

## 8.2.1 Confidence Intervals Finding $z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$

Students will be able to:

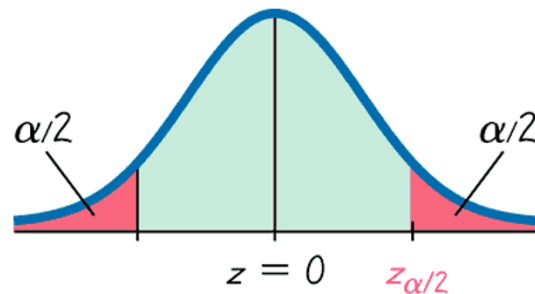
- Find the z-score given the confidence level

To estimate a population proportion,  $p$ , or population mean,  $\mu$ , with a known population standard deviation,  $\sigma$ , we use a standard normal distribution to calculate the margin of error and construct the confidence interval.

The margin of error (and ultimately the width of the confidence interval) depends on the z-score that corresponds to the desired confidence level.

The confidence level is the area in the middle of the standard normal distribution.

The z-score has an area to the right of  $\frac{\alpha}{2}$  is denoted by  $z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$ . This is the z-score we need for calculating a confidence interval.



The most common confidence levels and their corresponding z-scores are shown in the table.

<i>CL</i>	80%	90%	95%	98%	99%
$\alpha$	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01
$z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$	$z_{0.10}$	$z_{0.05}$	$z_{0.025}$	$z_{0.01}$	$z_{0.005}$
<b>z</b>	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576

Note: A smaller  $\alpha$  leads to a greater confidence level and a wider confidence interval.

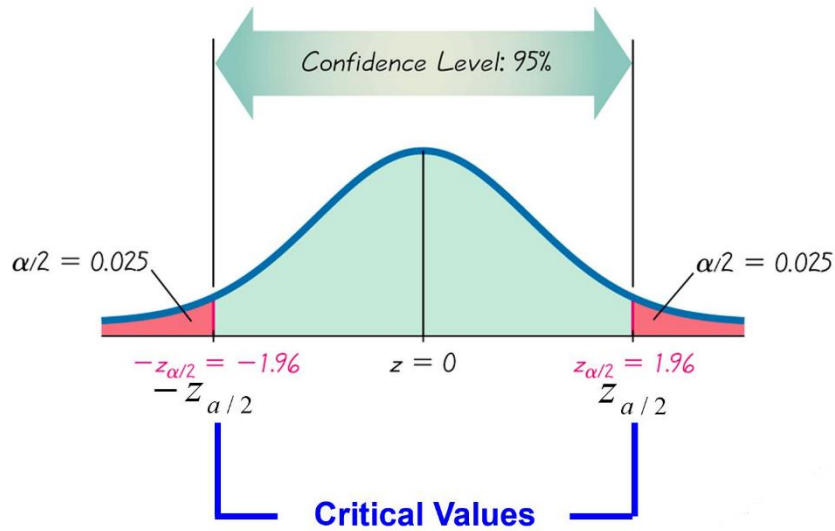
For example, let's say we want to find the z-score that corresponds with a 95% confidence level. First, find  $\alpha$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= 1 - 0.95 \\ &= 0.05\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{0.05}{2} = 0.025$$

We look for the z-score that corresponds to an area of 0.025 to the right.

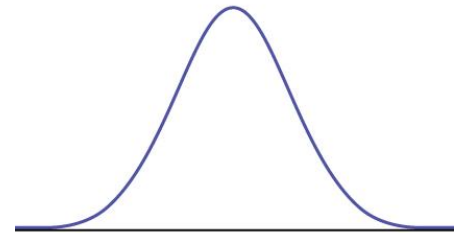
$$z_{0.025} = 1.960$$



To complete a confidence interval, we need to be able to determine the margin of error which has the following formula.

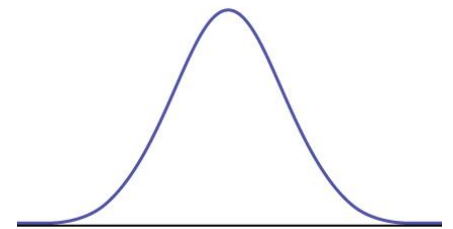
$$E = z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

**Example:** Suppose the number of hours employees work in a week at a company are normally distributed with an unknown population mean and a population standard deviation of 2 hours. A random sample of 37 employees' weekly hours produces a sample mean time of  $\bar{x} = 39$  hours. What value of  $z$  should be used to calculate the confidence interval with a 90% confidence level?



**Example:** Find  $z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$  that corresponds to

a) an 86% confidence level.



b) a 78% confidence level.

