

## Math 142: Monday, Nov 4th, Day 21 Notes

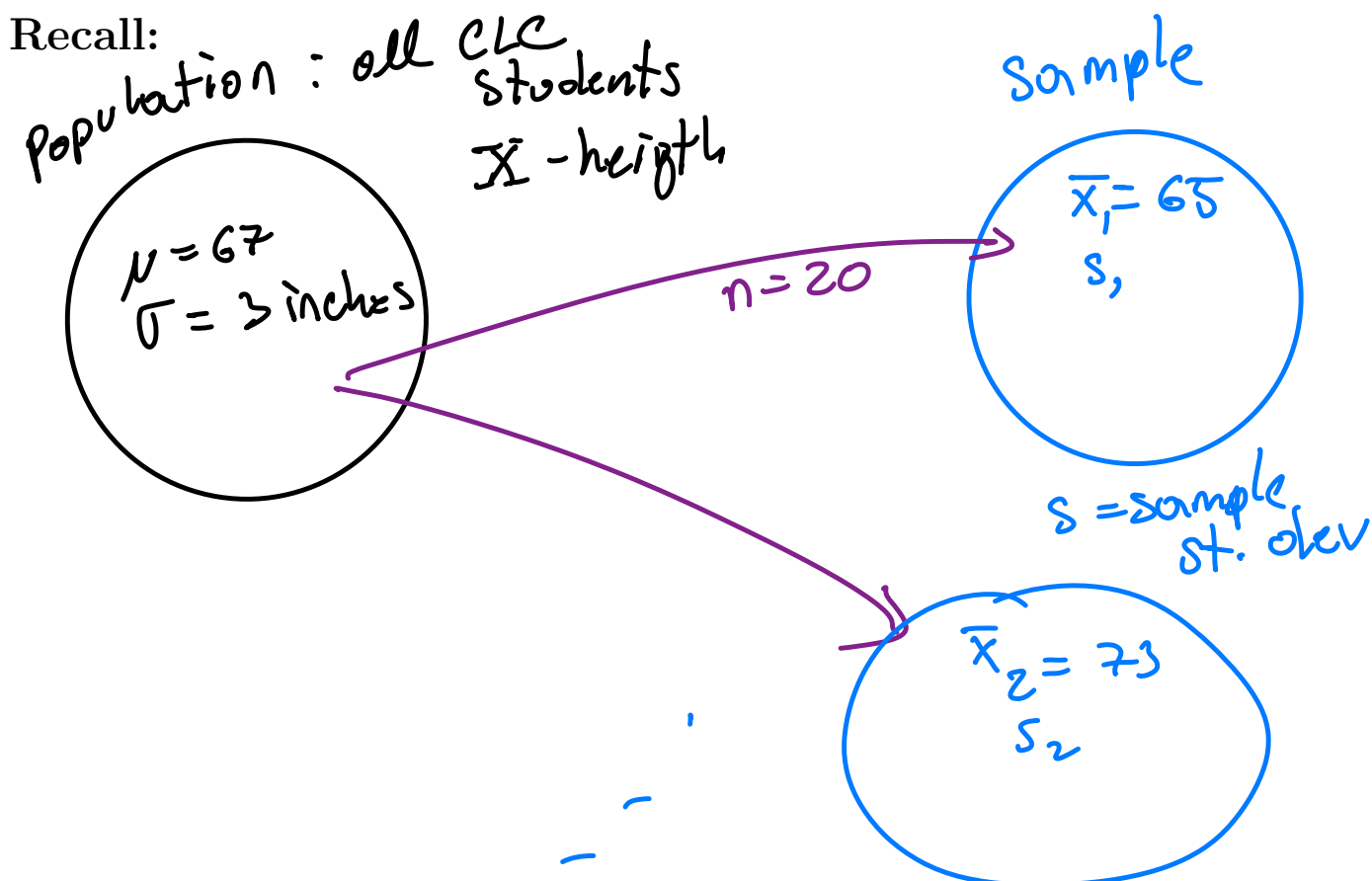
### Agenda for Monday, Nov 4th 2024

|                                             |   |
|---------------------------------------------|---|
| Group Activity . . . . .                    | 1 |
| The distributions of sample means . . . . . | 2 |
| Practice . . . . .                          | 4 |

### Coming up

- Student Hours Tuesday 1-2:15pm in C162
- HW 14 due today and HW 15 due Wednesday
- Excel Assignment 4 will be posted soon
- Spring 2025 Priority Registration opens today

Recall:



## Chapter 8 Central Limit Theorem and Sampling Distributions

**Central Limit Theorem** states 3 things:

Suppose  $X$  is a random variable with mean  $\mu$  and standard deviation  $\sigma$ .

Suppose we select random samples of size  $n$ . Then the following are true:

- Mean of sample means

$$\mu_{\bar{x}} = \mu$$

- The standard deviation of the sampling distribution also called **Standard error of mean** is

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

- Distributions

1. When original distribution is j-shaped, uniform, non-normal:

$\bar{x}$  is approximately normally distributed.

→ skewed, bimodal (dragons)

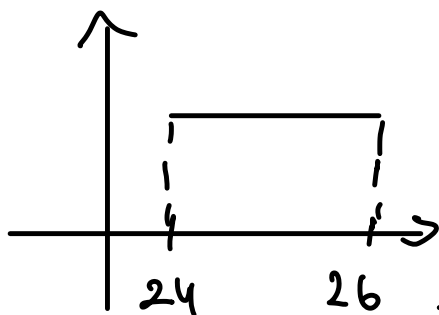
- (2) When original distribution is normal:

$\bar{x}$  are also normally distributed.

→ heights student  
weights of bunnies

**Example 1.** A manufacturer produces 25 pound dumbbell. The lowest actual weight is 24 pounds and the highest is 26 pounds. Each weight is equally likely so the distributions of weights is **uniform**. A sample of 100 weights is selected.

1. What is the distribution for the weights of one 25-pound lifting weight? What is the **mean** and standard deviation of this distribution? Draw the distribution.  $\mu$



$\bar{X}$   
weight  
of 1 dumbbell

$$\mu = \frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{24+26}{2} = 25 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{b-a}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{12}} = 0.58$$

$$\bar{X} \sim U(24, 26)$$

2. What is the distribution for the mean weight of one hundred 25-pound lifting weights? What is the mean and standard deviation of the sampling distribution. Draw the distribution.

$$n = 100$$

$$\mu_{\bar{x}} = 25$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = 0.058 = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{0.58}{\sqrt{100}} = \frac{0.58}{10}$$

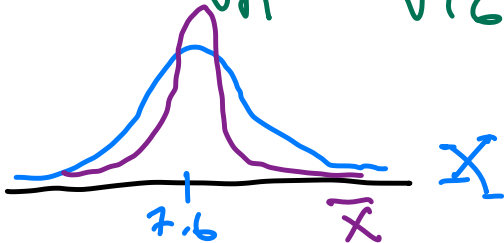
$$\bar{X} \sim N(\mu_{\bar{x}}, \sigma_{\bar{x}})$$

$$N(25, 0.058)$$

**Example 2.** The amounts of time employees at a large corporation work each day are normally distributed, with a mean of 7.6 hours and a standard deviation of .35 hour. Random samples of size 16 are drawn from the population and the mean of each sample is determined

- Find the mean of the distribution of sample means.
- Find the standard deviation of the distribution of sample means.
- Draw the distribution of sample means

a)  $\mu_{\bar{x}} = ?$  by CLT  $\mu_{\bar{x}} = \mu = 7.6 \text{ hours}$   
 b)  $\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{0.35}{\sqrt{16}} = \frac{0.35}{4} = 0.0875$



Practice in Groups (or on your own at home if we have no time left in class)

try

**Example 3.** A study found that the mean migration distance of the green turtle was 2200 km and the standard deviation was 625 km.

- Assuming the distances are normally distributed find the probability that a randomly selected green turtle migrates a distance of less than 1900 km
- A sample of 12 green turtle is randomly selected. Find the probability that the sample mean of the distance migrated is less than 1900 km.