## Theory Recap

<ul> <li>A numerical measure o</li> </ul>	f a population is known as				
O					
A numerical descriptive	e measure of a sample is known	as			
0					
The probability distribution	tion of the statistics constructe	d from many samples of the			
Same Size is known as t	:he				
	Population Parameter	Sample Statistic			
Mean					
Median					
Variance					
Standard Deviation					
Binomial Proportion					
<ul><li>parameter is known as</li><li>The probability that the</li></ul>	calculated from a sample that theestimation method will generat	e a			
o The most comm	on values used are:				
	<ul> <li>The most common values used are: is known as the</li> </ul>				
The complement of the	IS K	nown as the			
o To find this, we u	use:				
o The most comm	on values used are:				
o If you are not giv	en one in the question, we assu	me that it is			
The overall formula for	The overall formula for finding Confidence Interval is				

•	The way we solve for the confidence interval depends on the sample size.					
	O	Considered	if the total (n	) is	and	_ if the
		total (n) is				
•	Formu	ılas to understa	nd:			
	0	Point Estimate	(For large and small	sizes)		
	o	Margin of Error				
		<ul><li>For larg</li></ul>	e samples			
		<ul><li>For sma</li></ul>	all samples			
		0				
	O	Critical Value For larg	e samples ()			
			o odptoo ()			
		<ul><li>For sma</li></ul>	all samples ()			
•	T-dist	ribution				
o Very similar to normal distribution except it works with a						
				instead o	of a single distrib	oution.
	o	Uses				
		•				
•	Interp	retation				

•	Calcu	ılator Tricks for Population Mean C.I.	
	o	For large samples	
		<ul><li>ZInterval</li></ul>	
	o	For small samples	
		<ul> <li>TInterval</li> </ul>	
	0	Regardless of which trick you have to use, there are two paths in using t	he
		function:	
		■ Data	
		<ul> <li>Use after the data is entered into the calculator</li> </ul>	
		Also need the	
		<ul> <li>Stats</li> </ul>	
		• Need:,	and
		Also need the	