

### Sampling Distribution

Inference: statistic (sample,  $\bar{x}$ ) --> parameter (population,  $\mu$ )

CLT: large n -->  $\bar{x} \sim N(\mu, \sigma/\sqrt{n})$  - as n increases,  $\bar{x}$  approaches  $\mu$

Sample Proportion: mean = p and s.d. =  $\sqrt{[p(1-p)/n]}$

Z-statistic: when n>30,  $z = (\bar{x}-\mu)/(\sigma/\sqrt{n})$  --> z-table

T-statistic: when n<30, d.f.=n-1 --> t-table

### Statistical Inference

Inference	Confidence Interval	Tests of Significance
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- probability estimate +/- H0: "no effect"  
--> trustw- MoE  
orthy?

- sample -->  $\bar{x} +/- z*(\sigma/\sqrt{n})$  Ha: what we are testing  
population

- based on MoE ↓ =  $\sigma \downarrow$  Assume H0 --> what is the P of a  
sampling =  $n \uparrow =$  result as/more extreme than statistic  
distribution confidence ↓ --> reject if  $P \leq \alpha$



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