

Stat 345 Solutions - Section 8.5

Problem 8-42

When estimating a population proportion, the general form of the confidence interval will be

$$\left(\hat{p} - z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}, \hat{p} + z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}\right)$$

Here, $\hat{p} = 823/1000 = 0.823$, $n = 1000$, and $z_{0.05/2} = 1.96$ since we want to construct a 95% CI. Thus, we have

$$\left(0.823 - (1.96) \sqrt{\frac{(0.823)(1-0.823)}{1000}}, 0.823 + (1.96) \sqrt{\frac{(0.823)(1-0.823)}{1000}}\right) \\ (0.799, 0.847).$$

Problem 8-44

(a)

Test and CI for One Proportion

Test of $p = 0.5$ vs $p \text{ not} = 0.5$

Sample	X	N	Sample p	95% CI
1	18	50	0.360000	(0.226953, 0.493047)

(b)

Use formula (8.26), $n = \left(\frac{1.96}{.02}\right)^2(0.36)(0.64) = 2213$ (round up).

(c)

Use formula (8.27), $n = \left(\frac{1.96}{.02}\right)^2(0.25) = 2401$

Problem 8.45 $n = \left(\frac{2.576}{.05}\right)^2(0.25) = 664$ (round up)

Problem 8-48

When estimating a population proportion, the general form of the confidence interval will be

$$\left(\hat{p} - z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}, \hat{p} + z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}\right)$$

Here, $\hat{p} = 13/300 = 0.043$, $n = 300$, and $z_{0.05/2} = 1.96$ since we want to construct a 95% CI. Thus, we have

$$\left(0.043 - (1.96) \sqrt{\frac{(0.043)(1-0.043)}{300}}, 0.043 + (1.96) \sqrt{\frac{(0.043)(1-0.043)}{300}}\right) \\ (0.020, 0.066).$$