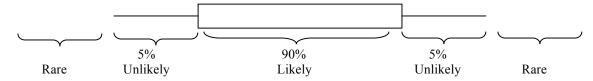
What is a Confidence Interval Anyway?? (from *Activity Based Statistics*)

- 1. In this activity, you will be taking samples from a population in which 40% have some characteristics in order to see how close the proportions in the samples tend to come to 40%.
 - a. Using a random number generator to simulate taking a sample of size 40 from a population with 40% "successes". Let the digits __, __, __, represent a "success" and __, __, __, __, __, represent a "failure". Tally the number of "successes" for each trial (you will do 3-4 total trials).
 - b. Provide your results to the class in order to have tally marks from 100 different samples.
 - c. Complete the following sentences based on the frequency table from the class.
 - i. Less than 5% of the time, there were successes or fewer.
 - ii. Less than 5% of the time, there were successes or more.
 - d. About 40% of Americans aged 19 to 28 claim that they have used an illicit drug other than marijuana. If a random sample of 40 Americans aged 19 to 28 finds 25 people who claim to have used an illicit drug other than marijuana, would you be surprised? Explain.
 - e. According to the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, about 40% of women with children under the age of 6 do not participate in the labor force. Would it be plausible for a survey of 40 randomly chosen mothers of children under the age of 6 to find that 12 are not working? Explain.
- 2. The chart titled 90% Box Plots from Samples of Size 40 will be used to complete the following questions. The following box plot is the intended to help you understand what the chart represents:



- 3. Use the chart (90% Box Plots from Samples of Size 40) to answer the following questions: (Please read #2 if you are confused understanding the chart)
 - a. According to the 1990 U.S. Census, about 30% of people aged 25 to 44 live alone. In a random sample of 40 people aged 25 to 44, would it be likely to get 20 who lived alone?
 - b. We select a random sample of size 40 and get a sample proportion of 0.90 successes. Is this sample "likely" if the population has 75% successes?

- c. According to the 1990 U.S. Census, about 80% of men aged 20 to 24 have never been married. In a random sample of 40 men aged 20 to 24, how many unmarried men is it likely to get? What proportion of unmarried men is it likely to get?
- d. Suppose you flip a coin 40 times; how many heads is it likely for you to get?
- e. In the 1992 presidential election, Bill Clinton got 43% of the vote. In a random sample of 40 voters, what is the largest proportion of people who voted for Clinton that it is likely to get? The smallest?
- 4. Suppose your draw an SRS of 40 people and find 24 successes. For what population percentages is this a likely outcome? This range of percentages is called **90% confidence interval**. For what range of population percentages is 13 success a likely outcome?
- 5. Use the chart (90% Box Plots from Samples of Size 40) to find these *confidence intervals*:
 - a. Suppose that a random sample of 40 toddlers find that 34 know what color Barney is. What is the 90% confidence interval for the percentage of toddlers who know what color Barney is?
 - b. Suppose that a random sample of 40 adults find that 10 know what color Barney is. What is the 90% confidence interval for the percentage of adults who know what color Barney is?
- 6. Polls usually report a "margin of error". Suppose a poll of 40 randomly selected statistics majors finds that 20 are female. The poll reports that 50% of statistics majors are female with a margin of error of 10%. Use the chart (90% Box Plots from Samples of Size 40) to explain where the 10% came from.
- 7. This activity used 90% confidence intervals because it is easy computationally to find the bottom 5% and the top 5% of a distribution. Usually, 95% confidence intervals are reported. Will 95% confidence intervals be longer or shorter than 90% confidence intervals? Explain.
- 8. Will the confidence intervals for sample of size 80 be longer or shorter than those for samples of size 40? Explain.

