Extra time is going to be given on the Cumulative Review because of the time it takes to "look back".

and this process is important to start

and you want quality when you do it

however.......

there is going to be overlap with some other things you need to do.

like getting ready for the
Ch. 7 TEST ON MONDAY

and

finishing the PPC's by Tuesday

---

and MONDAY there
are 60
min. Periods

like getting ready for the
Ch. 7 TEST ON MONDAY

and

finishing the PPC's by Tuesday

Tuesday → Ch. 7 Test

MONDAY → Start a Ch. 8 intro
in-class
+ more Review time

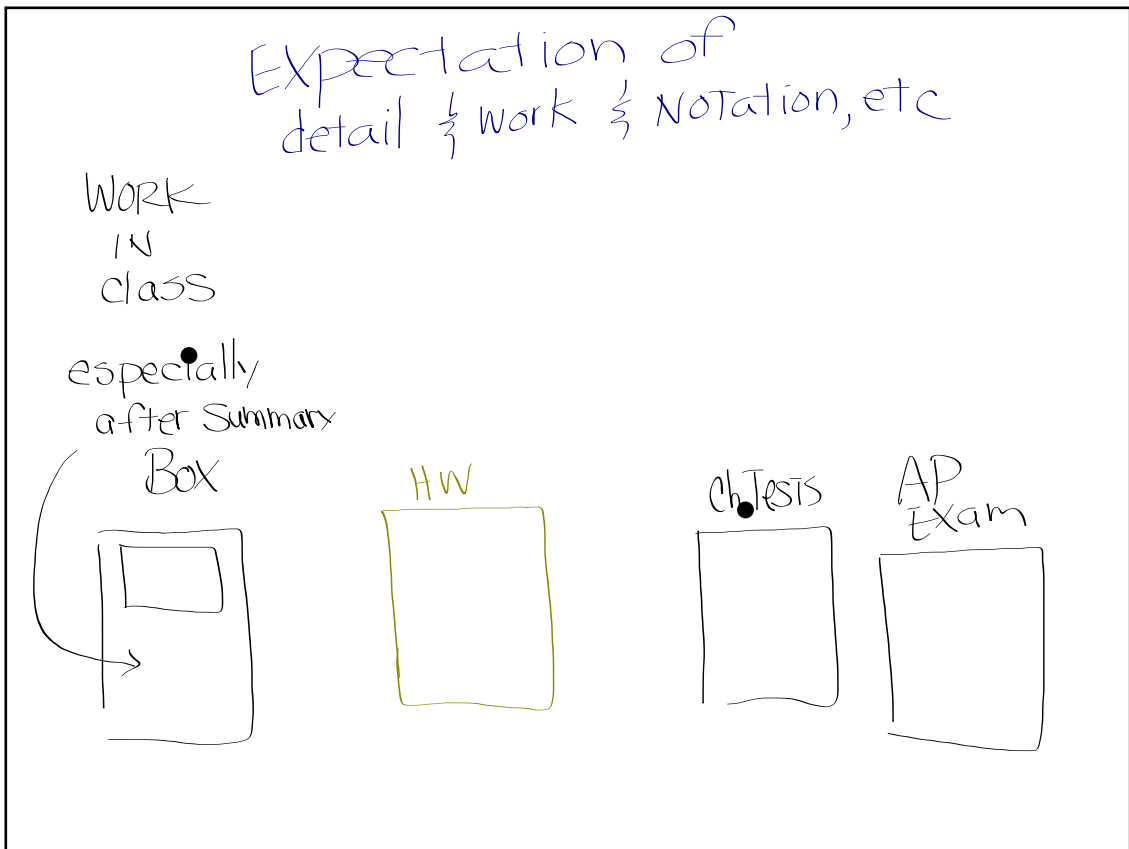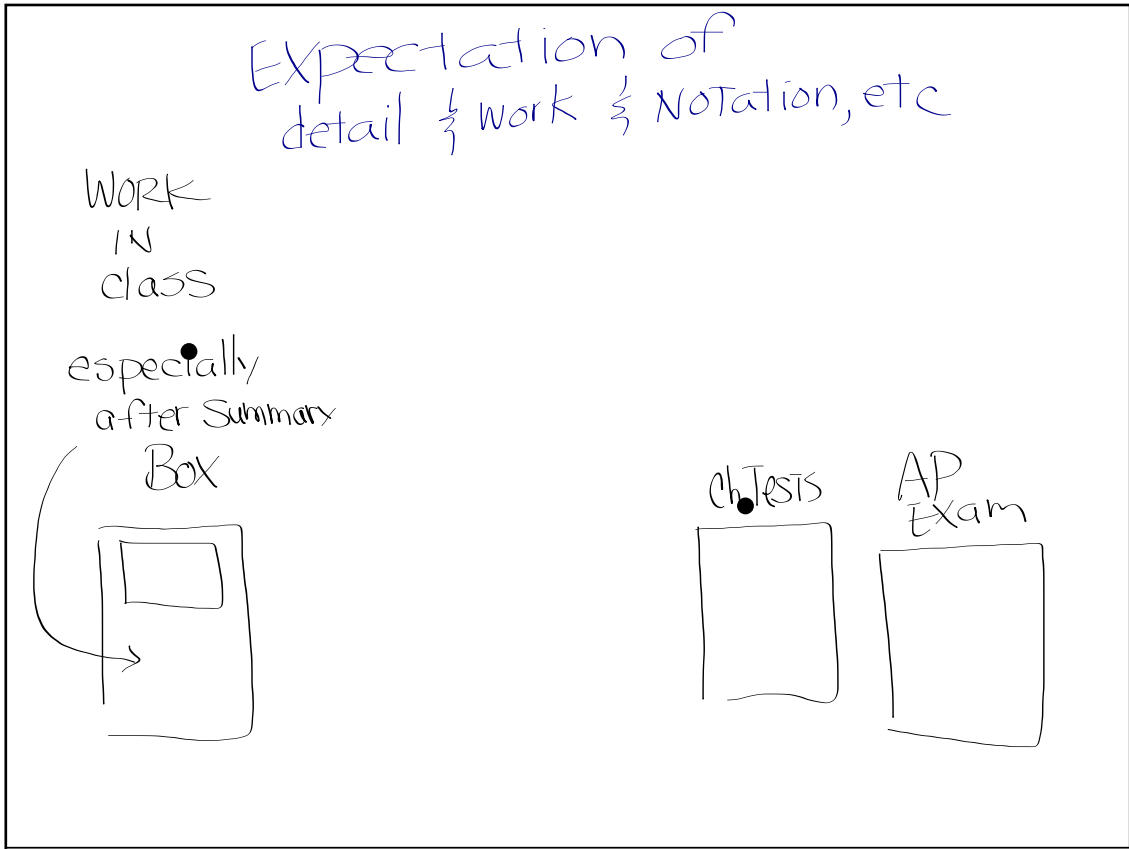Tuesday → Ch. 7 Test
turrn-in assignments
including Cumul. Review

Wednesday → Start Ch. 8

Thurs

Fri

MONDAY → Start a Ch. 8 Intro in-class
+ more Review time

← official due date for

MUST Cumul
TURN-IN
PPC FRQ'S
before test or
before.

Tuesday → Ch. 7 TEST
turn-in assignments
including Cumul. Review

Wednesday → Start Ch. 8

Thurs

Fri

≡ HW

≡ Rand. HW Checks

≡ Collect HW at end of Ch. or not ?

Overview

Ch. 7
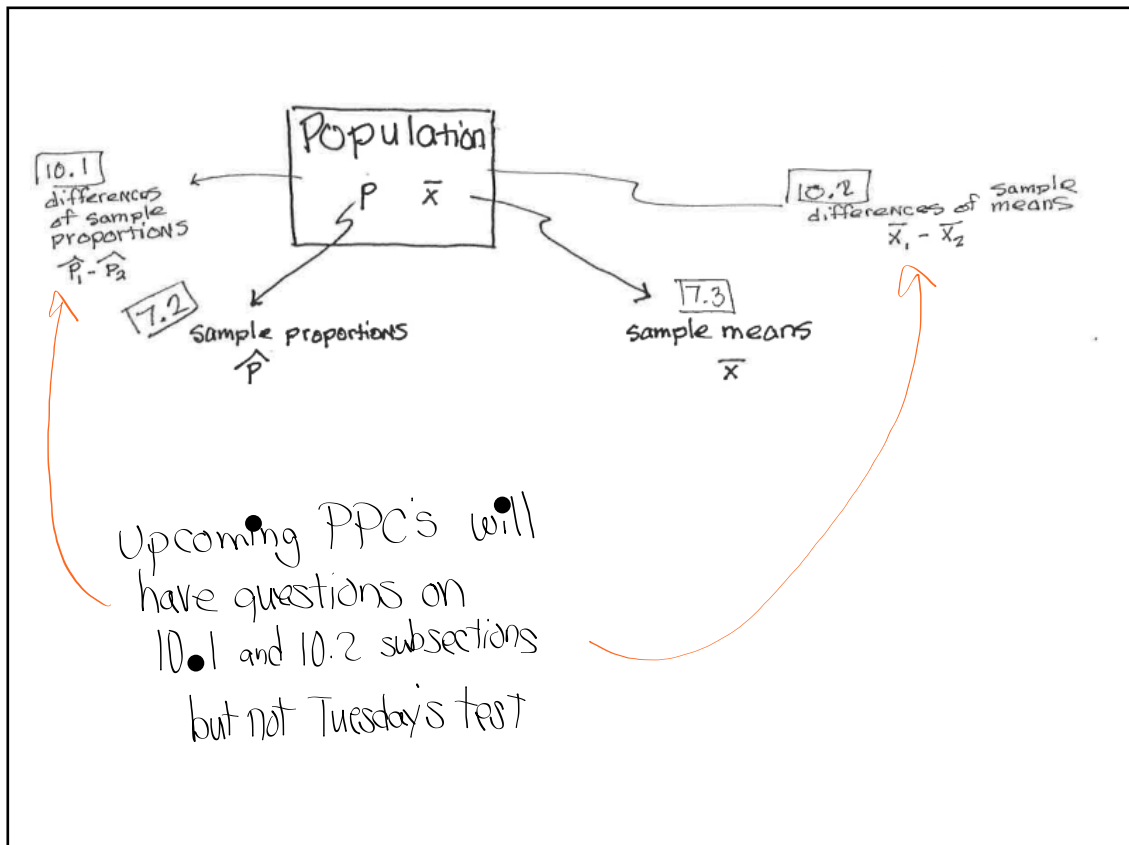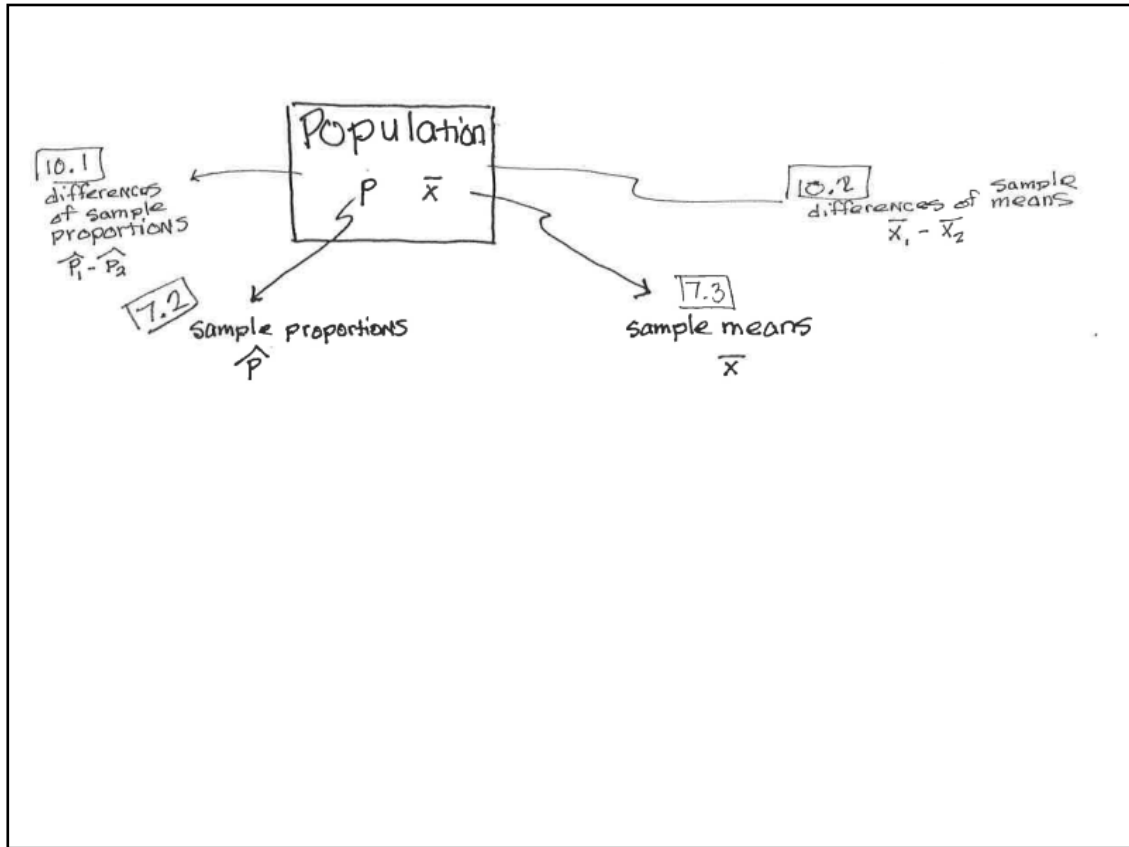is about
Sampling Distributions

General
Sampling
Distrib
questions
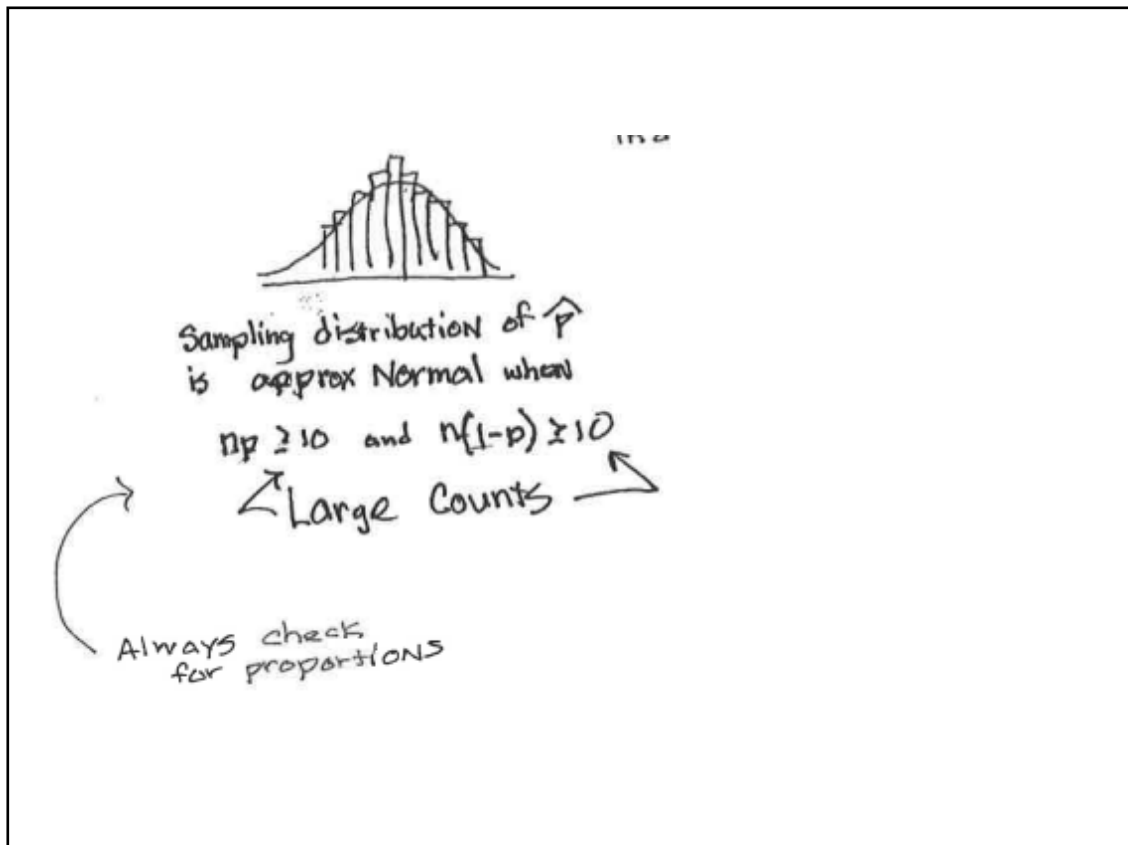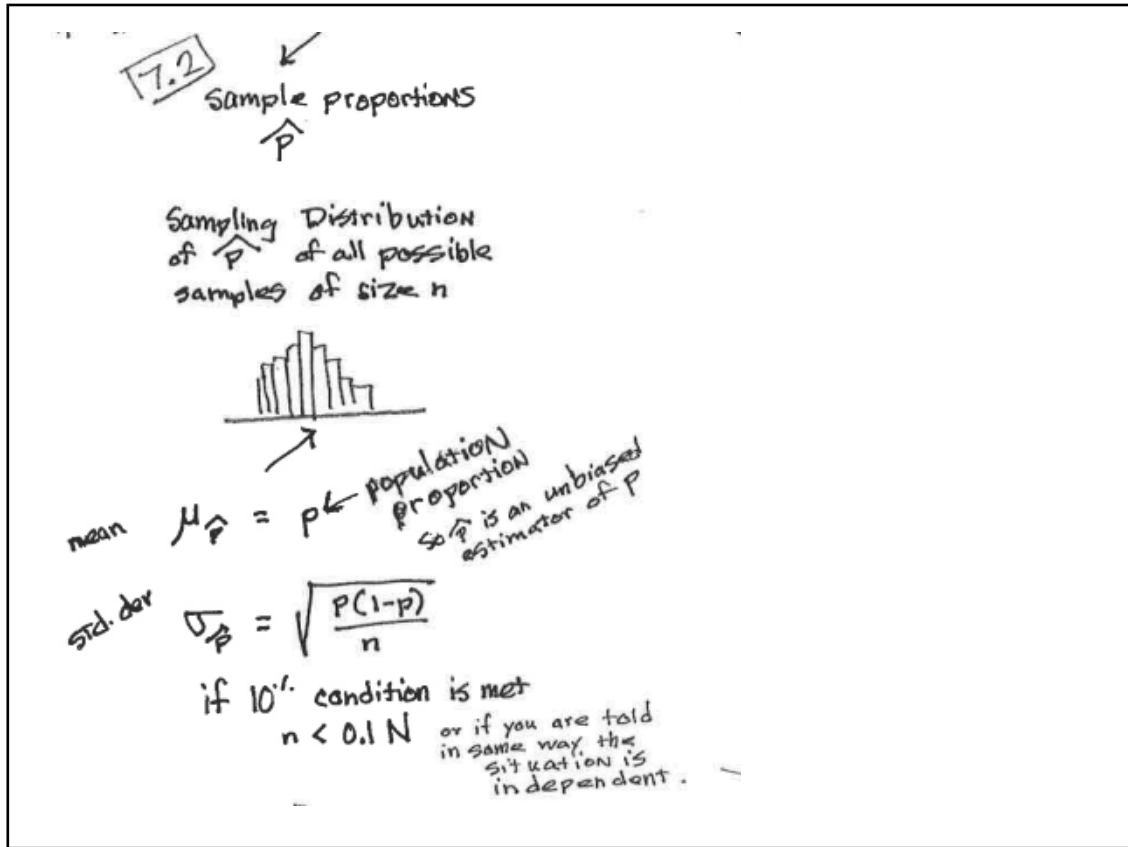
Sample
Proportions

Sample
Means

About sampling
any statistic
(not just proportions
and means)

Very much alike which
can cause confusion

Upcoming PPC's will
have questions on
10.1 and 10.2 subsections
but not Tuesday's test

7.2 Sample proportions
$\hat{p}$

Sampling Distribution
of $\hat{p}$ of all possible
samples of size n

mean $\mu_{\hat{p}} = p \leftarrow$ population proportion

So $\hat{p}$ is an unbiased estimator of P

std. dev $\sigma_{\hat{p}} = \sqrt{\dfrac{P(1-p)}{n}}$

if 10% condition is met
$n < 0.1\,N$ or if you are told in some way, the situation is independent.

Sampling distribution of $\hat{p}$
is approx Normal when

$np \geq 10$ and $n(1-p) \geq 10$
∠Large Counts ⟋

Always check
for proportions

$\boxed{7.3}$

sample means

$\overline{x}$

Sampling distribution of $\overline{x}$

mean $\mu_{\overline{x}} = \mu$ ← population mean

so $\overline{x}$ is considered an unbiased estimator of μ.

---

std. det. $\sigma_{\overline{x}} = \dfrac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

→ also if 10% condition are met.

with means :

In two cases we can use a Normal distribution to calculate probabilities involving the sample mean ($\overline{x}$)

1. If the pop is Normal, then so is the sampl. distrib. of means

   approx.

2. If Not Normal but $n \geq 30$, then the sampling distribution of $\overline{x}$ will be approx. Normal.
   (CLT)

Ch. Review
Exercises
(with videos)

Ch. 7
Practice
Test
(also with
answers)

FRAPPY !

Review
Options

QUESTION
#1
from LCQ 73

then continue to
work on
Cumulative Review