

Quick Questions 12 Sampling Distributions Part II

I. Place the number of the appropriate formula next to the item it describes.

- A. Population proportion 5
 B. Standard error of the proportion 1
 C. Confidence interval for the population proportion 4
 D. Finite correction factor 2
 E. When to use the finite correction factor 3
 F. Sample size when predicting the population mean 7
 G. Sample size when predicting the population proportion 6

1.	$\sqrt{\frac{\bar{p}(1-\bar{p})}{n}}$
2.	$\sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}}$
3.	$\frac{n}{N} \geq .05$
4.	$\bar{p} \pm z\sigma_{\bar{p}}$
5.	$\frac{x}{n}$
6.	$\bar{p}(1-\bar{p})\left(\frac{z}{E}\right)^2$
7.	$\left(\frac{zS}{E}\right)^2$

II. A survey of 80 New York City voters revealed 60 planned to vote in the next election. Calculate both the 99% and 95% confidence interval for the population proportion.

$$n = 80 \geq 30$$

$$np = 80(.75) = 60 \geq 5$$

$$nq = 80(1.00 - .75) = 20 \geq 5$$

A. 99% confidence interval

$$\bar{p} = \frac{x}{n} = \frac{60}{80} = .75 \rightarrow 75\%$$

New York City has a very large population. n/N is less than .05 and the finite correction factor is not required.

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{p} \pm z\sqrt{\frac{\bar{p}(1-\bar{p})}{n}} \\ .75 \pm 2.58\sqrt{\frac{.75(1-.75)}{80}} \\ .75 \pm 2.58(.0484) \\ .625 \leftrightarrow .875 \end{aligned}$$

B. 95% confidence interval

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{p} \pm z\sqrt{\frac{\bar{p}(1-\bar{p})}{n}} \\ .75 \pm 1.96\sqrt{\frac{.75(1-.75)}{80}} \\ .75 \pm 1.96(.0484) \\ .655 \leftrightarrow .845 \end{aligned}$$

C. Using the same data, calculate the 99% confidence interval assuming the results came from a city of 1,500 voters.

$$\frac{n}{N} = \frac{80}{1,500} = .053 > .05$$

The finite correction factor is required.

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\bar{p}} &= \sqrt{\frac{\bar{p}(1-\bar{p})}{n}} \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}} \\ &= .0484 \sqrt{\frac{1,500-80}{1,500-1}} \\ &= .0471 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{p} \pm z\sigma_{\bar{p}} \\ .75 \pm 2.58(.0471) \\ .628 \leftrightarrow .872 \end{aligned}$$

III. Restaurant customers leave a tip approximately 70% of the time. A 95% confidence interval for the tip's proportion is desired. The answer should be correct within 5%. How many customers must be surveyed? Computer students set s to $\sqrt{pq} = \sqrt{.21} = .458$

$$n = \bar{p}(1-\bar{p})\left(\frac{z}{E}\right)^2 = .70(1-.70)\left(\frac{1.96}{.05}\right)^2 = .70(.30)(39.2)^2 = .21(1,537) = 322.77 \rightarrow 323$$

IV. Linda will consider opening a new video showcase in towns with average family income over \$35,000. She requires a 99% confidence interval. The estimate should be within \$1,000 of the population mean. Recently gathered data indicates the population standard deviation is \$4,000. What size sample is required?

$$\begin{aligned} n &= \left(\frac{z\sigma}{E}\right)^2 \\ &= \left[\frac{(2.58)(4,000)}{1,000}\right]^2 \\ &= [10.32]^2 = 106.502 \rightarrow 107 \end{aligned}$$