

Things to Remember (Take Notes)	Examples	
<p><b>Vocabulary</b> Study vocabulary matching classwork.</p>	<p>List of terms:  <b>Simple Random Sample</b>  <b>Systematic Random Sample</b>  <b>Stratified Random Sample</b>  <b>Voluntary Response</b>  <b>Convenience</b>  <b>Bias</b>  <b>Probability Sample</b>  <b>Margin of Error</b>  <b>Nonsampling Error</b>  <b>Parameter</b></p>	<p><b>Statistic</b>  <b>Processing Error</b>  <b>Question-Wording Bias</b>  <b>Random Sampling Error</b>  <b>Response Error</b>  <b>Sample</b>  <b>Population</b>  <b>Sampling Frame</b>  <b>Undercoverage</b>  <b>Variability</b></p>
<p><b>Table of Random Digits</b></p>	<p>Use the following line from table B to answer the questions below:  <b>76432 59340 90342 54311 39072 21205 84321 04983</b></p> <p>6) You need to choose a sample of 5 people out of population of 85.  a) Explain in detail how you would choose your sample.  <b>Label each student 01 to 85</b>  <b>Use table B to choose two digits at a time</b>  <b>only pick numbers that are below 85 until</b>  <b>you have a sample of five numbers.</b></p> <p>b) Find the sample using the line above.  <b>76, 43, 25, 40, 34</b></p>	

<p><b>Biased Samples</b></p>	<p>7) Which two sampling methods are biased? Explain why each method is biased.</p> <p>Voluntary response - people choose to answer the survey therefore not everyone will answer</p> <p>convenience - only sampling those easiest to reach, not getting the whole view of the population.</p>
<p><b>Parameter and Statistic</b></p>	<p>8) Parameter describes the <u>population</u>. Statistic describes the <u>sample</u></p> <p>9) True or False: It is easy to find a parameter. <u>False</u></p> <p>10) A recent study found that 65% of California residents support an increase on the minimum wage. A sample of 500 Californians found that 56% of residents support this increase. Define the parameter and the statistic.</p> <p>parameter = 65%      statistic = 56%</p>
<p><b>Margin of Error</b></p>	<p>11) What is the formula for calculating margin of error?</p> $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \quad n = \text{sample size}$ <p>12) After conducting a survey of 500 people, Billy finds that 27% are satisfied with the school lunches in the cafeteria.</p> <p>a) How many people are satisfied with school lunch?</p> $500(0.27) = 135 \text{ people}$ <p>b) Calculate the margin of error for this survey.</p> $\frac{1}{\sqrt{500}} = 0.04 \pm 4\%$ $27 - 4 = 23$ $27 + 4 = 31$ <p>c) Using a 95% confidence level, write a confidence statement for this survey.</p> <p>I am 95% confident, that between 23% to 31% of all people are satisfied with school lunch.</p>
<p><b>Hypothesis Statement</b></p>	<p>A local grocery store claims that they sell 250 turkeys during the week of Thanksgiving. One of their employees counts the amount of turkeys that are sold during this week and finds that they sold 325 turkeys. Assume a standard deviation of 25 turkeys. Write a null and alternative hypothesis and find a p-value in order to test this claim. Do we have enough evidence to reject <math>H_0</math>? Assume <math>\alpha = 0.05</math>.</p> <p><math>H_0</math>: The average amount of turkeys sold is 250.</p> $\mu = 250$ <p><math>H_a</math>: The average amount of turkeys sold is more than 250.</p> $\mu > 250$ <p>① <math>Z = \frac{325 - 250}{25} = 3</math>      ② p-value</p> $1 - 0.9987 = 0.0013$ <p>③ Compare to <math>\alpha</math></p> $0.0013 < 0.05$ <p>reject <math>H_0</math></p>

\*We have enough evidence to show that the grocery store sells more than 250 turkeys.