

Chapter 8

Stat 2361

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## Interval Estimation

الفكرة من هذا الشاير هي على دراسات وإحصائيات على  
مجوعه صغيره (Sample) وعكس هذه الإحصائيات على

Population

مثال على ذلك :-

! بجاد معدل دخل 150 طالب من جامعة بيرزيت وعكس هذه  
النتيجة على ال 1500 طالب الموجودين من خلال عدة برامج  
وقوانين

من الحالات التي سوف يتم العمل عليها في هذا الشاير هي

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \bar{X} \longrightarrow \mu$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \bar{P} \longrightarrow P$$

هذه القيمة (Sample) التي يتم عكس نتائجها إلى الـ Population

تسمى (Point estimation)

(Mean)  $\bar{X}$  is a Point estimation for  $N$

(Standard deviation)  $S$  " " " " " "  $\sigma$

(Proportion)  $\bar{P}$  " " " " " "  $P$

## # The Proportion (Percentage)

Population Proportion  $\xrightarrow{\text{ببروز}}$   $P$

Sample Proportion  $\xrightarrow{\text{ببروز}}$   $\bar{P}$

$$P = \frac{x}{N}, \quad \begin{array}{l} x: \text{number of elements of interest} \\ N: \text{Population size} \end{array}$$

Ex: Students Stat 2361 is 50 students

Bus 20, Fin 15, Acc 10, Ecc 5

find the proportion of BUS

$$P = \frac{X}{N} = \frac{20}{50} = 40\%$$

في العينة أنا  
مهم فير  
X%

$\bar{P}$  : Sample Proportion

$$\bar{P} = \frac{X}{n} \text{ Sample size}$$

\* Sample Proportion is a Point estimate for  
Proportion Population

$\bar{P} \longrightarrow P$

Interval estimation = Rang of values

$\bar{p}$  to  $\bar{q}$

عند تحويل الـ  $(\bar{p}, s, \bar{x})$  إلى  $(p, \sigma, \mu)$  يتم تحويلها إلى فترة

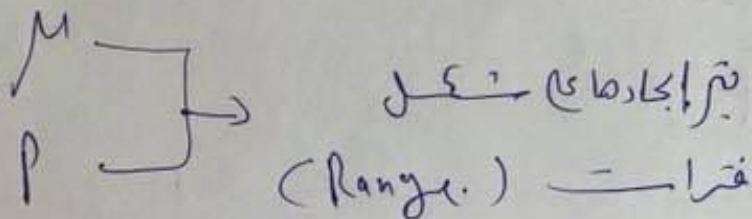
تعتبر ضارة ذلك

إذا كانت  $\bar{x}$  تارب فرناً 15 وبعد كل يتم إيجاد  $M$  على شكل

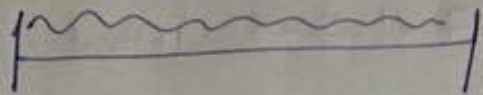
فترة ( 14-16 ) أو ( 13-18 ) أو ... حسب كل

وهذا سوف يتوضع ~~بشكل~~ كالتالي

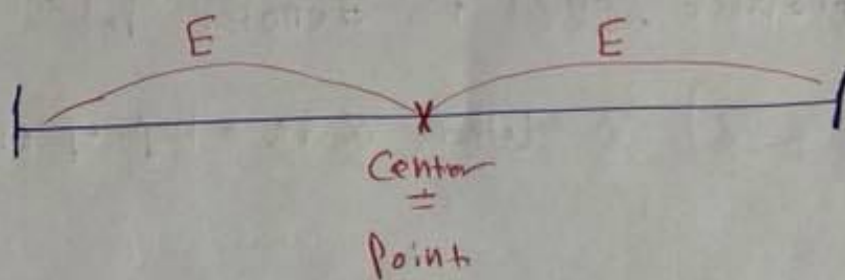
To Construct an interval estimation (Rang) that believe to contain a the value of unknown Parameter.



Interval



$$\text{Interval Estimation} = \text{Point estimate} \pm \text{Margin of Error (E)}$$



Margin of Error (E) :

زیر فہرہ میں

\* Probability

\* sample

\* Each Interval should be constructed with a given (known) Probability, The given Probability is called **Confidence Level**

حتى يتم اكل د. إيجاد ال interval يجب ان تكون هناك

احتمال في اكل وفي تعرف في السؤال دائماً وتسمى Confidence Level

The Confidence Level is denoted by

$(100 - \alpha) \%$  Where  $\alpha$  is a type of error

# The Common Confidence Level :

90%  $\implies$   $\alpha = 10\%$

95%  $\implies$   $\alpha = 5\%$

99%  $\implies$   $\alpha = 1\%$

هذه ال Confidence تكون معرف في السؤال وفي حال

لم تذكرها لم تذكرها يتم اكل مع 95% دائماً

# 1 Interval estimation for the Mean $\mu$

دقیقہ نقطہ تخمینہ کے لیے  $\mu$  کی جگہ  $\bar{X}$  استعمال کی جاتی ہے۔

WLD کے لیے

1 Population Standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) Known Case

2 " " " " Unknown Case

## Case 1: $\sigma$ known case

The confidence Interval for  $\mu$   $\sigma$  known case is given by

Interval = Point estimate + Marginal error

$$= \bar{X} \pm Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$\bar{X}$ : Sample Mean

$n$ : Sample size

$\sigma$ : Population S.d

(7)

# Marginal error (E)

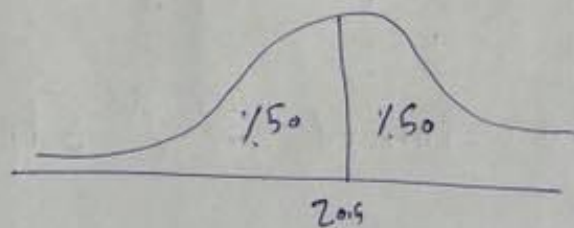
$$E = z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$ : The standard deviation error of Mean (S.d)

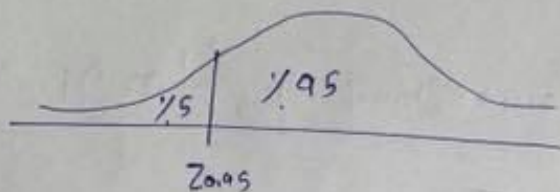
$z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$  = The value of Z (Normal Table) such that

the area to the right of Z (upper) is  $\frac{\alpha}{2}$

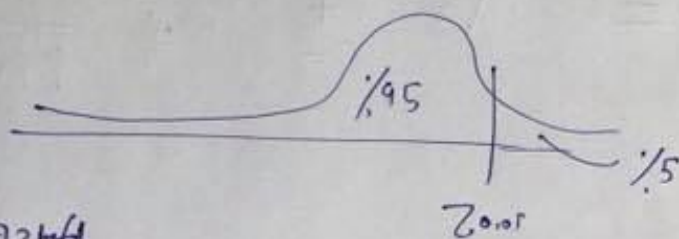
$$z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = z_{0.05}$$



$$z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = z_{0.025}$$



$$z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = z_{0.005}$$



Value of Z such that

$$\boxed{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$$



Ex: find the value of  $Z_{\alpha}$  for

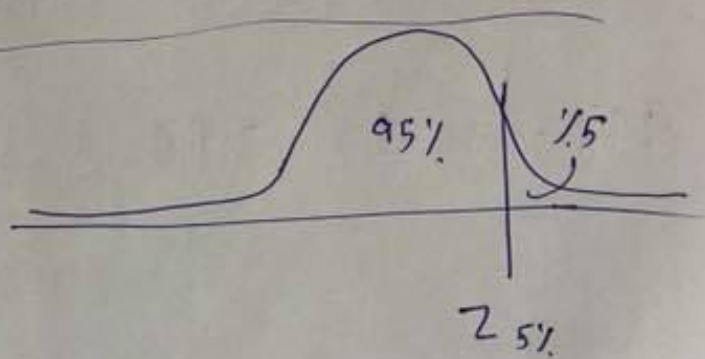
90% , 95% , 99% Confidence Level

$$90\% \xrightarrow{\alpha = (100 - \text{Confidence})\%} \alpha = 10\% \implies \frac{\alpha}{2} = 5\%$$

$$95\% \implies \alpha = 5\% \implies \frac{\alpha}{2} = 2.5\%$$

$$99\% \implies \alpha = 1\% \implies \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.5\%$$

$$90\% \quad \frac{\alpha}{2} = 5\%$$

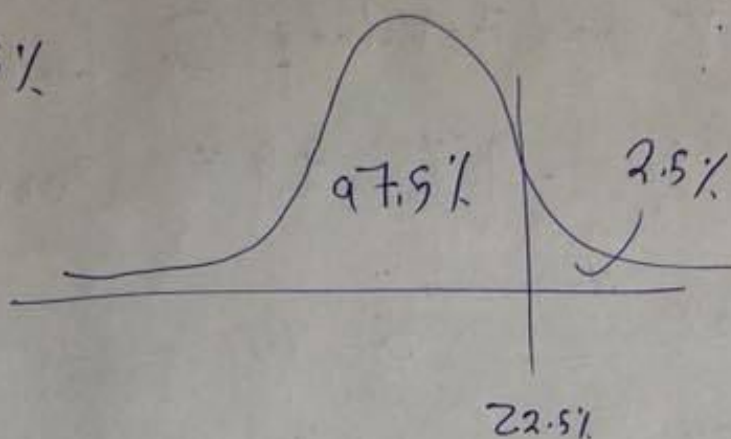


بازھوئے تاک الجیوول ( Table ch. 6 ) نجد

$$Z_{5\%} = \frac{1.64 + 1.65}{2} = \boxed{1.645}$$

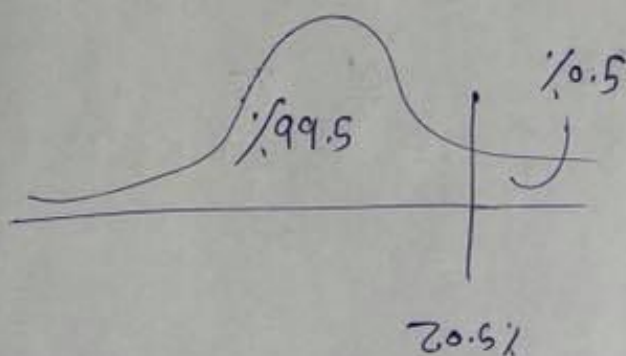
صنا الجیوول نجد صو  
Z تاک تحت 5%

$$95\% \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2} = 2.5\%$$



$$z_{0.025} = 1.96 \quad (\text{مستأكبر})$$

$$99\% \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.5\%$$



$$z_{0.005} = 2.575$$

جدول قيم التوزيع الطبيعي (توزيعها لتسهيل الذاكرة)

Confidence level	Value of $z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$
90%	1.645
95%	1.96
99%	2.575

Ex: A SRS of size 70, provide a sample mean 80, Assume the population standard deviation (S.d) is 15, find the interval estimate of the Mean at 90%, 95%, 99% Confidence level.

known S.d Case 1  
 unknown S.d Case 2

Assume known population S.d

Sample size = 70, Sample Mean = 80

$$(n = 70, \bar{X} = 80, \sigma = 15)$$

at 90% confidence level  $\Rightarrow \alpha = 10\% \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2} = 5\%$

Interval estimate = Point estimate + Marginal Error

$$= \bar{X} \pm E$$

$$= 80 \pm 2.96$$

$$77.04 \text{ to } 82.96$$

Ⓜ

$$E = Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$Z_{0.05} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = (1.645) \frac{15}{\sqrt{70}}$$

$$= 2.96$$

نفس لهذا الكل:

There is 90% Probability or Confidence  
that Population mean is between 77.04 to 82.96  
( $\mu$ )

يوجد هناك احتمال 90% أن الـ Population mean سوف

يكون بين هذه العندين 77.04 to 82.96

$$77.04 \leq \mu \leq 82.96$$

$$\frac{6}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{15}{\sqrt{70}} = 1.8 \implies \text{Standard error of the mean}$$

② at 95%  $\implies \frac{\alpha}{2} = 2.5\%$

$$\text{interval} = \bar{X} \pm \sum_{0.025} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= 80 \pm 3.5$$

$$76.5 \text{ to } 83.5$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} E &= \sum_{0.025} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= 1.96 \frac{15}{\sqrt{70}} \\ &= \del{2.575} 3.5 \end{aligned} \right.$$

النسبة: يوجد هناك اخطاء اربعة 90% انما هو سوف

لاكون فيلنا ما بين 76.5 to 83.5

③ at 99%  $\implies \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.5\%$

$$\text{interval} = \bar{X} \pm E$$

$$= 80 \pm 4.6$$

$$75.4 \text{ to } 84.6$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} E &= \sum_{0.005} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= 2.575 \frac{15}{\sqrt{70}} \\ &= 4.6 \end{aligned} \right.$$

ثابت است

$$90\% \Rightarrow \mu \Rightarrow 77.04 \text{ to } 82.96$$

$$95\% \Rightarrow \mu \Rightarrow 76.5 \text{ to } 83.5$$

$$99\% \Rightarrow \mu \Rightarrow 75.4 \text{ to } 84.6$$

لاستفاده از  $\mu$  زیاد است  $\Rightarrow$  Confidence Level زیاد  
Interval  $\Rightarrow$   $\mu$

As the Confidence <sup>Level</sup> increase  
the Margin of error increase (E)  
The interval expand

## Case 2:

Interval estimation for  $\mu$  Unknown Case  
(6)

If  $\sigma$  is unknown then  $S$  (sample s.d) is  
a point estimate for  $\sigma$

تقدير الكمية  $\sigma$   $S$

Interval estimate = Point estimate  $\pm$  Margin of error

$$\bar{X} \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$$

كجداد  $t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$  به باره ای جدول (Table) Table 2, t-Distribution

مقدار  $\alpha$  و  $t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$  به گونه ای که نصف انقضی من جدول و نیز آنرا که

degrees  
of freedom  
(df)

من نصف جدول من جدول حسب قانونه ما  $df = n - 1$

و به ذلك نأخذ النقطة  $t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$  من  $df$

Ex: A SRS of size 50, provide a sample mean of 80 and sample standard deviation of 12. Find the interval estimate at 90%, 99% confidence level.

بناءً على السؤال نجد ان  $UN/kom$  Case  $\rightarrow$   $\bar{X}$  و  $S$    
 Population S.d  $\rightarrow$  Sample S.d

من نص السؤال:

$$\boxed{n=50} \quad \boxed{\bar{X}=80} \quad \boxed{S=12}$$

at 90%

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Intvl} &= \bar{X} \pm E \\ &= 80 \pm 2.8 \end{aligned}$$

$$77.2 \text{ to } 82.8$$

بوجود ثقة 90% ان  $\mu$    
 سوف تكون قيساً بسبب   
 $77.2 \text{ to } 82.8$

$$E = t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= t_{0.05} \frac{12}{\sqrt{50}}$$

$$t_{0.05} = 1.677$$

$$1.677 \frac{12}{\sqrt{50}} = \boxed{2.8}$$

$$E = 2.8$$

لجاء  $t_{0.05}$  اوجدنا اذ كانت  $df = n-1 = 50-1 = 49$    
 برزت رقم 49 من الصفت العاشر و  $0.05$  من الافقي وناخذ   
 النظام



$$\alpha = 99\% \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.005$$

$$\text{interval} = \bar{X} \pm E$$
$$= 80 \pm 4.6$$

$$75.4 \text{ to } \del{80} 84.6$$

$$E = t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$$

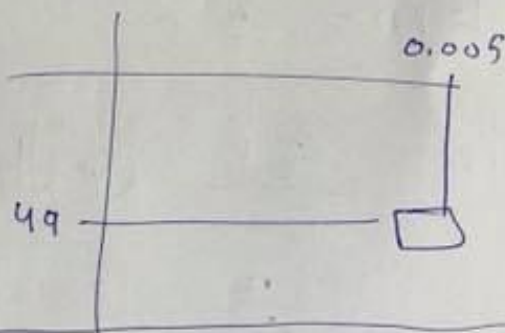
$$= t_{0.005} \frac{12}{\sqrt{50}}$$

$$= 2.68 \frac{12}{\sqrt{50}}$$

$$= 4.6$$

$t_{0.005}$  من الجدول

$$df = 50 - 1 = 49$$



(77)

As Confidence Level  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$  Error  $\uparrow$

As Sample Size  $\uparrow \Rightarrow$  Error  $\downarrow$

هناك علاقة عكسية بين حجم العينة  $n$  والخطأ  $E$   
عندما يزداد حجم العينة  $n$  ينخفض الخطأ  $E$

$$E = Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$E \sqrt{n} = Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sigma$$

$$\sqrt{n} = \frac{Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sigma}{E}$$

$$n = \left( \frac{Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sigma}{E} \right)^2$$

$Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$  ,  $E$

تكون صغر  $Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$  والخطأ  $E$

ولكن يجب إيجاد  $\sigma$

نعم، إيجاد  $n$  من خلال إحدى هذه الطرق

① Previous study ( نعلم قيمة  $n$  من دراسة سابقة )

② Pilot study ( دراسة استكشافية )

③ Best guess

$$n = \frac{Rang}{4}$$

---

$n = \left( \frac{Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sigma}{E} \right)^2$  : نترد دائماً تقريباً الجواب (أعلى) (round up)

	بجداول	التقريب
If	$n = 9.1$	$n = 10$
	$n = 9.7$	$n = 10$
	$n = 9.5$	$n = 10$
	$n = 16.1$	$n = 16$
	;	;

Q 23/312

$n = ??$  , Confidence  $\neq$  95% ,  $E = 10$  ,  $p = 40$   
Level

$$n = \left( \frac{z_{\alpha/2} p}{E} \right)^2$$

$$= \left( \frac{(1.96)(40)}{10} \right)^2$$

$$n = 61.4 \approx n = \underline{\underline{62}}$$

## ② Interval estimates for Proportion :-

$$\bar{p} : \text{Sample Proportion} = \frac{X}{N}$$

$$P : \text{Population} \quad \prime \quad = \frac{x}{n}$$

$\bar{p}$  : is a point estimate for  $P$

القانون الكلي :-

يوجد أيضاً حالتان زي ال  $\mu$  و  $\sigma$  ،

① Case 1 :  $P$  known

② Case 2 :  $P$  unknown

① Case 1 : If  $P$  known then

Interval estimate = Point estimate  $\pm$  Margin of error

$$= \bar{p} \pm Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{P(1-P)}{n}}$$

②

Case 2: If  $P$  unknown then

interval  
estimate = point estimate  $\pm$  Margin of error

$$\bar{p} \pm Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\bar{p}(1-\bar{p})}{n}}$$

$\sqrt{\frac{P(1-P)}{n}}$  = Standard error of  
the proportion

$$E = Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{P^* (1-P^*)}{n}}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$

$P^*$  or  $\bar{p}$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow P \\ \leftarrow \bar{p} \end{array} \right.$   $\left. \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \right\}$   $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{usable} \\ \end{array} \right.$

(4) With 95% Confidence find the Interval of p

interval = Point est  $\pm$  Margin of error

$$\bar{p} \pm E$$

$$\underbrace{0.25}_{\text{point est}} \pm \underbrace{0.04}_{\text{margin of error}}$$

$$= 21\% \text{ to } 29\%$$

There is 95% Confidence the  
Population Proportion will be  
between 21% to 29%

⑤ find interval at 99%

$$\text{interval} = \bar{P} \pm E$$

$$0.25 \pm 0.05$$

20% to 30%

$$E = Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\bar{P}(1-\bar{P})}{n}}$$

$$20.005 \sqrt{\frac{0.25(1-0.25)}{400}}$$

$$(2.575)(0.02) \boxed{0.05}$$

Confide  $\uparrow \implies E \uparrow$

$n \uparrow \implies E \downarrow$

Sample size

$$E = Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{P}(1-\hat{P})}{n}}$$

$$E^2 = (Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}})^2 \left( \frac{\hat{P}(1-\hat{P})}{n} \right)$$

$$n = \frac{(Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}})^2 (\hat{P})(1-\hat{P})}{(E)^2}$$

$P^*$   $P$  : If ~~not~~ known case  
 $\bar{P}$  : If ~~is~~ known case



$$n = \frac{(Z_{\alpha/2})^2 \hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{(\epsilon)^2}$$

$Z_{\alpha/2}$  و  $\epsilon$   
 لاكون صغير في السؤال

بالنسبة لـ  $p$  نبر ابحاثنا من اصد الورقة

① Previous study (لاكون صغير في السؤال)

② Pilot test study

③ Best guess  $\Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{2}$

فحال لم يجد صحة  $p$  من السؤال نبر  
 اعتماد على أنزك تساوي  $\frac{1}{2}$

مهمة جدا جدا جدا

?

EX Q3/308

If the sample give by

10, 8, 12, 15, 13, 11, 6, 5

① What is the point estimate for the population Mean

$$\text{Point} \Rightarrow \bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{n} = \frac{10+8+\dots+5}{8} = 10$$

② What is the point estimate of the population S.d

Point  $\Rightarrow S \Rightarrow$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}} = 3.46$$

نقطه تخمین س.د  
3.46

③ What is the standard error for the mean

$$SE = \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{3.46}{\sqrt{8}} = 1.22$$

Q With 99%, what is the Margin of error ...

$$E = t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= t_{0.005} \frac{3.46}{\sqrt{8}}$$

$$= 3.499 \frac{3.46}{\sqrt{8}}$$

$$= 4.26$$

(Simplified)  
unknown case

Q ~~5/300~~ If  $n=49$ ,  $p=5$

6 ✓ (like a  $p=5$  known case) sid

① Margin of error at 95% confidence

$$E = z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{p}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$z_{0.025} \frac{5}{\sqrt{49}} = 1.4$$

② If  $\bar{x} = 24.8$  find the interval of  $\mu$  at 95%

$$\text{interval} = \bar{x} \pm E$$

$$= 24.8 \pm 1.4$$

$$23.4 \text{ to } 26.2$$

(28)

Q: find the Z Value for a 98.75%

Confidence interval estimate.

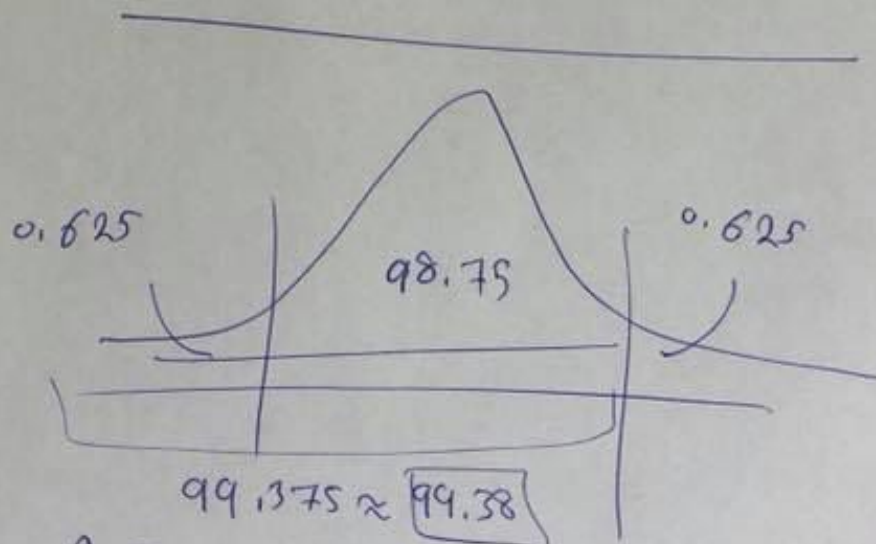
المطلوب هو قيمة Z عند 98.75%

$(100 - \alpha)\%$  Confidence interval

$$(100 - \alpha)\% = 98.75\%$$

$$\alpha = 1.25\%$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.625$$



$$Z_{0.625} = 2.5$$

11 جدول القيمة الحرجة Z في الجدول 99.38

[29]