

# The distribution of the sample proportion.

There are many practical problems in which we are interested in getting information about proportion  $p$  of individuals or items in a certain population who have a specified property or characteristics.

For example, we might be interested in the proportion of

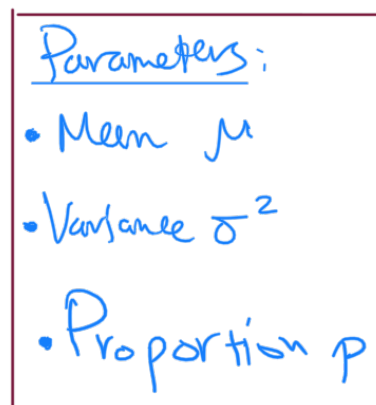
- smokers among the university students.
- defectives in the product of a certain factory.

We estimate a certain proportion  $p$  by taking a sample of size  $n$  and recording the number of items  $X$  with the characteristics under consideration.

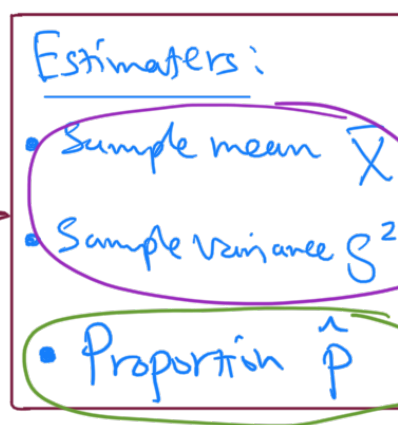
Then we use  $\hat{p} = \frac{X}{n}$  as an estimate of  $p$ .

Population

Sample



$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$



← We studied these.

← We study this today!

If the sample size  $n$  is large, we can show that the distribution of  $\hat{p}$  can be approximated by the normal distribution with mean  $p$  and variance  $p(1-p)/n$ .

That is,  $\hat{p} \sim N\left(p, \frac{p(1-p)}{n}\right)$

or  $Z = \frac{\hat{p} - p}{\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}} \sim N(0, 1)$ .

Ex. Suppose that 10% of a certain production are defectives. If 400 items are drawn from the production, what is the probability that the sample population will be

a) more than 12%?

b) between 9% and 11%?

Soln.  $p = 0.10$ ,  $1 - p = 0.90$ ,  $n = 400$ .

$\hat{p} \sim N\left(p, \frac{p(1-p)}{n}\right)$

$\hat{p} \sim N\left(0.10, \frac{(0.10)(0.90)}{400}\right)$

$\hat{p} \sim N\left(0.10, \left(\frac{3}{200}\right)^2\right)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 a) P(\hat{p} > 0.12) &= P\left(Z > \frac{0.12 - 0.10}{\sqrt{0.10/200}}\right) \\
 &= P(Z > 1.23) \\
 &= 1 - P(Z \leq 1.23) \\
 &= 1 - 0.9082 \\
 &= 0.0918.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) P(0.09 < \hat{p} < 0.11) &= P\left(\frac{0.09 - 0.10}{\sqrt{0.10/200}} < Z < \frac{0.11 - 0.10}{\sqrt{0.10/200}}\right) \\
 &= P(-0.67 < Z < 0.67) \\
 &= P(0.67) - P(-0.67) \\
 &= 0.7486 - 0.2514 \\
 &= 0.4972.
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex. Suppose that 90% of the university students pass calculus 101. In a sample of 200 students taking Calculus 101, what is the probability that the proportion of those who will pass is less than 85%?

Soln.  $p = 0.90$ ,  $1 - p = 0.10$ ,  $n = 200$ .

$$\hat{p} \sim N(0.90, (0.90)(0.10)/200)$$

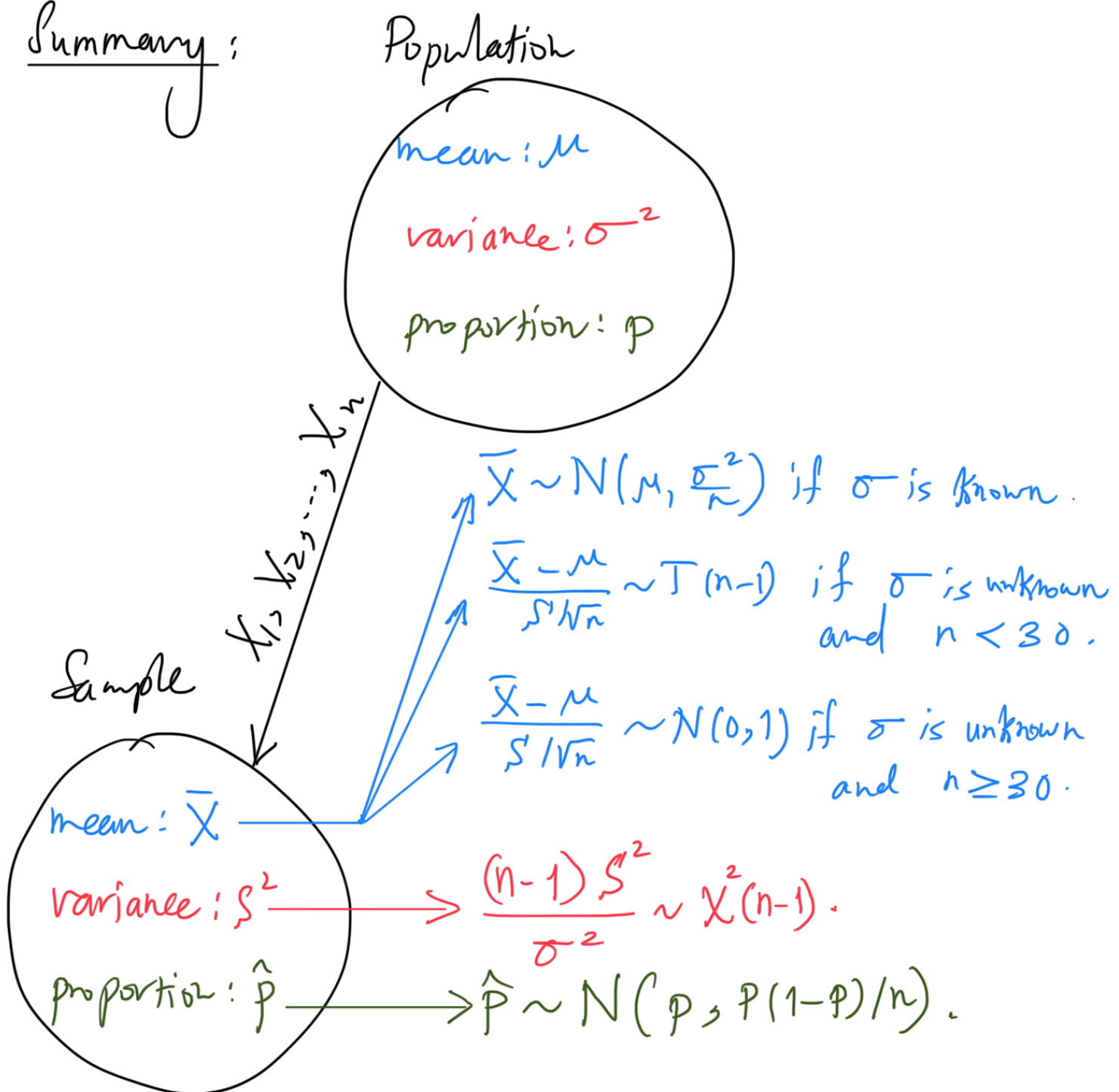
$$\hat{p} \sim N(0.90, 9/20000).$$

$$P(\hat{p} < 0.85) = P\left(\frac{\hat{p} - 0.90}{\sqrt{9/20000}} \leq \frac{0.85 - 0.90}{\sqrt{9/20000}}\right)$$

$$= P(Z < -2.36)$$

$$= 0.0091.$$

Summary:



Searching keywords:

- Sampling distributions, distribution of the sample proportion
- Find the probability of
- The University of Jordan الجامعة الأردنية
- Principles of Statistics مبادئ الإحصاء
- Baha Alzalg بهاء الزالق

References: See the textbook in the course website

<http://sites.ju.edu.jo/sites/Alzalg/Pages/131.aspx>

For any comments or concerns, please use my email to contact me.



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