Be sure you always have this page and Normal and T-Distribution as a reference for every estimation problem Important: If confidence level is not given use $95 \%$ as a default.

Estimating One Population Mean $\mu=\bar{x} \pm E$

| $\overline{\boldsymbol{X}}$ = Point estimate (Sample Mean) |  | E = Margin of error(error bound) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decision making process based on sample size |  |  |
| Margin of Error | If $n>30 \quad \boldsymbol{E}=\boldsymbol{z}_{\boldsymbol{\alpha} / 2} \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}{\sqrt{\mathrm{n}}}=\boldsymbol{z}_{\boldsymbol{\alpha} / 2} \frac{\boldsymbol{s}}{\sqrt{\mathrm{n}}}$ <br> If $\boldsymbol{n} \leq 30 \quad \boldsymbol{E}=\boldsymbol{t}_{\boldsymbol{\alpha} / 2} \frac{\boldsymbol{s}}{\sqrt{\mathrm{n}}}$ | (For $\boldsymbol{z}_{\alpha / 2}$, use Table page $\mathbf{1}$ ) <br> (For $\boldsymbol{t}_{\boldsymbol{\alpha} / 2}$, use Table page 2) |
| Interval Estimate | $\mu=\bar{x} \pm E$ |  |
| TI-83/84 | stat $\rightarrow$ tests $\rightarrow$ Option 7(Z-interval) | stat $\rightarrow$ tests $\rightarrow$ Option 8(t-interval) |
| Width (difference between upper and lower bounds) $=2 E=U B-L B \quad E=(U B-L B) / 2$ <br> Point Estimate (middle of upper and lower bounds) $=\bar{x}=(U B+L B) / 2$ |  |  |

Estimating One Population Proportion $P=\hat{p} \pm E$

| Estimating Population Proportion $\mathrm{P}=\hat{\mathrm{p}} \pm \mathrm{E}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\hat{\mathbf{P}}=\frac{\mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{n}}$ | (Called p-hat is sample proportion and point estimate for population proportion) | E = Margin of error | $\mathbf{E}=z_{\alpha / 2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{\mathrm{p}}(1-\hat{\mathrm{p}})}{\mathrm{n}}}$ |
| Width (difference between upper and lower bounds) $=2 E=U B-L B$ so $\quad E=(U B-L B) / 2$ |  |  |  |
| TI-83 stat $\rightarrow$ test $\rightarrow$ Option $A$ |  |  |  |


| Estimating the difference between Two Populations Means or Proportions |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mean $\mu_{1}-\mu_{2}$ | Proportion $P_{1}-P_{2}$ |
| $\mu_{1}-\mu_{2}=\left(\bar{x}_{1}-\bar{x}_{2}\right) \pm \mathrm{E}$ | $P_{1}-P_{2}=\left(\hat{p}_{1}-\hat{p}_{2}\right) \pm \mathrm{E}$ |
| Point estimate $=\left(\bar{x}_{1}-\bar{x}_{2}\right)$ | Point estimate $=\left(\hat{p}_{1}-\hat{p}_{2}\right)$ |
| $\mathrm{E}=Z \sqrt{\frac{s_{1}^{2}}{n_{1}}+\frac{s_{2}^{2}}{n_{2}}}$ | $\mathrm{E}=Z \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_{1}\left(1-\hat{p}_{1}\right)}{n_{1}}+\frac{\hat{p}_{2}\left(1-\hat{p}_{2}\right)}{n_{2}}}$ |
| TI-83/84 stat $\rightarrow$ test $\rightarrow$ Option 9 | TI-83/84 stat $\rightarrow$ test $\rightarrow \boldsymbol{B}$ |

