1. What differentiates a *z* test statistic for a population from the z statistic for a sampling of means? Why the difference?
2. Consider a normal population with μ = 43 and σ = 5.2. Calculate the *z*-score for an $\overbar{x} $of 46.5 from a sample of size 16.
3. Find the critical value z a/2 that corresponds to the given confidence level. 88%

za/2=\_\_\_\_\_

1. Assume that a random sample is used to estimate a population p. Find the margin of error E that corresponds to the given statistics and confidence level. N=550, x=220, 90% confidence.

The margin of error E=\_\_\_\_

1. Calculate the margin of error E=Za/2•ơ/√n

The confidence level is 99%, the sample size is n=103, and ơ=16

E=\_\_\_\_

1. Salaries of 47 college graduates who took a statistics course in college have a mean, x ̅ of $65,000. Assuming a standard deviation ơ of $16,817, construct a 99% confidence interval for estimating the population mean µ.

$\_\_\_< µ < $\_\_\_\_