

Order of Play

- ⦿ Questions & Answers
- ⦿ Last Week's Answers
- ⦿ Very Quick Recap
- ⦿ Handout and Practice

Very Quick Recap

- Those equations:

Individual variable and score	Sample mean
$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(x - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}}$	$SE = \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$
$z = \frac{x - \bar{x}}{s}$	$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{SE}$

Very Quick Recap

- ◎ z-scores, deviations, significance, and confidence intervals:
 - A value with a z-score of ± 2 or more is:
 - 2 or more standard deviations/errors from the variable mean/assumed population mean
 - Significantly different from the assumed population mean at the 5% level
 - Outside the 95% confidence intervals around the assumed population mean

Handout and Practice

- ⦿ Read through the handout and answer the questions
- ⦿ Select an interval variable in the dataset
- ⦿ Hypothesise a population mean for the variable that you've chosen
- ⦿ Test whether the sample mean is significantly different from the hypothesised population mean
- ⦿ Calculate confidence intervals around the sample mean