1. What is a sampling distribution? How does it differ from a regular probability distribution?

the distribution of a sample statistic from repealed samples of the same 852e.

a regular probability distribution reflects individual observations (sample 5,2e 1).

2. What are the properties of the Central Limit Theorem? Watch the video at <a href="http://io9.com/the-central-limit-theorem-explained-with-bunnies-and-d-1442140321">http://io9.com/the-central-limit-theorem-explained-with-bunnies-and-d-1442140321</a>.

as the sample size increases, the dishibution (of the mean or other statistics) becomes more normal and namover

3. What is the standard deviation of a sampling distribution for a sample of size 1000 if the probability distribution of a single item is drawn from a population with a standard deviation of 3.6?

 $\sigma \hat{\mu} = \frac{3.6}{\sqrt{1000}} = .1138...$ 

4. The SAT has a total mean of 1498 and a standard deviation of 199. What is the probability, in a high school with above 1550?

normaled (1550 E99, 1498, 199)=.011818...

5. The average height for women in the US is approximately 64 inches with a standard deviation of 3.1 inches. What is the probability that a sample of 12 randomly selected women will have an average shorter than 61 inches?

normalcolf (-E99, 61, 64, 3.1)= 4.0068, x10-4

6. What is the probability that the mean height of a sample of 500 women is less than 61 inches?

normaled (-E99, 61, 64, 3.1) 20 ( so small, Cale Can find it)

7. Suppose that we take a sample of 121 people from a population with a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15. What is the probability that the mean from this sample will be between 95 and 105?

normalcof (95, 105, 100, 15) = , 99975...

99.98%