

# **Konfidensintervaller i normalfordelingen (del 2)**

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# Repetisjon:

Konfidensintervall for forventningsverdien  $\mu$

når standardavviket  $\sigma$  er kjent

Ukjent standardavvik!

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$$

$$X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma) \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$

$$\bar{X} \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

“Standardfeilen til  
estimatoren”

$$SE(\bar{X})$$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$Z \sim N(0,1)$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

(1- $\alpha$ )100% konfidensintervall for  $\mu$ :

95%

$$\left[ \bar{X} - z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}, \quad \bar{X} + z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right]$$

$$z_{0.025} = 1.96$$

# Resultat:

Konfidensintervall for forventningsverdien  $\mu$   
når standardavviket  $\sigma$  er ukjent

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$$

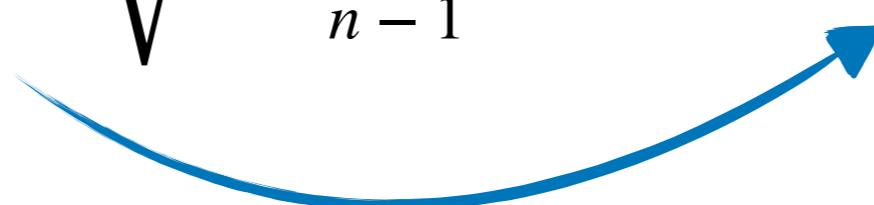
$$X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma) \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n}$$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n - 1}}$$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$Z \sim N(0,1)$$



# Resultat:

Konfidensintervall for forventningsverdien  $\mu$   
når standardavviket  $\sigma$  er *ukjent*

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \quad X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma) \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n} \quad S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}} \quad T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

# Resultat:

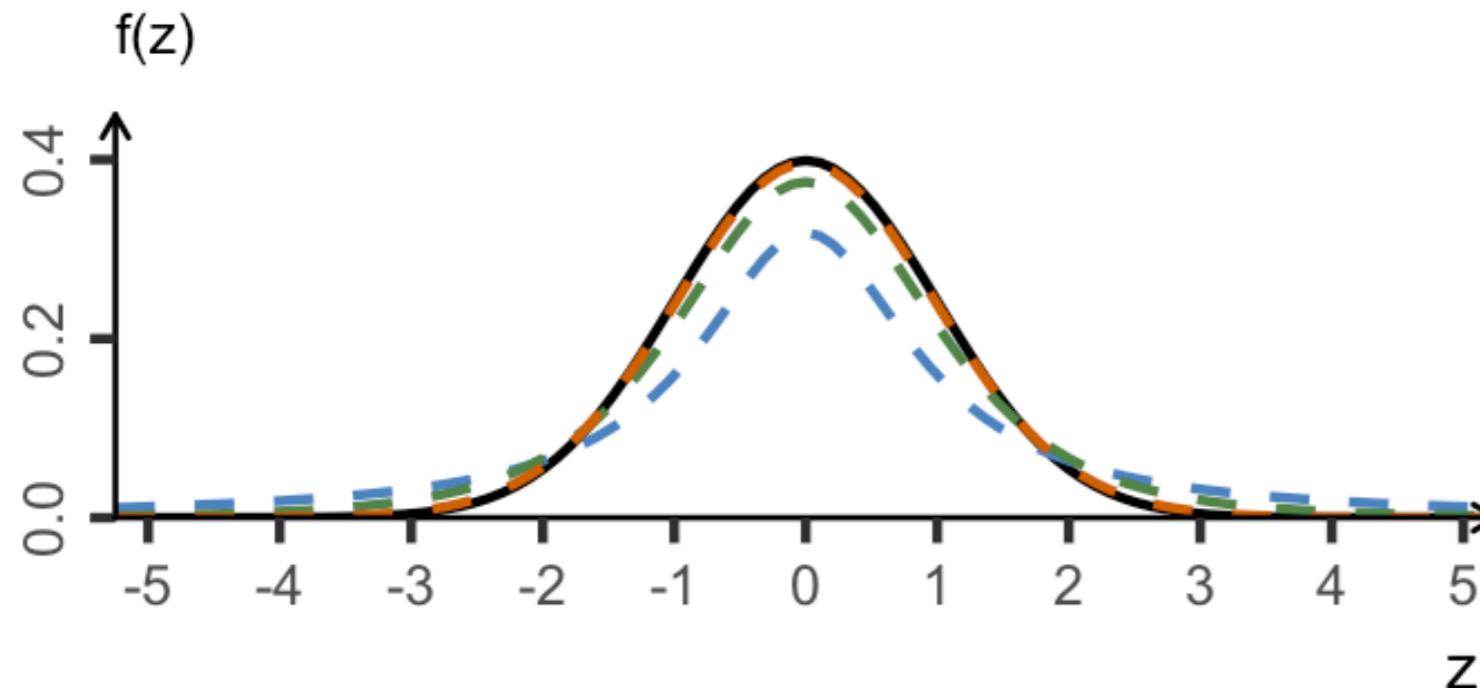
Konfidensintervall for forventningsverdien  $\mu$   
når standardavviket  $\sigma$  er ukjent

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$$

$$X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma) \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n}$$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}} \quad T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}} \quad T \sim t_{n-1}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\nu &= 30 \\ \nu &= 4 \\ \nu &= 1\end{aligned}$$

# Resultat:

Konfidensintervall for forventningsverdien  $\mu$   
når standardavviket  $\sigma$  er ukjent

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$$

$$X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma) \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n}$$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}} \quad T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}} \quad T \sim t_{n-1}$$

$(1-\alpha)100\%$  konfidensintervall for  $\mu$ :

$$\left[ \bar{X} - t_{n-1, \alpha/2} \cdot \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{X} + t_{n-1, \alpha/2} \cdot \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \right]$$

Diagram illustrating the components of the confidence interval formula:

- $\bar{X}$ : Estimator for  $\mu$
- $t_{n-1, \alpha/2}$ : Kvantil i t-fordelingen med parameter  $\nu = n - 1$
- $\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$ : Estimert standardfeil til  $\bar{X}$

# Resultat:

Konfidensintervall for forventningsverdien  $\mu$   
når standardavviket  $\sigma$  er ukjent

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$$

$$X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma) \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n}$$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}} \quad T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}} \quad T \sim t_{n-1}$$

(1- $\alpha$ )100% konfidensintervall for  $\mu$ :

$$\left[ \bar{X} - t_{n-1, \alpha/2} \cdot \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}, \quad \bar{X} + t_{n-1, \alpha/2} \cdot \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} \right]$$

$\approx z_{\alpha/2}$  når  $n > 30$

Kvantil i t-fordelingen med parameter  $\nu = n - 1$