Using the *t*-distribution An Estimation Exercise

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Using the *t*-distribution

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Exercise

A class of 10 children compete in a 60m race. You record the following times:

9.2*s*, 9.9*s*, 10.2*s*, 10.7*s*, 11.1*s*, 11.1*s*, 11.4, 11.5, 11.8, 13.5*s* 

Calculate a 95% confidence interval for the mean time.



## Step 1: Sample Mean

The point estimator

|   | 9 | .2s |  |
|---|---|-----|--|
|   | 9 | .9s |  |
| 1 | 0 | .2s |  |
| 1 | 0 | .7s |  |
| 1 | 1 | .1s |  |
| 1 | 1 | .1s |  |
| 1 | 1 | .4s |  |
| 1 | 1 | .5s |  |
| 1 | 1 | .8s |  |
| 1 | 3 | .5s |  |



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#### Step 2: Sample Standard Deviation

|        | -11.04s | squared |
|--------|---------|---------|
| 9.2s   | -1.84s  | 3.3856  |
| 9.9s   | -1.14s  | 1.2996  |
| 10.2s  | -0.84s  | 0.7056  |
| 10.7s  | -0.34s  | 0.1156  |
| 11.1s  | 0.06s   | 0.0036  |
| 11.1s  | 0.06s   | 0.0036  |
| 11.4s  | 0.36s   | 0.1296  |
| 11.5s  | 0.46s   | 0.2116  |
| 11.8s  | 0.76s   | 0.5776  |
| 13.5s  | 2.46s   | 6.0516  |
| 110.4s |         | 12.4840 |

• 
$$\bar{x} = 11.04$$
  
•  $s^2 = \frac{\sum(x_i - \bar{x})}{n-1} = \frac{12.484}{9}$   
•  $s^2 = 1.3871$   
•  $s = \sqrt{1.3871} = 1.1778$ 

#### The formula

$$\bar{X} - t_{\alpha/2}^{(n-1)} \cdot s/\sqrt{n} \le \mu \le \bar{X} + t_{\alpha/2}^{(n-1)} \cdot s/\sqrt{n}$$



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# Step 2: Using a probability table From Frisvold and Moe

Tabeller 289

Studentfordolingen. Tabellen gir vurdien av t.

| $P(T \ge t)$    | 0.050 | 0.025  | 10.0   | 0.005  | 0.0005  |
|-----------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| $P(T \le t)$    | 0.950 | 0.975  | 0.99   | 0.995  | 0.9995  |
| $P( T  \ge t)$  | 0.100 | 0.050  | 0.02   | 0.010  | 0.0010  |
| $P( T  \leq t)$ | 0.900 | 0.950  | 0.98   | 0.990  | 0.9990  |
| 1               | 6.314 | 12.706 | 31.821 | 63.656 | 635.578 |
| Frihets- 2      | 2.920 | 4.303  | 6.965  | 9.925  | 31.600  |
| grader: 3       | 2.353 | 3.182  | 4.541  | 5.84I  | 12.924  |
| - 4             | 2.132 | 2.776  | 3.747  | 4.604  | 8.610   |
| 5               | 2.015 | 2.571  | 3.365  | 4.032  | 6.869   |
|                 |       |        |        |        |         |
| 6               | 1.943 | 2.447  | 3.143  | 3.707  | 5.959   |
| 7               | 1.895 | 2.365  | 2.998  | 3.499  | 5.408   |
| 8               | 1.860 | 2.306  | 2.895  | 3.355  | 5.041   |
| 9               | 1.833 | 2.262  | 2.821  | 3.250  | 4.781   |
| 10              | 1.812 | 2.228  | 2.764  | 3.169  | 4.587   |
|                 |       |        |        |        |         |
| 11              | 1.796 | 2.201  | 2.718  | 3.106  | 4.437   |
| 12              | 1.782 | 2.179  | 2.681  | 3.055  | 4.318   |
| 13              | 1.771 | 2.160  | 2.650  | 3.012  | 4.221   |
| 14              | 1.761 | 2.145  | 2.624  | 2.977  | 4.140   |
| 15              | 1.753 | 2.131  | 2.602  | 2.947  | 4.073   |
|                 |       |        |        |        |         |



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### Completing the Solution

$$\bar{X} - t_{\alpha/2}^{(n-1)} \cdot s/\sqrt{n} \le \mu \le \bar{X} + t_{\alpha/2}^{(n-1)} \cdot s/\sqrt{n}$$

- $\bar{x} = 11.04s$
- *s* = 1.1778
- $n = 10, \sqrt{n} = 3.1623$
- $s/\sqrt{n} = 0.3724$
- *t* = 2.262
- $t \cdot s / \sqrt{n} = 0.8425$

