REVIEW OF

INF ABOUT A PROPORTION LM7, Ch 16

LECTURE (4/13): 17 OF 57 WERE SMOKERS $\hat{p} = .2982$

95% CI FOR $p = .1953 - .4277$

$H_0: p = .21$ $z = 1.63$ TWO-SIDED $P = .1030$

LAB 4/13 - 4/15 6 OF 25 EXPERIENCED TOXICITY $\hat{p} = .2400$

95% CI FOR $p = .1132 - .4383$

99% CI FOR $p = .0618 - .4900$

$H_0: p = .10$ $z = 2.33$ $P = .0198$

HW5 4/13 - 4/20: 170 OF 2673 HAVE MULTIPLE SEX PARTNERS

Ex 16.1 p. 351 AIDS-RELATED RISK FACTOR - CONCEPTS

Ex 16.5 p. 357 " " - TEST

$\hat{p} = \frac{170}{2673} = .06360$

$H_0: p = .075$ $z = -2.24$ $P = 2 \times .0125 = .0250$

WARN STUDENTS ONCE AGAIN TO USE TABLE B,

NOT TABLE F (ANS KEY IN TEXT USES F, BUT NOT COVERED IN LECTURE)

Ex 16.9 p. 366: 95% CI (SAME DATA $\hat{p} = \frac{170}{2673}$)

95% CI FOR $p = .055 - .074$

Ex 16.10 p 366: 90% CI FOR p

$$\tilde{p} \pm z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\tilde{p}\tilde{q}}{n}} = .0643 \pm 1.645 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{.0643 \cdot .9357}{2677}}$$

$$= .0643 \pm .0078$$

$$= .0565 - .0720$$