## 2-Sample Confidence Intervals

| STEP | Sample Proportions | Sample Means |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | We want to find the true difference in proportion of $\qquad$ (include the order) with $\qquad$ $\mathrm{p}_{1}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{p}_{2}=$ $\qquad$ <br> $\hat{p}_{1}=$ $\qquad$ $\hat{p}_{2}=$ $\qquad$ | We want to find the true difference in mean of $\qquad$ (include the order) with $\qquad$ \% confidence. $\begin{aligned} & \mu_{1}=\quad \mu_{2}= \\ & \bar{x}_{1}=\square \bar{x}_{2}=\ldots \end{aligned}$ |
| Plan | Check the following conditions: <br> Random: <br> Check to make sure the samples were taken randomly and are independent. <br> $10 \%$ condition: <br> Check to make sure that 10 times our sample is less than the entire population FOR BOTH SAMPLES. <br> Large Counts: $\begin{array}{ll} n_{1} \hat{p}_{1} \geq 10 & n_{1} \hat{q}_{1} \geq 10 \\ n_{2} \hat{p}_{2} \geq 10 & n_{2} \hat{q}_{2} \geq 10 \end{array}$ <br> Because our conditions are met, we will use a 2-sample z-interval for difference of two proportions $p_{1}-p_{2}$ (or whatever order you subtracted). | Check the following conditions: <br> Random: <br> Check to make sure the samples were taken randomly and are independent. <br> $10 \%$ condition: <br> Check to make sure that 10 times our sample is less than the entire population FOR BOTH SAMPLES. <br> Normal/Large: $\begin{aligned} & n_{1} \geq 30 \\ & n_{2} \geq 30 \end{aligned}$ <br> If $\mathrm{n}<30$ for either sample, we must look at a graph of our data: <br> - Rough sketch <br> - No strong skewness <br> - No outliers <br> Because our conditions are met, we will use a 2-sample t-interval for difference of two means $\mu_{1}-\mu_{2}$ (or whatever order you subtracted). |
| Do | On the calculator, choose: $\text { STAT } \rightarrow \text { TESTS } \rightarrow \text { B: 2-PropZInt }$ x1: <br> n1: <br> x2: <br> n2: <br> C-Level: <br> Calculate $\qquad$ | On the calculator, choose: <br> STAT $\rightarrow$ TESTS $\rightarrow$ 0: 2-SampTInt <br> $\bar{x} 1$ : <br> Sx1: <br> n1: <br> $\bar{x} 2$ : <br> Sx2: <br> n2: <br> C-Level: <br> Pooled: No Yes <br> Calculate $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ ) <br> Also include: <br> df $=$ $\qquad$ <br> $t_{d f}^{*}=$ $\qquad$ |
| Conclude | We are $\qquad$ \% confident that the interval from (__, $\qquad$ ) captures the true difference in proportion of $\qquad$ . | We are $\qquad$ \% confident that the interval from (__, $\qquad$ ) captures the true difference in mean of $\qquad$ . |

