

I. **Sections to Read** (All content from DeGroot and Schervish's *Probability and Statistics* unless otherwise noted) A digital copy of the textbook is available for on our class PWeb site, under the Day One Access tab.

(a) Sections 8.1

II. **Objectives** (By the end of the day's class, students should be able to do the following:)

- Give the definition of the sampling distribution of a statistic, and find the sampling distribution for common statistics.
- Compute probabilities based on the sampling distribution of a statistic.
- Explain how to use properties of the sampling distribution of an estimator quantify how close an estimator is to the value of the parameter.

III. **Reflection Questions** (Submit answers on Gradescope <https://www.gradescope.com>)

- 1) What is the difference between a **statistic** (defined in Definition 7.1.4) and an **estimator** (defined in Definition 7.4.1)?
- 2) Example 8.1.2 shows that if  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  form a random sample from a Normal distribution with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ , then the sampling distribution of the sample mean  $\bar{X}_n$  is Normally distributed with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2/n$ . Suppose  $n = 100$  and  $\sigma^2 = 1$ . Explain how to use this information, along with the 68-95-99.7 rule, to calculate the probability that the sample mean is within a distance of 0.2 from the true population mean  $\mu$ .
- 3) True or False? The sampling distribution for every statistic is approximately Normal.

IV. **Additional Feedback** Are there any topics you would like further clarification about? Do you have any additional questions based on the readings / videos? *If not, you may leave this section blank.*