 + 0.03$$
$$0.73 \leq p \leq 0.79$$