

STP226, Review notes for Test #2. (chapters 5-8)

1. Know new vocabulary and symbolic notation :

- normally distributed variable ($X \sim N(\mu, \sigma)$)
- normal and standard normal distribution curves ($Z \sim N(0, 1)$)
- standardized version of normal variable, z-score: $z = (x - \mu) / \sigma$
- Empirical Rule (68.26- 95.44 - 99.74 rule)
- Z_{α}
- Point estimate of the population mean μ .
- confidence interval, confidence level, Margin of error (E)
- t distribution, degrees of freedom

2. Remember our assumptions for CI :

1. Normal populations or large samples for z or t interval procedures.
2. All samples are simple random samples
3. If we have small samples and no normality assumption, use nonparametric methods (There are some described in the book, we did not talk about them, so you may omit this topic)

3. Chapter 5

- Know simple probability rules:

$$P(A) = f/N, P(\text{not } A) = 1 - P(A), P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \& B), P(A) \in [0, 1]$$

- Know what is the sample space, event, what are events: not A, A or B, A & B, be able to describe them in words and list (or count) their outcomes
- List sample spaces for simple experiments, like: Roll die once, 2 times, select a card from an ordinary deck, Toss two coins, 3 coins.
- Know when events are mutually exclusive.
- Know how to illustrate events using Venn diagrams

Compute probabilities from 1- way and 2-way frequency tables.

4. Chapter 6

- Know the properties of normal and standard normal curves (Center at μ , symmetry, area=1, most area within 3 st. dev. about the mean, bell shape)
- Know how to find areas under standard normal and normal curves using tables, use symmetry .
- Be able to find percentiles, deciles, quartiles of normal and st. normal distributions
- Know how to find the x or z for given area.
- Know Empirical rule and how and when to use it.
- Know how to obtain and interpret z-scores (standard scores).

- Answer questions like:
 1. For normal population, what % is greater than a given value.
 2. $P(X < 10) = ?$ where X is normal variable with $\mu=4$ and $\sigma=2$.
 3. For normal variable x , what is the value x , if area to the right of it is 45%.
 4. Find 17th percentile of normal distribution with $\mu=10$ and $\sigma=2$.

4. Chapter 7

- Know what is the sampling distribution of the sample mean \bar{X} , know mean and standard deviation of \bar{X} ($\mu_{\bar{X}} = \mu$ and $\sigma_{\bar{X}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$). Know how the shape of the distribution changes with increasing sample size n .
- When \bar{X} has normal distribution, when approximately normal distribution. Know Central Limit Theorem.
- What is the standard version of \bar{X} .
- Use the standard version of \bar{X} to answer questions like:
 What is $P(\bar{X} > 14)$, where \bar{X} is a sample mean of a sample of size 6 from normally distributed population with mean of 10 and std. deviation of 5.

5. Chapter 8

- Know that \bar{X} is a point estimate of μ .
- Know how to compute $(1-\alpha) \times 100\%$ Confidence Interval for μ
 1. when σ is known (Z-interval)
 2. when σ is unknown (t-interval)
- Interpret the CI
- What is the margin of error for a given CI, know how it changes with increased sample size and the same confidence level.
- Estimate the sample size for given E and confidence level.