

6 pm

Discussion section 6

AMS7
5 Nov 09

#1

R-75

$$\frac{28.1 - 26.0}{26.0} = 0.081 \text{ so } \textcircled{D}$$

mean wt. 5 yrs ago was 8% higher than today; especially since this might be part of a trend, this is large in practical terms.

inf. sum.

unknown pop quantity of interest	$\mu = \text{pop mean wt. of all others}$
estimate of μ	$\bar{y} = 26.0 \text{ kg}$
give or take for \bar{y} as est. of μ	$\hat{SE}(\bar{y}) = 0.6 \text{ kg}$
95% interval for μ	$\bar{y} \pm 2.02 \hat{SE} = (26.0 \pm 1.2) \text{ kg}$

pop
all sea otters who live @ Ft. Leavenworth

sample
The observed sea otters

large data ②
possible \bar{y} 's

weight
N = 600

(actual) like $\sigma^2 = 16$

weight $n = 42$

↑
26.0
25.6
⋮
↓
M = 0

what $\mu = ?$
SD $\sigma = ?$

what $\bar{y} = 26.0$

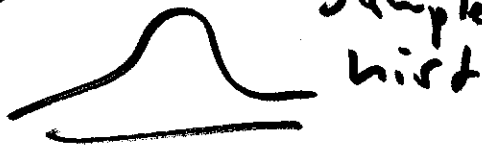
SD $s = 4.0$

hyp. IID

long run
est. $\bar{y} = \mu$

...

hyp. hist



est. $\bar{y} = 25.6$
SD $s = 4.0$

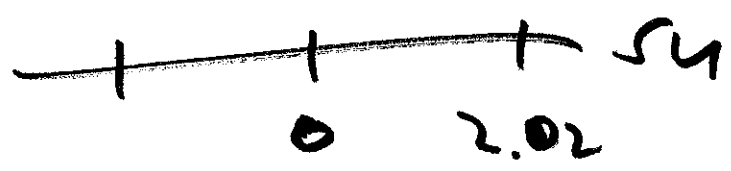
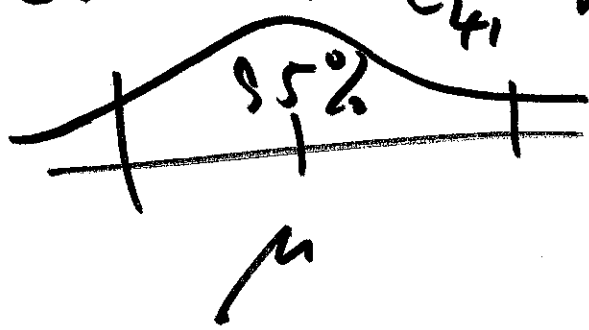
① $E_{IID}(\bar{y}) = \mu$

what $\bar{y} = ?$
(ex. 25.6)

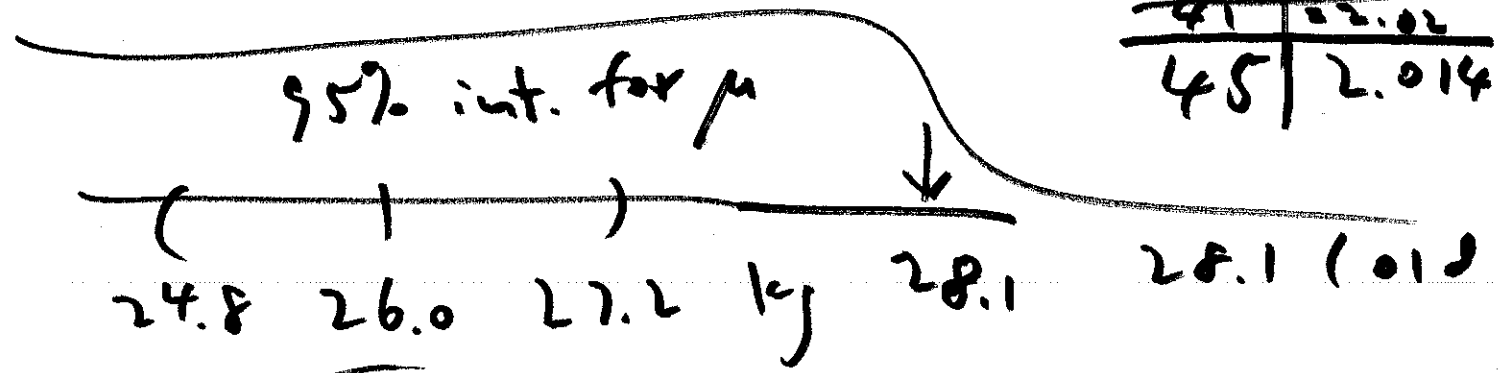
long run
est. $\bar{y} = 25.6$
SD $s = 4.0$

② $\hat{SE}_{IID}(\bar{y}) = \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{4.0}{\sqrt{42}} \approx 0.6$

$\hat{\sigma}_E = 0.6$ by t_{41} curve long run hist of \bar{y} , accounting for uncertainty in σ



df	$t^{.95}$
40	2.021
41	2.02
45	2.014



value **is hot** in 95% interval,
 so the difference (new - old) **is**
 statistically **is** large is statistical
 power = **is hot** easy to attribute
 to unlucky random sampling
 = **is** (probably) real

(a) T (b) This statement is \textcircled{F}
about $\textcircled{\text{pop}}$ part of diagram
but it's not about pop mean,
it's about the offers in the
pop. $\textcircled{\text{one by one}}$. If I pick
an offer at random from pop
I expect his/her wt. will
be around μ (around 26.0 kg)
around σ (around 4.0 kg), so
around 95% of offers should
have weights in interval
 $26 \pm 2(4)$ so this is F

(c) This is about sample deviate ⁽⁵⁾
of one ~~mean~~ ^{by} one, not sample

mean so (c) is ^{again} F (for same
mean as (b)); to correct

(c) : $26.0 \pm \textcircled{2} \left(\frac{0.6}{4} \right)$ 95%
of
others

(d) \textcircled{T} this is just the CI
we got.

(e) T: see CF
diagram earlier: 28.1 is
not in CR so $\textcircled{\text{yes}}$ statistic