

**Useful Formulas**

$(p - E, p + E)$       $p - E < p < p + E$       $p \pm E$       $E = z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}$      OR  $E = CV \sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}$   
 $n = \frac{\left(z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}\right)^2 pq}{E^2} = \frac{(CV)^2 pq}{E^2}$       $n = \frac{\left(z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}\right)^2 \cdot 0.25}{E^2} = \frac{(CV)^2 \cdot 0.25}{E^2}$

<p>1. (12, 26) is given as a confidence interval for p</p> <p>State <math>p</math>                      State E</p> <p>Missing confidence interval #1     Missing confidence interval #2</p>	<p>2. <math>18 &lt; p &lt; 44</math> is given as a confidence interval for p</p> <p>State <math>p</math>                      State E</p> <p>Missing confidence interval #1     Missing confidence interval #2</p>	<p>3. <math>120 \pm 32</math> is given as a confidence interval for p</p> <p>State <math>p</math>                      State E</p> <p>Missing confidence interval #1     Missing confidence interval #2</p>
<p>4. Given <math>n = 500</math>, <math>x = 350</math>, Confidence level 99%</p> <p><math>p</math>                                      <math>q</math></p> <p>CV                                      E</p> <p>Tolerance Notation                      Interval Notation Confidence Interval                      Confidence Interval</p>	<p>5. Given <math>n = 500</math>, <math>x = 475</math>, Confidence level 65%</p> <p><math>p</math>                                      <math>q</math></p> <p>CV                                      E</p> <p>Tolerance Notation                      Interval Notation Confidence Interval                      Confidence Interval</p>	
<p>6. Sample size is 1000 of which 654 are successes Confidence level 90%</p> <p><math>p</math>                                      <math>q</math></p> <p>CV                                      E</p> <p>Tolerance Notation                      Interval Notation Confidence Interval                      Confidence Interval</p>	<p>7. Sample size is 1000 of which 312 are failures Confidence level 95%</p> <p><math>p</math>                                      <math>q</math></p> <p>CV                                      E</p> <p>Tolerance Notation                      Interval Notation Confidence Interval                      Confidence Interval</p>	

<p>8. Margin of Error = 0.125 confidence level 90% <math>p</math> and <math>q</math> are unknown</p> <p>N = _____</p>	<p>9. Margin of Error = 0.028 confidence level 99% <math>p</math> is estimated from a prior study to be approximately 42%</p> <p>N = _____</p>	<p>10. Margin of Error: nine percentage points, confidence level 95%, and <math>q</math> from a prior study is known to be 53%</p> <p>N = _____</p>
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Textbook Resources Read pp320-330 Additional Practice is available in the Green textbook on page 333 #1-28

### Function Notation and Operations

Use the following functions to perform the following mathematics problems  $f(x) = 2x + 6$        $g(x) = x^2 + 2$

Answers must be in simplest form to receive full credit

1.  $(f + g)(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $(f - g)(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $(fg)(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ State any domain restrictions \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluate each of the following

5.  $(f + g)(4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $(f - g)(-5) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $f(g(3)) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $g(f(3)) =$  \_\_\_\_\_