The following work is expressing my take on the following examples for each specific section regarding the topic covered. This is my understanding of what I have understood from reading the chapter and previous knowledge by writing a paragraph showing how to perform and resolve each example problems 8.1, 8.5, 8.7, 8.11, 8.17, 8.35, 8.47, 8.51

 8.1 for this problem they want us to construct a percentage confidence interval estimating for the population mean. To solve this we need some numbers first they gave us the percentage knowing that we have the critical z value they also gave us xbar std dev. and n they all equal a number. Having this information we use the function xbar + and – critical value times std dev. divided by sqroot of n and we will get a lower and a upper number and we will write in the form of an interval where he lower is less than or equal to the mean and the mean is less than or equal to the upper result.

8.5 For this problem they explain the meaning of the statement. First thing we see if they acquire a sample from a population of x then they talk about the confidence level and that they think the mean is between two number all they are saying they have computed the margin of error and they understand that the mean that they are looking for fall in between two numbers that they have after computing it like we did for the problem 8.1.

8.7 This problem they want us to look at the previous problem 8.5 and look at the interval they came out with, understanding that they gave us a number that could be the mean they want to know if is right and by analyzing the interval and the number they gave it falls in the interval between both number so it is right.

8.11 This problem they want us to construct a confidence interval for the population mean. For this problem standard deviation is unknown but they gave us a sample std dev. they also gave us xbar, n and the t critical value to compute with the function xbar+and- critical value times sample std dev. divided by sqroot of n and we will get two answer and lower and a upper number that we have to plug in and interval form like we did for problem 8.1

8.17 They gave us a scenario and we have to answer each part. For the first part we have to compute the same way we did for the previous problem they gave the critical value, n, sample std dev. and xbar and after we use the confidence function we will get our interval like in problem 8.11. For part b. they gave us an ethical opinion base question regarding our interval result. But the analysis is a positive one so your answer should be compare by scenario standard to get your view n the data. For part c. they want us to explain why we think the scenario standard would not affect a result outside our interval and why would it be acceptable, depending on scenario if it falls below or above the interval it could be a positive or negative opinion.

8.35 They gave us the confidence level that’s how we obtain the critical number they also gave us the sample error, and the std dev. This problem mission is to obtain the sample size needed to do that we have to understand the sample size determination for the mean function that is n will equal critical value raised to the second power times the std dev. raise to the second power divided by the sample error raised to the second power that’s how we will get the sample size or n like we call it, using the function is all about plugging in the number and computing the result we do this when we don’t know what n is but we have to have the rest of the values for this to work.

8.47 This problem they gave a scenario and we have to answer part a.-c. they gave the sample size and x variable, also the confidence interval where we can obtain the critical value for part a. we have to estimate the proportion by using the function proportion + and \_ critical value times sqroot of proportion times one minus proportion divided by n. But we don’t know the proportion to obtain that value we have to get the sample proportion by dividing the number of items having the characteristic by the sample size, after we get that value we just use it in the function and we will get two values lower and a upper values so we write our interval where pie in between them. For part b. they want us to interpret the interval we just did by saying that according to the scenario whatever is we are looking the proportion fall in between two values we obtain in part a, with and x percent of confidence level. For part c. we have to do the same thing as problem 8.35 we have to find the sample size they gave us error we already have the other information to solve using the sample size is equal to the critical z value raise to the second power times pie that we got it from par a. that would be the upper number in the interval, times one minus pie divided by sample error raised to the second power.

8.51 To solve this problem first we have to understand what they want. We have to construct an x percent confidence interval estimate for the total difference in the population. To solve this we have to understand what function and what values we need to complete this problem. The confidence interval estimate for the total function is Ntimes xbar + and - Ntimes the critical value times sample std dev. divided by sqrootn times sqroot of N-n divided by N-1. Notice that N will be the item or the sample of what we are trying to solve or work with. Now that we understand what we need to compute this, they gave us n, N, and the item the as we have to find xbar by dividing the sum of differences by the n we also have to find sample std dev. by using the function sqroot of (Di-Dbar)^2/n-1 to get both of this numbers best way is using a software program or creating a table to get the sums now that we have all the values we just use the total difference formula explain at the beginning of the problem to solve we will get two answer a lower and a upper value where the total difference will fall between both numbers.