

# Chapter 6

## Confidence Intervals

6.1

# Confidence Intervals for the Mean

# Estimating Population Parameters

- \* You can use \_\_\_\_\_ to estimate the value of an \_\_\_\_\_.
- \* Point estimate – a \_\_\_\_\_ estimate for a population parameter.
  - \* The sample \_\_\_\_\_ is a point estimate of the population \_\_\_\_\_.
  - \* Remember from Chapter 5 – they are \_\_\_\_\_.

# EX:

- \* An economics researcher is collecting data about grocery store employees in a county. The data listed represents a random sample of the number of hours worked by 20 employees from several grocery stores in the county. Find a point estimate of the population mean  $\mu$ .

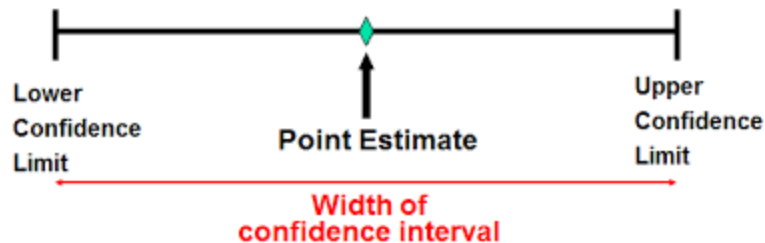
30	27	37	33	23	35	40	23	31	33
44	39	29	26	22	30	39	41	38	39

# Interval Estimates

- \* In the previous example, it is \_\_\_\_\_  
that the population mean \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ the sample mean.
- \* So instead of using a \_\_\_\_\_,  
you can use an  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- \* You can \_\_\_\_\_ that the  
\_\_\_\_\_ lies in an \_\_\_\_\_.

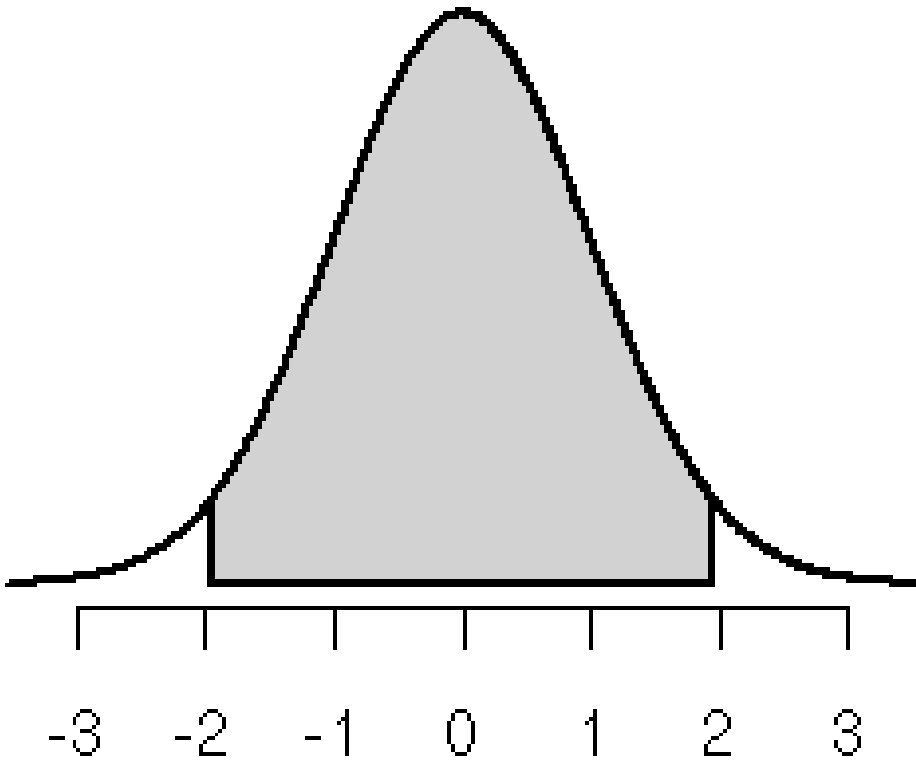
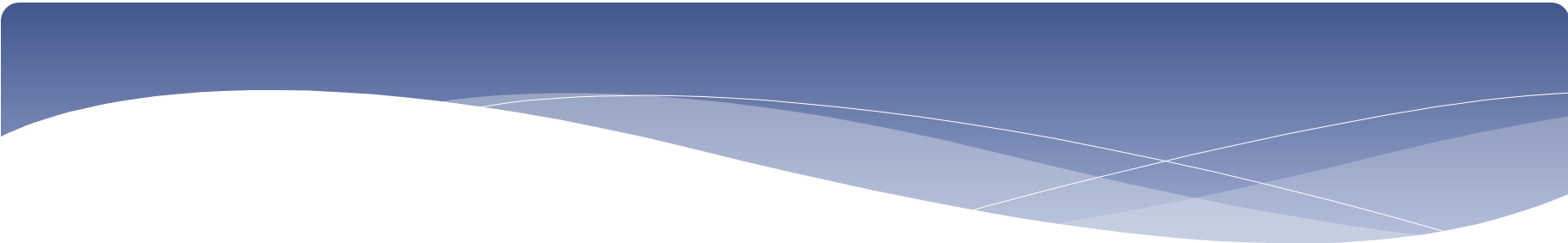
# Interval Estimate

- \* An \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_, used to estimate a \_\_\_\_\_.
- \* To form an interval estimate:
- \* Use the \_\_\_\_\_ as the \_\_\_\_\_ of the interval.
- \* Then \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ to it.



# Level of Confidence (c)

- \* The \_\_\_\_\_ that the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ contains the  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- \* The \_\_\_\_\_ under the standard normal  
curve between the \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- \* Critical Values – separate sample statistics that are  
\_\_\_\_\_ from sample  
statistics that are \_\_\_\_\_





EX:

