## Central Limit Theorem

# - Sampling Distribution 

-Central Limit Theorem

- Normal Approximation to the Binomial


## Stock Portfolios

- http://money.cnn.com/


## Sampling Distributions

- Sampling Distribution: Given a population and sample size $n$, the sampling distribution of a statistic is the distribution of all values of the statistic for all possible samples of size $n$.


## Sampling Distribution of the Mean

- Sampling Distribution of the Mean: Given a population and sample size $n$, the sampling distribution of the mean is the distribution all the means for all possible samples of size $n$.


## Sampling Distribution of the Proportion

- Sampling Distribution of the Proportion: Given a population and sample size $n$, the sampling distribution of the proportion is the distribution all the proportions for all possible samples of size $n$.


## Sampling Distributions

- The Mean of the Sample Means: $\mu_{-}^{-}$
- The Standard Deviation of the Sample Means $\sigma$ X
- The Mean of the Sample Proportions: $\boldsymbol{\mu}_{\hat{p}}$
- The Standard Deviation of the Sample Proportions: $\sigma$


## Biased and Unbiased Estimator

Unbiased estimator: A statistic whose sampling distribution has a mean that is equal to the population parameter.

- The sample mean is an unbiased estimator for the population mean.
- The sample proportion is an unbiased estimator for the population proportion.
- The sample variance is an unbiased estimator for the population variance.
- The sample median is a biased estimator for the population median.


## Simulations

- http://www.socr.ucla.edu/Applets.dir/Sa mplingDistributionApplet.html


## The Central Limit Theorem

Let $\bar{x}$ denote the mean of a randomsample of size $n$ from a population having mean $\mu$ and standard deviation $\sigma$. Let

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mu_{\bar{x}}=\text { the mean of the } \bar{x} \text { distribution } \\
& \sigma_{\bar{x}}=\text { the standard deviation of the } \bar{x} \text { distribution } \\
& \text { then }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\mu_{\bar{x}}=\mu \quad \text { and } \quad \sigma_{\bar{x}}=\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}
$$

When the distribution is normal so is the distribution of $\bar{x}$ for any $n$.
For large $n$, the distribution of $\bar{x}$ is approximately normal regardless of the population distribution.

## CLT Example

Suppose the average amount of time that it takes for college students to complete their degree is 4.7 years. The standard deviation is 0.3 . What is the probability that 40 randomly selected college students will have a average completion time of less than 4.4 years?

## CLT Example

Suppose stock increases are normally distributed with a mean of 3 percent and a standard deviation of 5 percent. If your (randomly selected portfolio) consists of 20 stocks, what is the probability that your portfolio will lose money?

## CLT Example

Suppose the average GPA of college students is 3.1 and the standard deviation is 0.7 . A class of 35 randomly selected students will be considered high risk of their mean GPA is in the bottom $2^{\text {nd }}$ percentile. What is the largest mean GPA that will be considered high risk?

## The CLT for Proportions

- Requirements: Must be a Binomial Distribution with $n p>5, n q>5 \quad(q=1-p)$
- Conclusion: This Binomial Distribution is approximately normal with

$$
\mu=n p, \quad \sigma=\sqrt{n p q}
$$

- Continuity Correction: Adjust the discrete whole number $x$ by 0.5 .


## Continuity Correction

| Binomial | Normal |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{P}(x<10)$ | $\mathrm{P}(x<9.5)$ |
| $\mathrm{P}(x \leq 10)$ | $\mathrm{P}(x<10.5)$ |
| $\mathrm{P}(x>10)$ | $\mathrm{P}(x>10.5)$ |
| $\mathrm{P}(x \geq 10)$ | $\mathrm{P}(x>9.5)$ |
| $\mathrm{P}(7<x<12)$ | $\mathrm{P}(7.5<x<11.5)$ |
| $\mathrm{P}(7 \leq x \leq 12)$ | $\mathrm{P}(6.5<x<12.5)$ |

## Example

Twelve percent of the US population is left handed. If 200 randomly selected Americans are surveyed, what is the probability that fewer than 20 of them are left handed?

## Example

According to a recent Gallup poll, 18\% of Americans are underemployed. If 150 Americans are randomly selected, find the probability that between 20 and 30 of them are underemployed.

## Testing a Claim

Is it likely that only $50 \%$ of voters support the marijuana initiative? A recent field poll of 1000 decisive voters found that 547 of them will vote yes.

