## Answer on Question \#67672 - Math - Statistics and Probability

## Question

An insurance company checks police records on 593 accidents selected at random and notes that teenagers were at the wheel in 83 of them.
a) Construct the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the percentage of all auto accidents that involve teenage drivers.

## Solution

If $n \hat{p} \geq 10$ and $n(1-\hat{p}) \geq 10$, we can use the following formula to compute the confidence interval for the true population proportion:

$$
\hat{p} \pm z^{*} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}
$$

where $\hat{p}$ is the sample proportion, $n$ is the sample size, $z^{*}$ is multiplier that dependent on the level of confidence:

| Confidence Level | $\boldsymbol{z}^{*}$ multiplier |
| :---: | :---: |
| $90 \%$ | 1.645 |
| $95 \%$ | 1.960 |
| $98 \%$ | 2.326 |
| $99 \%$ | 2.578 |

In our case, we have $\hat{p}=\frac{83}{593} \approx 0.14, n=593, z^{*}=1.960$.
Conditions $n \hat{p} \geq 10$ and $n(1-\hat{p}) \geq 10$ are met. Thus, a $95 \%$ confidence interval for the percentage of all auto accidents that involve teenage drivers is given by
$0.14 \pm 1.960 \sqrt{\frac{0.14(1-0.14)}{593}} \approx 0.14 \pm 0.028=(0.112,0.168)$, hence in percents it will be $14 \% \pm 2.8 \%=(11.2 \%, 16.8 \%)$.

Answer: $14 \% \pm 2.8 \%=(11.2 \%, 16.8 \%)$.

