

# Quiz 12 Review

## Confidence Intervals of Proportions

Name: Key  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulary

- The symbol used to denote a population proportion is P.
- The symbol  $\hat{p}$  is used to denote a sample proportion.
- $\hat{q}$  can be found using the equation  $\hat{q} = 1 - \hat{p}$ .
- The formula used to find the confidence interval of a proportion is  $\hat{p} - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{(\hat{p}\hat{q})}{n}} < p < \hat{p} + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{(\hat{p}\hat{q})}{n}}$
- $\hat{p}$  can be found using the equation  $\hat{p} = x/n$ .

### Work Problems

#### 67-68 Confidence Intervals for Proportions.

(ROUND TO THREE DECIMAL PLACES!)

Formula:  $\hat{p} - Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{(\hat{p}\hat{q})}{n}} < p < \hat{p} + Z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{(\hat{p}\hat{q})}{n}}$

5. A political analyst found that 60% of 300 Republican voters believe that the federal government has too much power. Find the 95% confidence interval of the population proportion of Republican voters who feel this way.

$$Z_{\alpha/2} = \pm 1.96$$

$$n = 300$$

$$\hat{p} = .6$$

$$\hat{q} = .4$$

$$.6 - 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{(.6 \cdot .4)}{300}} < p < .6 + 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{(.6 \cdot .4)}{300}}$$

$$.545 < p < .655$$

6. A recent study of 75 workers found that 53 people rode the bus to work each day. Find the 98% confidence interval of the proportion of all workers who rode the bus to work.

$$Z_{\alpha/2} = \pm 2.33$$

$$n = 75$$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{53}{75} = .707$$

$$\hat{q} = 1 - .707 = .293$$

$$.707 - 2.33 \sqrt{\frac{(.707 \cdot .293)}{75}} < p < .707 + 2.33 \sqrt{\frac{(.707 \cdot .293)}{75}}$$

$$.585 < p < .829$$

7. A nutritionist wishes to determine the true proportion of adults who do not eat any lunch. He wishes his estimate to be 90% confident that it contains the population proportion. A previous study found that 15% of the 125 people surveyed said that did not eat lunch.

$$Z_{\alpha/2} = \pm 1.65$$

$$n = 125$$

$$\hat{p} = .15$$

$$\hat{q} = .85$$

$$.15 - 1.65 \sqrt{\frac{(.15 \cdot .85)}{125}} < p < .15 + 1.65 \sqrt{\frac{(.15 \cdot .85)}{125}}$$

$$.097 < p < .203$$

8. A researcher wants to be 99% confident in an estimate of the true proportion of women who are over 55 who are widows. A recent study indicated that 29 of the 100 women over 55 in the study were widows.

$$Z_{\alpha/2} = \pm 2.58$$

$$n = 100$$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{29}{100} = .29$$

$$\hat{q} = 1 - .29 = .71$$

$$.29 - 2.58 \sqrt{\frac{(.29 \cdot .71)}{100}} < p < .29 + 2.58 \sqrt{\frac{(.29 \cdot .71)}{100}}$$

$$.173 < p < .407$$