

Sampling of \bar{X} (Page 86-87)

1. Mean (\bar{X}) = μ

2. Variance (\bar{X}) = $\frac{\sigma^2}{n}$

3. Standard error (standard deviation) (\bar{X}) = $\sqrt{\text{Variance}(\bar{X})} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

4. Distribution of \bar{X} is

(a) If X is normal , then $\bar{X} \approx \text{Normal}(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n})$

(b) If X not normal , then $\bar{X} \approx \text{Normal}(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n})$:

By central limit theorem.(n > 30)

5. تحويل \bar{X} to Z (لاستخدام الجداول في ايجاد الاحتمالات)

$$Z = \frac{\text{القيمة} - \text{mean}}{\text{Standard error}} = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$$

How to use T-Table :

طريقه اخرى لكتابة الاحتمال

1) $t_{0.95} = ?$

(df=10)

1) $P(T < K) = 0.90, \quad (df = 5)$

2) $t_{0.90} = ?$

(df = 12)

2) $P(T \geq K) = 0.95, \quad (df = 15)$

3) $t_{0.05} = ?$

(df=20)

3) $P(T \leq 2.110) = ? \quad (df = 17)$

4) $t_{0.10} = ?$

(df=5)

4) $P(T \leq 2.718) = ? \quad (df = 11)$

Sampling of $\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2$ (Page 94 – 95)

1. Mean $(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) = \mu_1 - \mu_2$

2. Variance $(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) = \frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}$

3. Standard error (standard deviation) $(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) =$
$$\sqrt{\text{Variance } (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2)} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$$

4. Distribution of $\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2$ is

$$\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2 \approx \text{Normal} \left(\mu_1 - \mu_2, \frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2} \right)$$

5. تحويل $\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2$ to Z (لاستخدام الجداول في ايجاد الاحتمالات)

$$Z = \frac{\text{القيمة} - \text{mean}}{\text{Standard error}} = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - \text{mean}}{\text{Standard error}}$$

Sampling of \hat{P} (Page 97-98)

6. Mean (\hat{P}) = P

7. Variance (\hat{P}) = $\frac{pq}{n}$ ($q = 1 - p$)

8. Standard error(standard deviation) (\hat{P}) = $\sqrt{\text{Variance} (\hat{P})} = \sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}$

9. Distribution of \hat{P} is : $\hat{P} \approx \text{Normal} (P, \frac{pq}{n})$

10. تحويل \hat{P} to Z (لاستخدام الجداول في ايجاد الاحتمالات)

$$Z = \frac{\text{القيمة} - \text{mean}}{\text{Standard error}} = \frac{\hat{P} - P}{\sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}}$$

Sampling of $\hat{P}_1 - \hat{P}_2$ (Page 100-101)

1. Mean ($\hat{P}_1 - \hat{P}_2$) = $P_1 - P_2$

2. Variance ($\hat{P}_1 - \hat{P}_2$) = $\frac{p_1q_1}{n_1} + \frac{p_2q_2}{n_2}$ ($q_1 = 1 - p_1$)

3. Standard error(standard deviation) ($\hat{P}_1 - \hat{P}_2$) =

$$\sqrt{\text{Variance} (\hat{P}_1 - \hat{P}_2)} = \sqrt{\frac{p_1q_1}{n_1} + \frac{p_2q_2}{n_2}}$$

4. Distribution of $\hat{P}_1 - \hat{P}_2$ is : $\hat{P}_1 - \hat{P}_2 \approx \text{Normal} (P_1 - P_2, \frac{p_1q_1}{n_1} + \frac{p_2q_2}{n_2})$

5. تحويل $\hat{P}_1 - \hat{P}_2$ to Z (لاستخدام الجداول في ايجاد الاحتمالات)

6. $Z = \frac{\text{القيمة} - \text{mean}}{\text{Standard error}} = \frac{(\hat{P}_1 - \hat{P}_2) - (P_1 - P_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{p_1q_1}{n_1} + \frac{p_2q_2}{n_2}}}$