



Computer  
Science

# **CSC196: Analyzing Data**

## **Sampling Distributions**

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# Review of Previous Lecture

Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  iid with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ .

Probability distribution of  $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  is **sampling distribution of the mean**.

$$E(\bar{X}) =$$

$$Var(\bar{X}) =$$

# Outline

- Sampling Distributions (continued)
- Central Limit Theorem

# Examples Combining Sample Mean with Chebyshev's

**Example:** Want to take a random sample from a distribution with unknown  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$  is 8.

Size of sample such that  $\bar{X}$  is within 2 units of  $\mu$  with  $\geq 0.99$  probability?

# Central Limit Theorem

**Example:** Time it takes to deliver a pizza: exponential distribution

Mean delivery time: 15 minutes



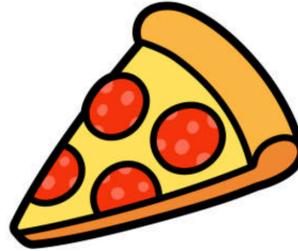
Consider the average delivery times of 30 drivers over a week:

- Individual delivery times might be erratic.
- BUT average of 30 deliveries has a pattern.

# Central Limit Theorem

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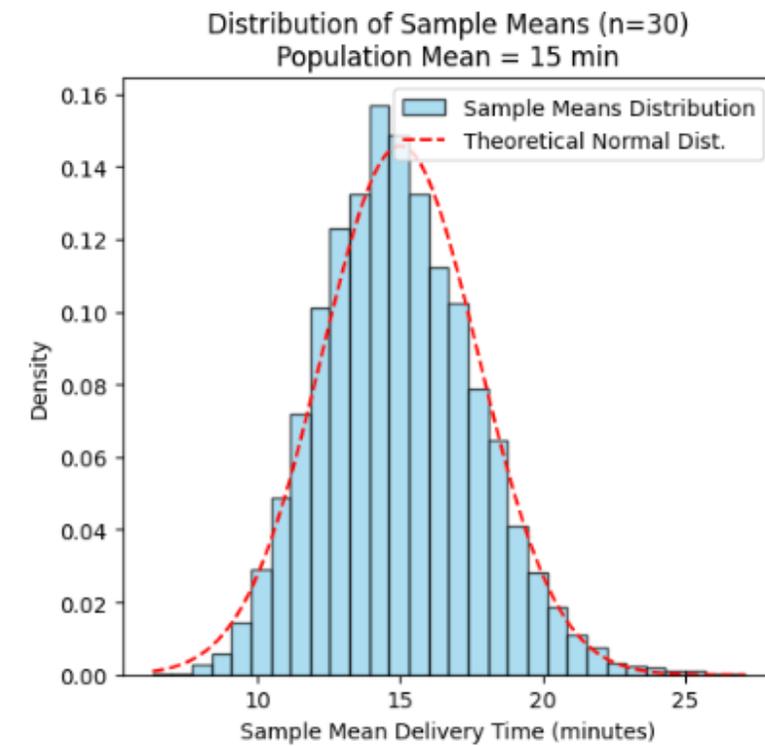
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Check: <https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1DOHaH6GgxSQkgLQLkR1xpNBcw98IEcp4?usp=sharing>



# Central Limit Theorem

## Informally:

For a large random sample, sample mean has an approximately normal distribution with mean  $\mu$ , variance  $\sigma^2/n$ .

**Note:** Nothing is assumed regarding the distribution of  $X_i$ .

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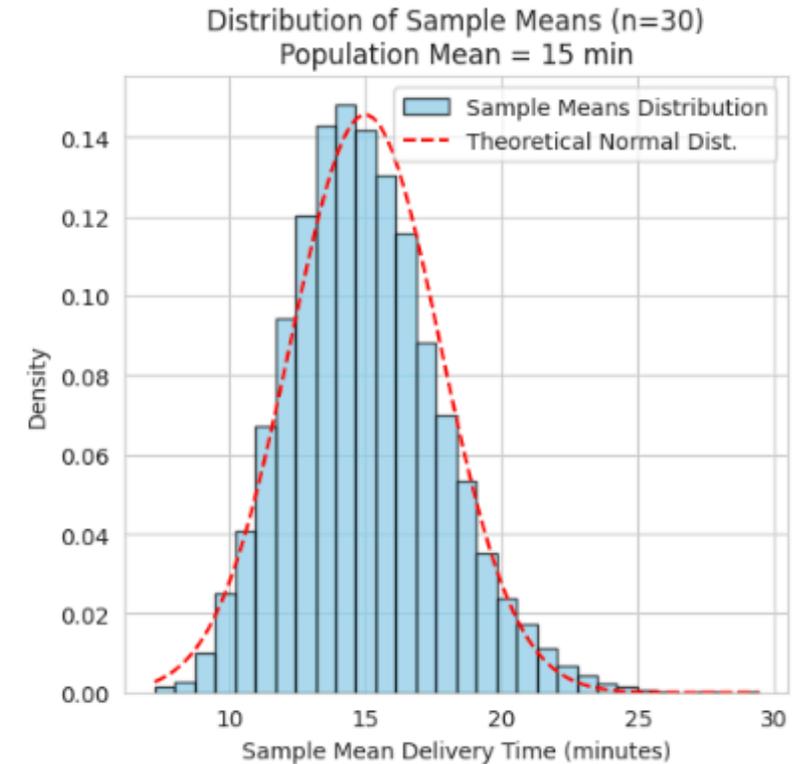
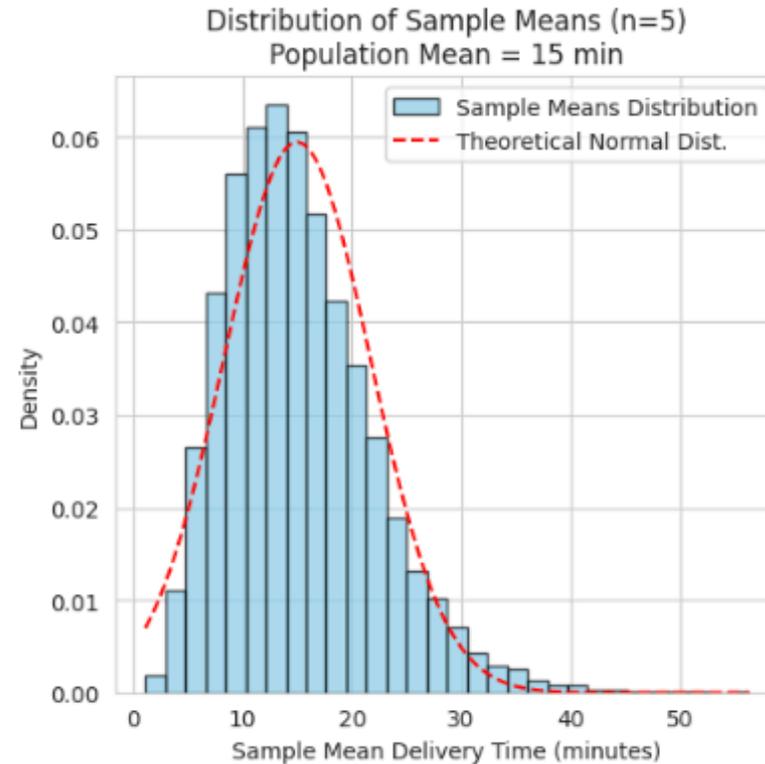
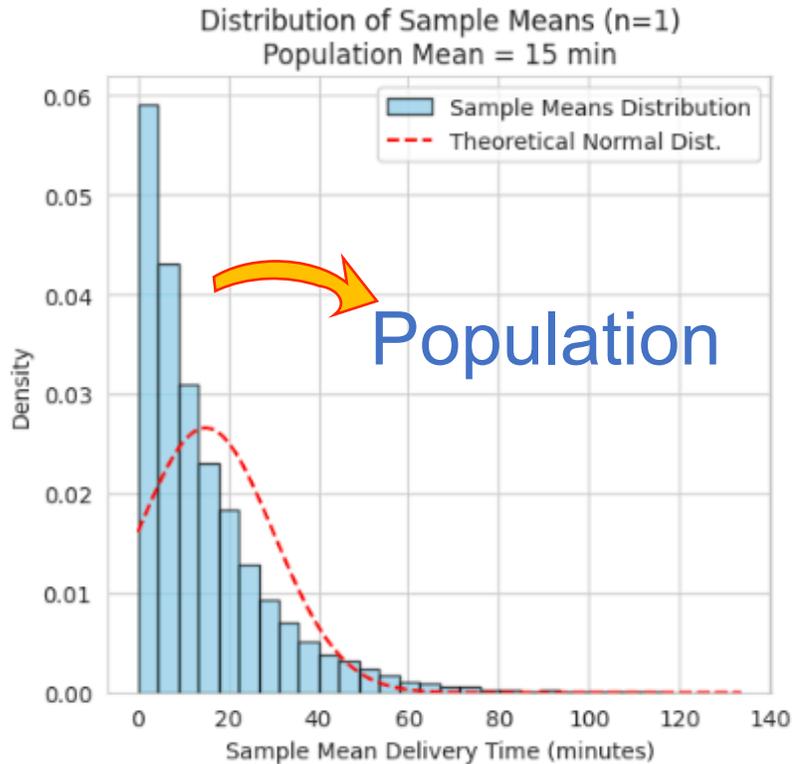
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**Formally:** Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be iid with mean  $\mu$ , standard deviation  $\sigma$ .

$$\text{As } n \rightarrow \infty, \quad Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\bar{X})}} = \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{X} - \mu)}{\sigma} \sim N(0,1)$$

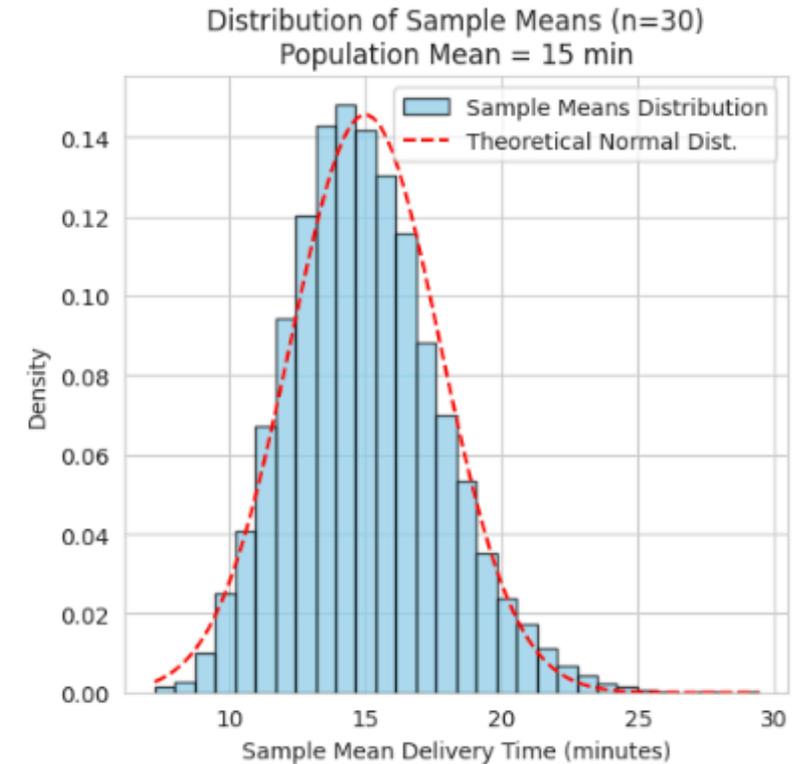
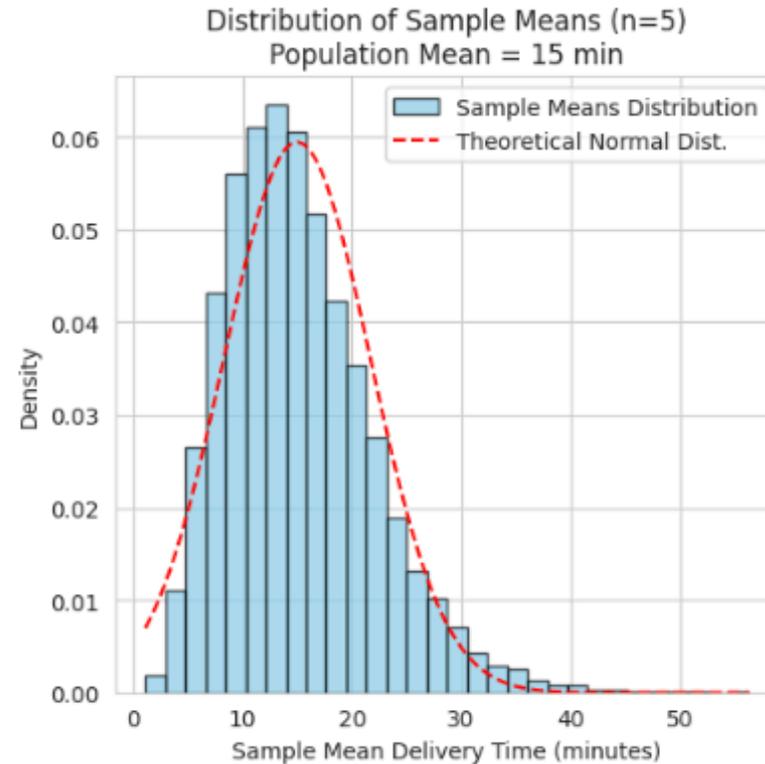
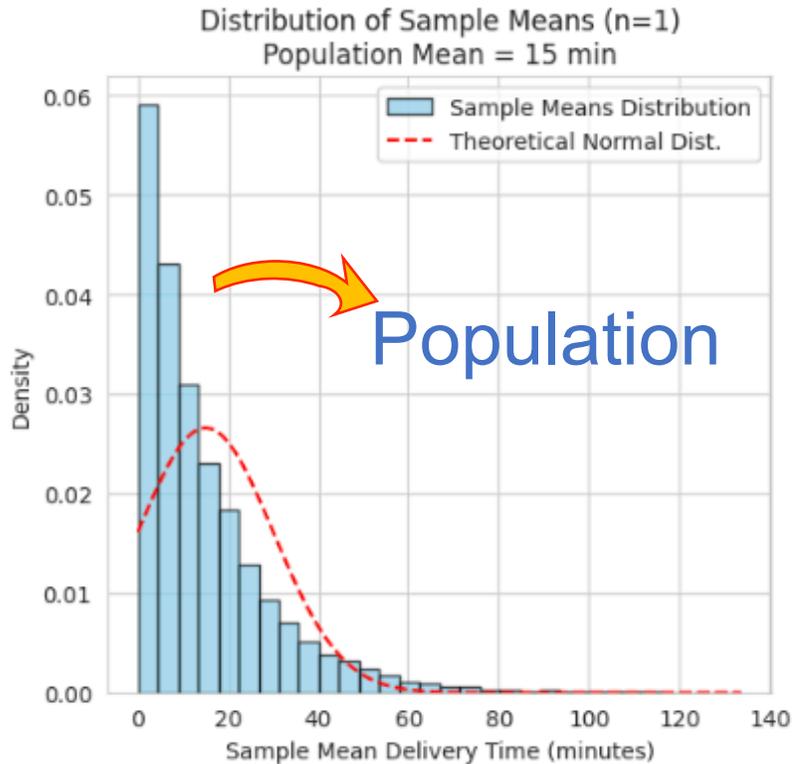
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To observe the power of CLT, as an exercise: plugin a value for  $p$  in our polling example and apply the CLT.

# Examples on Central Limit Theorem

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**Example 8.4:** An electrical firm manufactures light bulbs that have a length of life that is approximately normally distributed, with mean equal to 800 hours and a standard deviation of 40 hours. Find the probability that a random sample of 16 bulbs will have an average life of less than 775 hours. Use  $\text{norm.cdf}(-2.5)=0.0062$ .

# Examples on Central Limit Theorem

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**Example 8.5:** Traveling between two campuses of a university in a city via shuttle bus takes, on average, 28 minutes with a standard deviation of 4 minutes. In a given week, a bus transported passengers 36 times. What is the probability that the average transport time was more than 30 minutes? Assume the mean time is measured to the nearest minute. Use  $1-\text{norm.cdf}(3.75)=0.000233$ .

# Examples on Central Limit Theorem

**Example:** Number of errors per program has Poisson distribution with mean 4. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_{100}$  be the numbers of errors in 100 programs. How to approximate  $P(\bar{X} < 4.2)$ ? Use `norm.cdf(1)=0.84`.