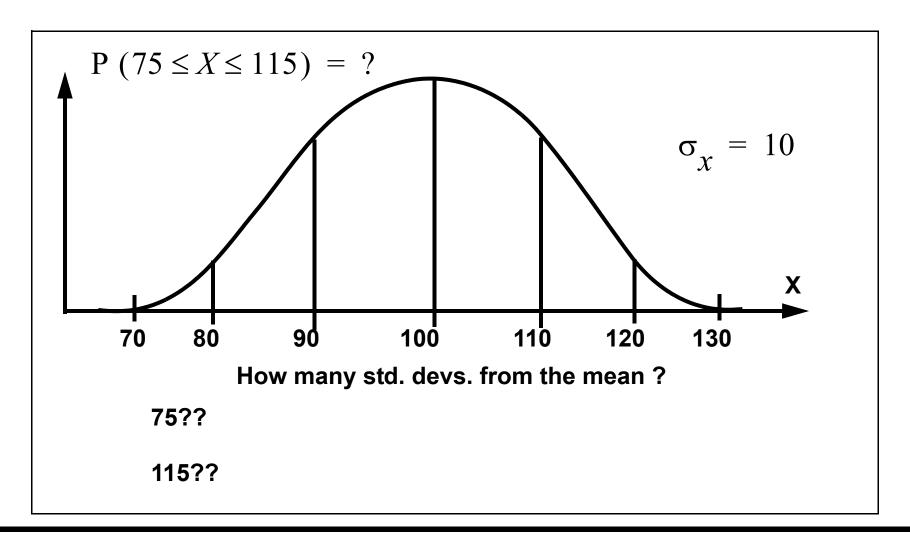
### Lecture #10

Prof. John W. Sutherland

Sept. 19, 2005



### **Second Example**





## **Example # 2 Continued**

# of Std.	Cum. Prob area under
Devs., z	curve from $-\infty$ to z, F(z)

-3 0.00135

2 0.0228

0.1587

0.50

0.8413

0.9772

0.99865

Table A.1

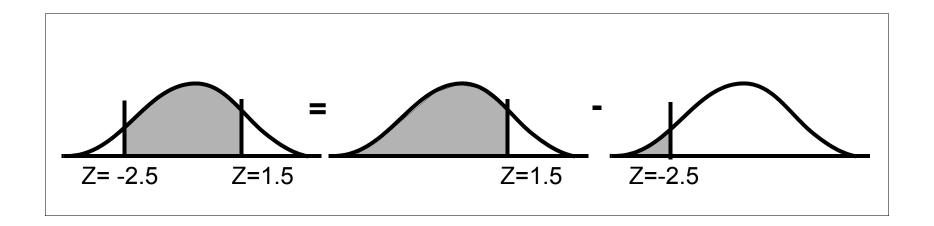
lists F(z) for various std. dev., z

F(-2.5)=0.0062

F(1.5)=0.9332



## **Example # 2 Summary**

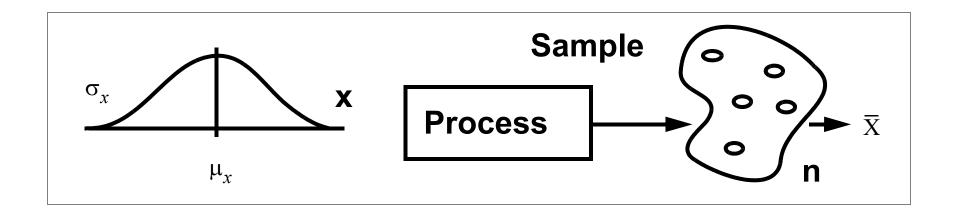


$$P(-2.5 \le Z \le 1.5) = P(Z \le 1.5) - P(Z \le -2.5)$$

$$= 0.9332 - 0.0062 = 0.927$$



## **Behavior of Sample Means**

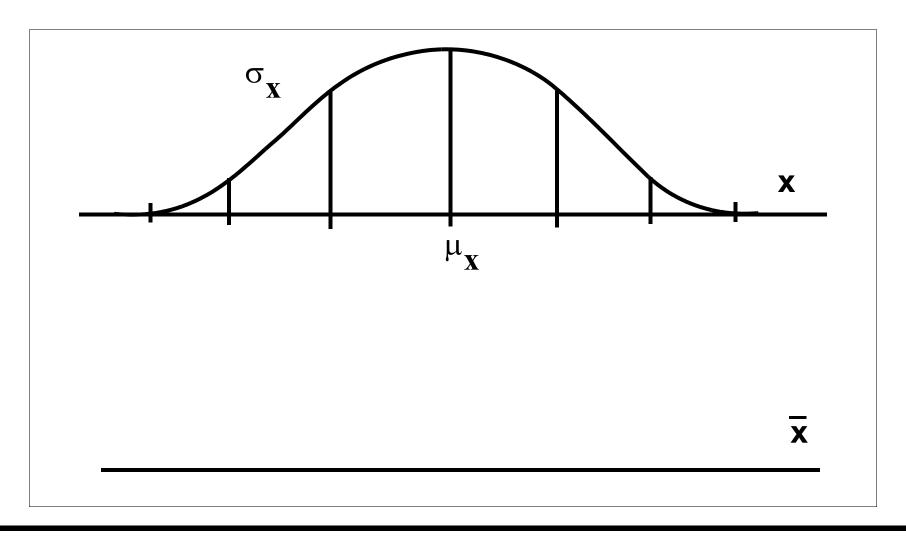


#### How are the $\overline{X}$ 's distributed?

- Central tendency
- Spread
- Shape distribution of sample means



## **Distribution of Sample Means**





## **Distribution of Sample Means**

$$\mu_{\overline{\mathbf{X}}} = \mathbf{E}[\overline{\mathbf{X}}]$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{\mathbf{X}}}^2 = \mathbf{Var}[\bar{\mathbf{X}}]$$

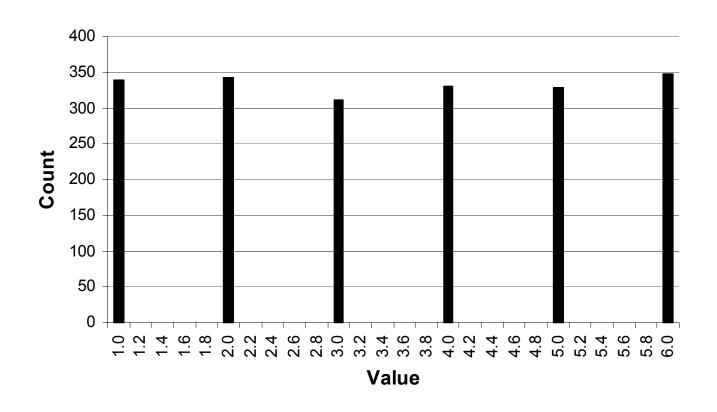


#### **Central Limit Theorem**

Averages (in fact, any linear combination of data) tend to be normally distributed regardless of the distribution of X. Tendency towards normality improves as n increases. If X's are normal, averages are also normal.



# Example (2000 throws of a die)

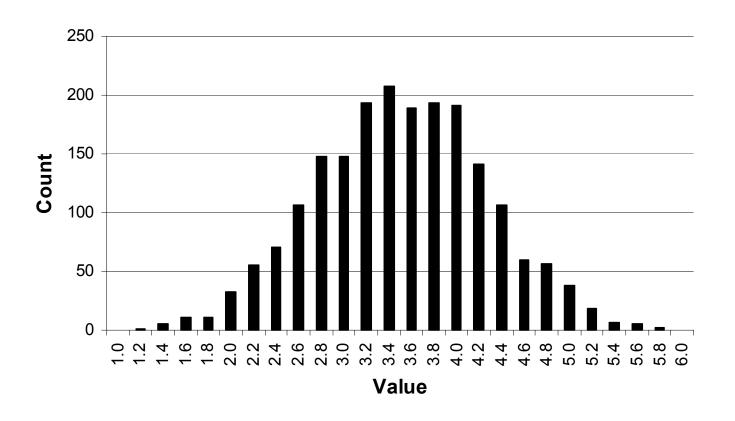




# Example (Throw 2 dice -- find avg )

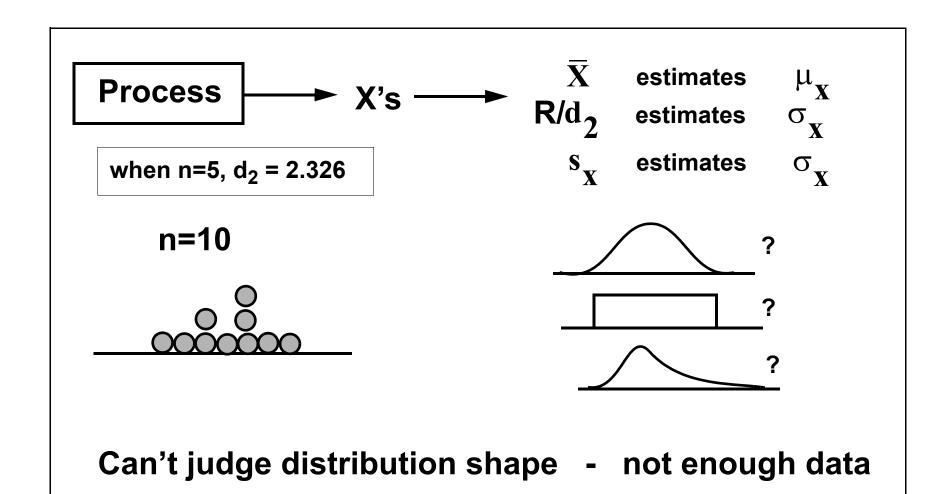


# Example (Throw 5 dice 2000 times -- find avg )





## Shape of the Distribution of X's





### **Here's Some Data**

44, 62, 39, 53, 80, 33, 57, 22, 49, 68

What distribution describes this data?

Are the data normally distributed??



## **Cumulative Histogram (Plot)**

#### Rank X's in Ascending Order

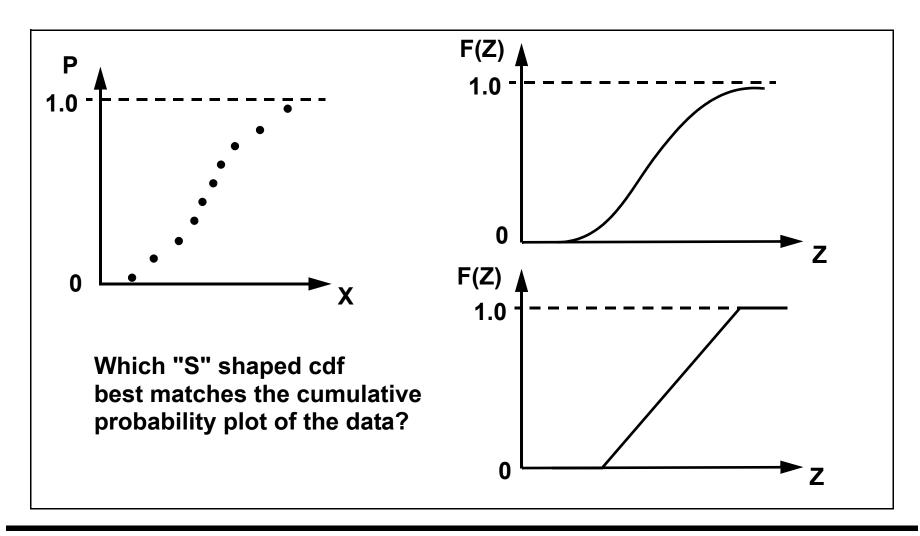
i	
Ranked X's	
Cum. Prob., P <sub>i</sub>	

Smallest X must represent lowest 10% of underlying distribution

$$P_i = (i - .5)/n$$

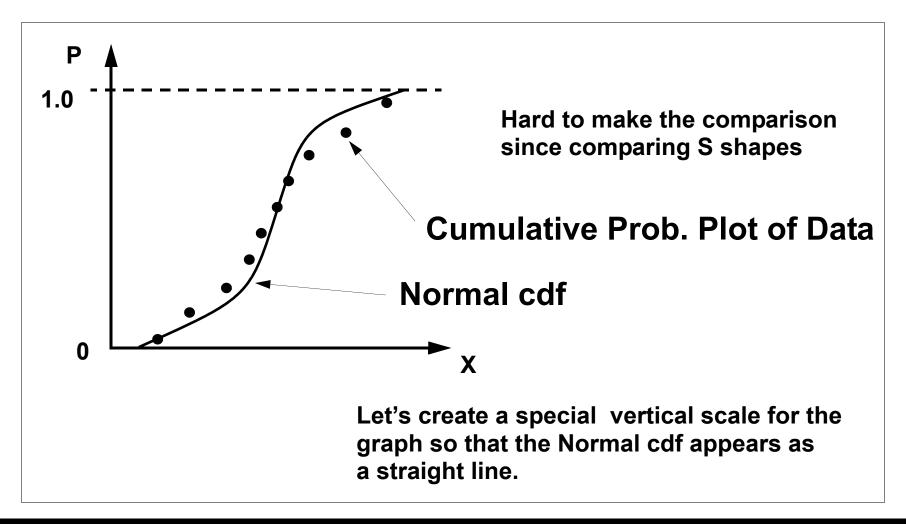


## **Cumulative Histogram**



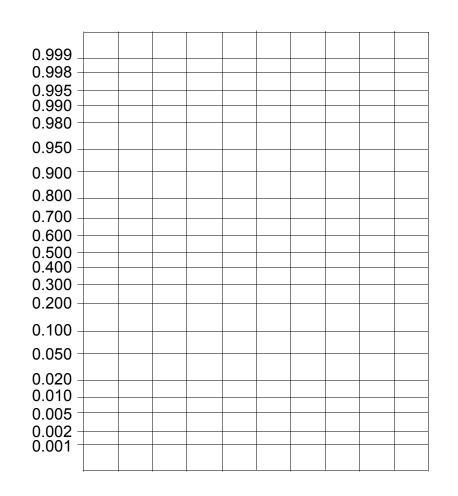


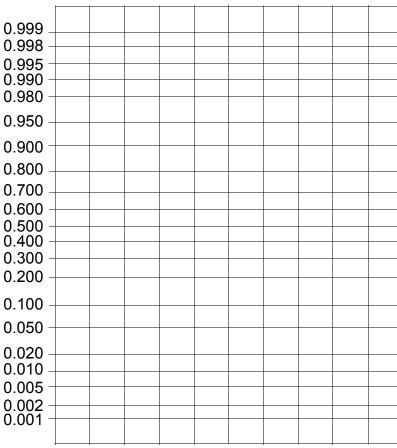
## **Normal Probability Paper**





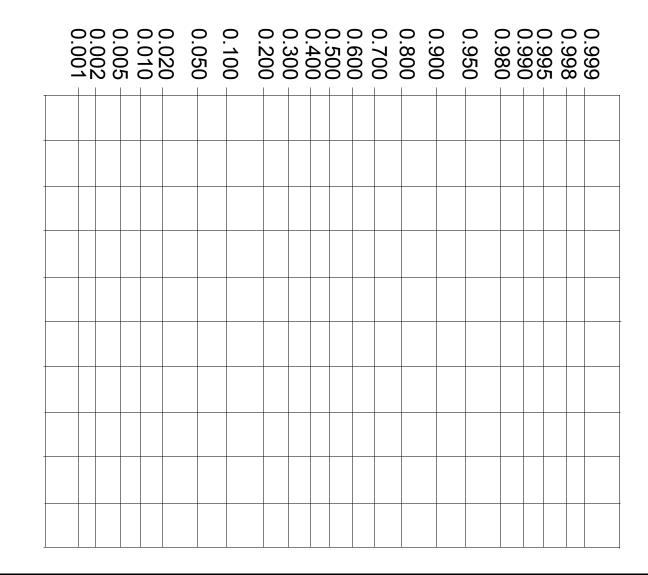
## **Normal Probability Paper**





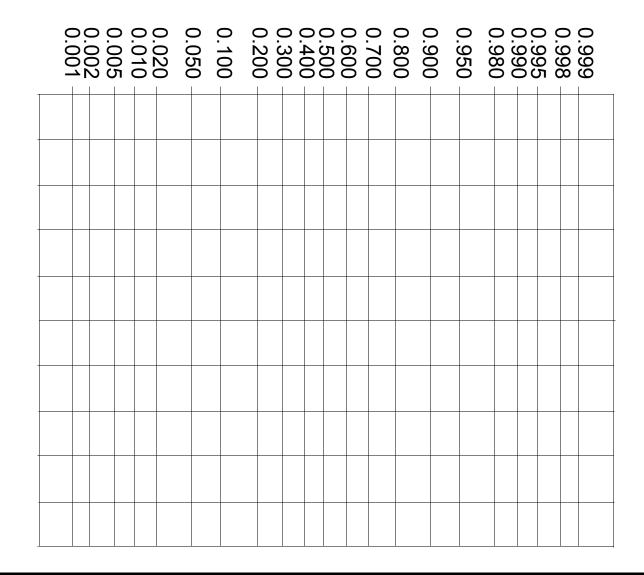


10, 23, 3, 27, 10, 29, 13, 28, 21, 4, 25, 7, 17, 30, 5





25, 16, 39, 21, 12, 28, 19, 23





## **Normal Probability Paper**

