

**Chapter 7–1D: Creating a Confidence Interval for the Population Proportion
using a Sample Proportion \hat{p}**

Example 1

Construct a 90 % Confidence Interval for the **Population Proportion p** for the sample data given below. Round to 2 decimal places.

$n = 100$, $x = 25$, Confidence Level = 90 %

Find \hat{p} : $\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n} = \frac{25}{100} = .25$. **Find \hat{q} :** $\hat{q} = 1 - \hat{p} = 1 - .25 = .75$

Test: $n \cdot \hat{p} = 100 \cdot .25 = 25 \geq 5$ **and** $n \cdot \hat{q} = 100 \cdot .75 = 75 \geq 5$

If we have a 90% Confidence Level then $\alpha = .10$ and $\alpha/2 = .05$

Find $z_{\alpha/2}$ with a right tail area of $\alpha/2 = .05$ The positive critical value $+z_{\alpha/2}$ is **1.645**

Find E: $E = z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p} \cdot \hat{q}}{n}} = 1.645 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{.25 \cdot .75}{100}} = .07$

Conf. Interval:

$$\hat{p} - E < p < \hat{p} + E$$

$$.25 - .07 < p < .25 + .07$$

$$.18 < p < .32$$

English Statement.

I am 90 % confident that the true Population Proportion p lies within the interval $.18 < p < .32$

OR

I am 90 % confident that between 18 % and 32 % of the population has the listed characteristic.

How $z_{\alpha/2}$ was calculated for Example 1

Find the **Right Tail Critical Value** $z_{\alpha/2}$ with a **right tail area of** $\alpha/2 =$ 0.05

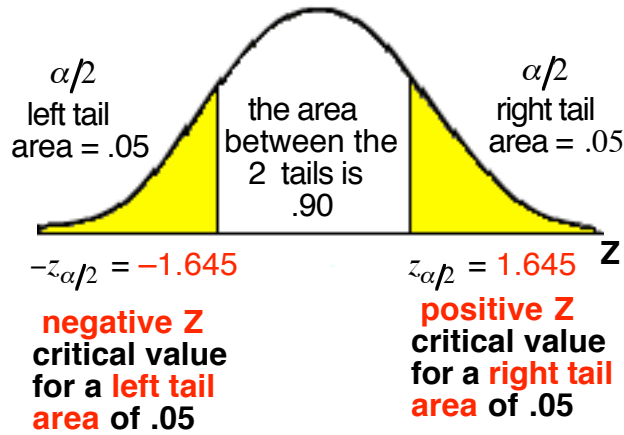
The negative critical value $-z_{\alpha/2}$ is **-1.645**

The positive critical value $+z_{\alpha/2}$ is equal to $| -z_{\alpha/2} |$

The positive critical value $+z_{\alpha/2}$ is **1.645**

the total area for both tails is .10

If $\alpha = .10$ then $\alpha/2 = .05$



Negative Z Scores							
Standard Normal (Z) Distribution: Cumulative Area to the LEFT of Z							
Z scores	of -3.5 or less use .0001		AREA	Z Score		AREA	Z Score
			0.0500	-1.645		0.0050	-2.575

Example 2

Construct a Confidence Interval for the sample data and confidence level given below. Round to 2 decimal places.

$n = 234$, $x = 27$, Confidence Level = 95 %

Find \hat{p} : $\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n} = \frac{27}{234} = .12$. **Find \hat{q} :** $\hat{q} = 1 - \hat{p} = 1 - .12 = .88$

Test: $n \cdot \hat{p} = 234 \cdot .12 = 28.08 \geq 5$ and $n \cdot \hat{q} = 234 \cdot .88 = 205.92 \geq 5$

If we have a 95% Confidence Level then $\alpha = .05$ and $\alpha/2 = .025$

Find $z_{\alpha/2}$ with a right tail area of $\alpha/2 = .025$ The positive critical value $+z_{\alpha/2}$ is 1.96

Find E: $E = z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p} \cdot \hat{q}}{n}} = 1.96 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{.12 \cdot .88}{234}} = .04$

Conf. Interval:

$$\hat{p} - E < p < \hat{p} + E$$

$$.12 - .04 < p < .12 + .04$$

$$.08 < p < .16$$

I am 95 % confident that the true Population Proportion p lies within the interval $.08 < p < .16$

English Statement.

I am 95 % confident that between 8 % and 16 % of the population has the listed characteristic.

How $z_{\alpha/2}$ was calculated for Example 2

The total area for both tails is $\alpha = .05$ If $\alpha = .05$ then $\alpha/2 = .025$

Find the **Left Tail Critical Value** $-z_{\alpha/2}$ with a **left tail area of** $\alpha/2 = .025$

The Negative Z Scores Table is used to find the z score with an area of .05 to its left.

the number at the intersection of the **-1.9** row and the **.06** column is **.025**

The tail area to the left of $z = -1.96$ is **.025**

$$-z_{\alpha/2} = -1.96$$

Negative Z Scores										
Standard Normal (Z) Distribution: Cumulative Area to the LEFT of Z										
Z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
-1.9	0.0287	0.0281	0.0274	0.0268	0.0262	0.0256	0.0250	0.0244	0.0239	0.0233

Find the **Right Tail Critical Value** $z_{\alpha/2}$ with a **right tail area of** $\alpha/2 = .025$

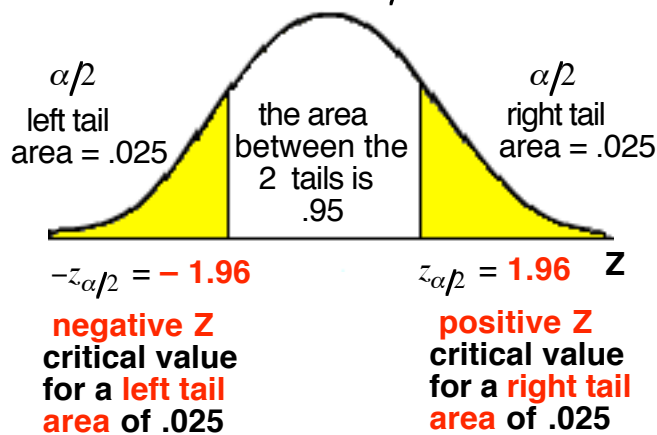
The negative critical value $-z_{\alpha/2}$ is **-1.96**

The positive critical value $+z_{\alpha/2}$ is equal to $|-z_{\alpha/2}|$

The positive critical value $+z_{\alpha/2}$ is **1.96**

the total area for both tails is $\alpha = .05$

If $\alpha = .05$ then $\alpha/2 = .025$



Example 3

A researcher at Folsom Lake College samples 120 students at random and finds that 86 of the 120 students sampled own a 3G wireless cell phone. Construct a 92% confidence interval for the true population proportion students at FLC that own a 3G wireless cell phone. Round to 2 decimal places.

$n = 120$, $x = 86$, Confidence Level = 92%

Find \hat{p} : $\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n} = \frac{86}{120} = .72$. **Find \hat{q} :** $\hat{q} = 1 - \hat{p} = 1 - .72 = .28$

Test: $n \cdot \hat{p} = 120 \cdot .72 = 86.4 \geq 5$ and $n \cdot \hat{q} = 120 \cdot .28 = 33.6 \geq 5$

If we have a 92% Confidence Level then $\alpha = .08$ and $\alpha/2 = .04$

Find $z_{\alpha/2}$ with a right tail area of $\alpha/2 = .04$ The positive critical value $+z_{\alpha/2}$ is 1.75

Find E: $E = z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p} \cdot \hat{q}}{n}} = 1.75 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{.72 \cdot .28}{120}} = .07$

Conf. Interval:

$$\hat{p} - E < p < \hat{p} + E$$

$$.72 - .07 < p < .72 + .07$$

$$.65 < p < .79$$

I am 92 % confident that the true Population Proportion p lies within the interval $.65 < p < .79$

English Statement.

I am 92 % confident that between 65 % and 79 % of the students at FLC own a 3G wireless cell phone.

How $z_{\alpha/2}$ was calculated for Example 3

The total area for both tails is $\alpha = .08$ If $\alpha = .08$ then $\alpha/2 = .04$

Find the **Left Tail Critical Value** $-z_{\alpha/2}$ with a **left tail area of** $\alpha/2 = .04$

The Negative Z Scores Table is used to find the z score with an area of .04 to its left.

Find a number in the body of the table as close to .0400 as possible (in yellow)

The body of the table has a .0401 which is **as close to .0400 as possible**

the number at the intersection of the **-1.7** row and the **.05** column is .0401

$$-z_{\alpha/2} = -1.75$$

Negative Z Scores										
Standard Normal (Z) Distribution: Cumulative Area to the LEFT of Z										
Z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
-1.7	0.0446	0.0436	0.0427	0.0418	0.0409	0.0401	0.0392	0.0384	0.0375	0.0367

Find the **Right Tail Critical Value** $z_{\alpha/2}$ with a **right tail area of** $\alpha/2 = .04$

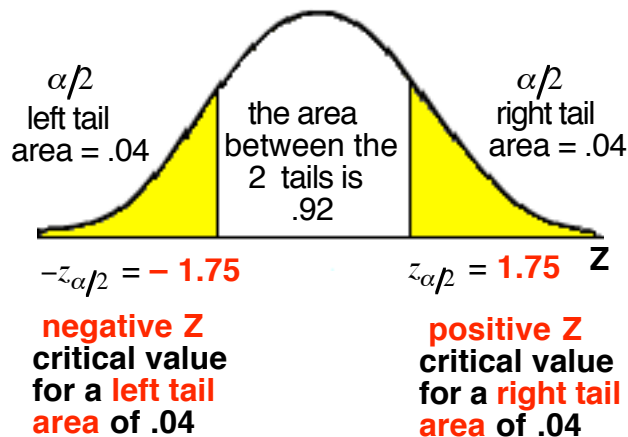
The negative critical value $-z_{\alpha/2}$ is **-1.75**

The positive critical value $+z_{\alpha/2}$ is equal to $|-z_{\alpha/2}|$

The positive critical value $+z_{\alpha/2}$ is **1.75**

the total area for both tails is $\alpha = .08$

If $\alpha = .08$ then $\alpha/2 = .04$



Example 4

The Folsom Auto Mall conducted a survey regarding Folsom residents plans to buy a new car in the next 12 months. The research found that of the 289 residents surveyed 21 planned on buying a new car in the next 12 months. Construct a 99 % confidence interval for the true population proportion of Folsom residents who plan to buy a new car in the next 12 months.

$n = 289$, $x = 21$, Confidence Level = 99%

Find \hat{p} : $\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n} = \frac{21}{289} = .07$ **Find \hat{q} :** $\hat{q} = 1 - \hat{p} = 1 - .07 = .93$

Test: $n \cdot \hat{p} = 289 \cdot .07 = 20.23 \geq 5$ **and** $n \cdot \hat{q} = 289 \cdot .93 = 268.77 \geq 5$

If we have a 99 % Confidence Level then $\alpha = .01$ and $\alpha/2 = .005$

Find $z_{\alpha/2}$ with a right tail area of $\alpha/2 = .005$ The positive critical value $+z_{\alpha/2}$ is **2.575**

Find E: $E = z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p} \cdot \hat{q}}{n}} = 2.575 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{.07 \cdot .93}{289}} = .04$

Conf. Interval:

$$\hat{p} - E < p < \hat{p} + E$$

$$.07 - .04 < p < .07 + .04$$

$$.03 < p < .11$$

I am 99 % confident that the true Population Proportion p lies within the interval $.03 < p < .11$

English Statement.

I am 99 % confident that between 3 % and 11 % of Folsom residents plan to buy a new car in the next 12 months.

How $z_{\alpha/2}$ was calculated for Example 4

The total area for both tails is $\alpha = .01$ If $\alpha = .01$ then $\alpha/2 = .005$

Find the **Left Tail Critical Value** $-z_{\alpha/2}$ with a **left tail area of** $\alpha/2 = .005$

The Negative Z Scores Table is used to find the z score with an area of .005 to its left.

The cells **at the bottom of the z table** say to use **Z = - 2.575** for a left tail area of .005

$$-z_{\alpha/2} = - 2.575$$

Negative Z Scores							
Standard Normal (Z) Distribution: Cumulative Area to the LEFT of Z							
Z scores of -3.5 or less use .0001	AREA	Z Score	AREA	Z Score	AREA	Z Score	AREA
	0.0500	-1.645	0.0050	-2.575			

Find the **Right Tail Critical Value** $z_{\alpha/2}$ with a **right tail area of** $\alpha/2 = .005$

The negative critical value $-z_{\alpha/2}$ is **- 2.575**

The positive critical value $+z_{\alpha/2}$ is equal to $|-z_{\alpha/2}|$

The positive critical value $+z_{\alpha/2}$ is **2.575**

the total area for both tails is $\alpha = .01$

If $\alpha = .01$ then $\alpha/2 = .005$

