

Note: Point estimate is the mean

Confidence Interval

$$\bar{x} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

sample Normal or $n > 30$
 $\text{---} < \mu < \text{---}$

Confidence Interval for t-distribution

$$\bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$n < 30$
 $\text{---} < \mu < \text{---}$

Confidence Interval for Proportion

$$\hat{p} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}\hat{q}}{n}}$$

sample based on a proportion (percentage)
 $\text{---} < p < \text{---}$

Sample size

$$n = \left(\frac{Z_{\alpha/2} \sigma}{E} \right)^2 \quad \text{or} \quad n = \frac{(Z_{\alpha/2})^2 \hat{p} \hat{q}}{E^2}$$

based on sample that does not give a proportion

based on proportion

if there is no estimate of \hat{p} use $\hat{p} = 0.5$

**To review Ch 7: page 384-386 1-11 odd
 page 387-388 1-23 all**