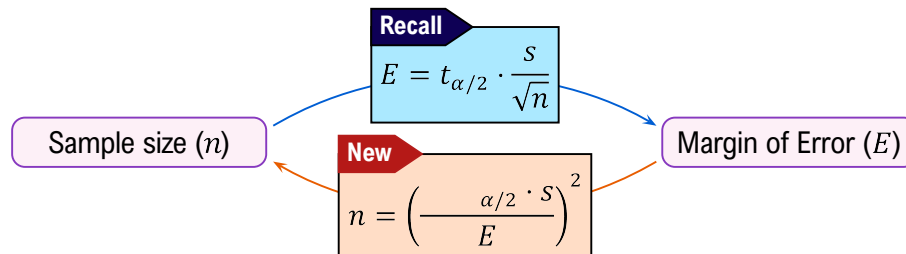


## TOPIC: CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR POPULATION MEAN

### Finding the Minimum Sample Size Needed for a Confidence Interval

- ◆ When you're not given a sample size,  $n$ , you'll need to determine it based on the given margin of error.
  - ▶ We can **rearrange** the **margin of error eqn.** for  $n$ , plug in values, & round UP to next \_\_\_\_\_ number.



- ◆ Since finding a  $t$ -value requires knowing  $n$  ( $df = n - 1$ ), use  $z_{\alpha/2}$  to estimate  $t_{\alpha/2}$ .

### EXAMPLE

A researcher wants to estimate the average amount of time (in minutes) college students spend exercising per day. She wants to construct a 95% confidence interval for the mean with a margin of error no greater than 3 minutes. A previous study suggests that the standard deviation of daily exercise time is approximately 12 minutes. What is the minimum sample size the researcher should use?

- ◆ If you're not given  $s$  or  $\sigma$ , estimate using the range rule of thumb:  $s \approx \frac{\text{range}}{4}$

## **TOPIC: CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR POPULATION MEAN**

### **PRACTICE**

A puzzle company is interested in the average number of pieces in their jigsaw puzzles, so they plan to create a confidence interval for the true mean. The easiest puzzle in their line is 100 pieces, and the largest is 1000 pieces. Use the range rule of thumb to estimate the sample standard deviation.

### **PRACTICE**

A technology retailer is interested in the average price of their products, so they plan to create a 99% confidence interval for the true mean. Find the minimum sample size needed so the margin of error is no more than \$100 if...

(A) The standard deviation is known to be about \$324.

(B) The standard deviation is unknown, but the cheapest product is \$198 and the most expensive is \$1500.