

STEP	Sample Proportions	Sample Means
State	We want to find the true proportion of _____ with ___% confidence. $\hat{p} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	We want to find the true mean of _____ with ___% confidence. $\bar{x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
Plan	Check the following conditions: Random: Check to make sure the sample was taken randomly. 10% condition: (allows us to calculate SE) Check to make sure that 10 times our sample is less than the entire population. Large Counts: $n\hat{p} \geq 10 \quad n\hat{q} \geq 10$ <i>Because our conditions are met, we will use a <u>1-proportion z-interval to estimate p.</u></i>	Check the following conditions: Random: Check to make sure the sample was taken randomly. 10% condition: (allows us to calculate SE) Check to make sure that 10 times our sample is less than the entire population. Normal/Large: $n \geq 30$ If $n < 30$, we must look at a graph of our data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rough sketch • No strong skewness • No outliers <i>Because our conditions are met, we will use a <u>1-sample t-interval to estimate μ.</u></i>
Do	First, calculate the critical value based on your chosen confidence level. On the calculator, choose: 2 nd DIST → 3. invNorm(percentile) Plug numbers into the following: $\hat{p} \pm z^* \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}\hat{q}}{n}} = (\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$	First, calculate and list the following: $df = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $t_{df}^* = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ where t^* is the critical value calculated from the boundary of the confidence level chosen and from the degrees of freedom for the sample size chosen. On the calculator, choose: 2 nd DIST → 4. invT(percentile, df) Plug numbers into the following: $\bar{x} \pm t^* \frac{s_x}{\sqrt{n}} = (\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$
Conclude	We are ___% confident that the interval from (____, ____) captures the true proportion of _____.	We are ___% confident that the interval from (____, ____) captures the true mean of _____.