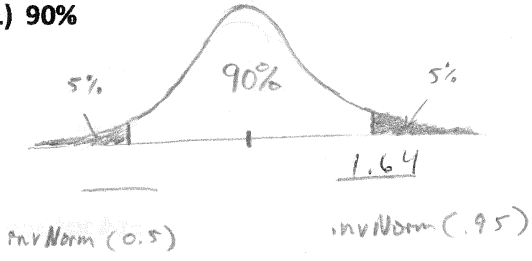


**Return Review Unit IV Test**

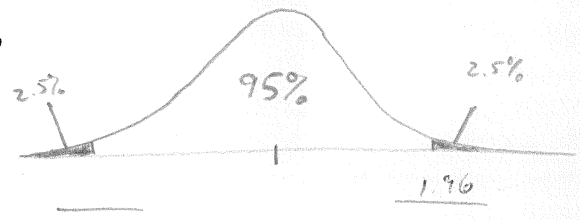
③ **GOB:**

I. For each of the following confidence levels: a) Draw a standard normal curve. b) Calculate and label the upper and lower z-scores associated with the given confidence level.

1) 90%



2) 95%



3) 99%

2.58

4) Now write a calculator rule for finding z-scores associated with any level of confidence.

III. a) Simulate 50 tosses of a fair coin,  $\text{sum}(\text{randInt}(0,1,50))$ . Tails = 0 and heads = 1. I got 22 heads. My sample proportion of heads is 44%. I'm 90% certain that between 32% and 56% will come up heads. (Since we are assuming a fair coin we can use SD not SE). My confidence interval (did / did not) capture the true population proportion,  $p$ , of a fair coin. Ask students who missed what they did wrong. (nothing)

$\hat{p} = \frac{22}{50} = 0.44$        $\hat{p} \pm z^* \cdot SD(\hat{p})$        $\hat{p} \pm z^* \cdot SD(p)$   
 $0.44 \pm 1.645 \sqrt{\frac{(0.44)(0.56)}{50}}$        $0.44 \pm 1.645 \sqrt{\frac{(0.50)(0.50)}{50}}$   
 $0.44 \pm 0.1155$        $0.44 \pm 0.116$   
 $z^* = |invNorm(\frac{1-0.90}{2})|$       (32.4%, 55.6%)

II. Which statement is most helpful and which is most reliable. The weather person predicts:  
 a) We'll get between 4" and 8" of snow.      b) We'll get between 5" and 6" of snow.

**Review A14**

④ **Take D15 notes**

One-proportion z-interval [Official Name give to this type of confidence interval]	$\hat{p} \pm z^* \times SE(\hat{p})$
Margin of error (ME)	How far the confidence interval reaches out from $\hat{p}$ $\hat{p} \pm z^* \times SE(\hat{p})$
$z^*$	Critical value – the number of standard errors to move away from the mean of the sampling distribution to correspond to the specified level of confidence.
To calculate $z^*$ for a particular level of confidence....	$z^* =  invNorm(\frac{1 - \text{confidence level}}{2}) $
Every confidence interval is a balance between _____ and _____	certainty and precision

$\frac{z^*}{z}$  (\*) – not a normal z-score – based on SE

⑤ explain how to answer A15 Q's by looking at/analyzing formula  $ME = |invNorm(\frac{1-cl}{2})| \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}\hat{q}}{n}}$