
Activity 7:1 Central Limit Theorem

1. A population consists of 250,000 data item each with the same probability of occurring. The mean of the population is $\mu = 32$ and the standard deviation of $\sigma = 5.5$. Assume that a very large number of samples each with 50 data items. How many possible samples are there? Describe what the sampling distribution would look like.

2. A population that consists of the values that a random variable can assume is normally distributed and has a standard deviation $\sigma = 18$ and a mean $\mu = 100$. Describe the sampling distribution of all possible samples of size $n = 125$ is taken. Should I have told you what the population size is?

3. Do you need to know the probabilities of each of the data points before you can answer the above question? Explain your answer.

Activity 7:1 Central Limit Theorem

4. A survey is conducted by asking 400 people in the United States the same (Yes/No) question. It is assumed that 35% of the people would answer "Yes" to this question. Describe that sampling distribution.

5. How could I have made the standard deviation smaller?

6. A population that has a mean of 50 and a standard deviation of 9 is sampled. A sample of size 30 is drawn and the mean of the sample is calculated. What is the probability that the mean of the sample is between 48 and 52?

Activity 7:1 Central Limit Theorem

7. Suppose the mean of the sample from the previous example was 41. Would this have caused you to doubt that the sample came from the population described? Explain your answer.

8. A school has 2100 students in it. Their heights are approximately normally distributed with $\mu = 66$ inches and a standard deviation of $\sigma = 2.5$ inches.

a) What is the probability that a randomly selected student is between 67 inches and 69 inches tall?

b) If sixteen students are selected at random, what is the probability that the mean of their heights will be between 67 and 69 inches?
