

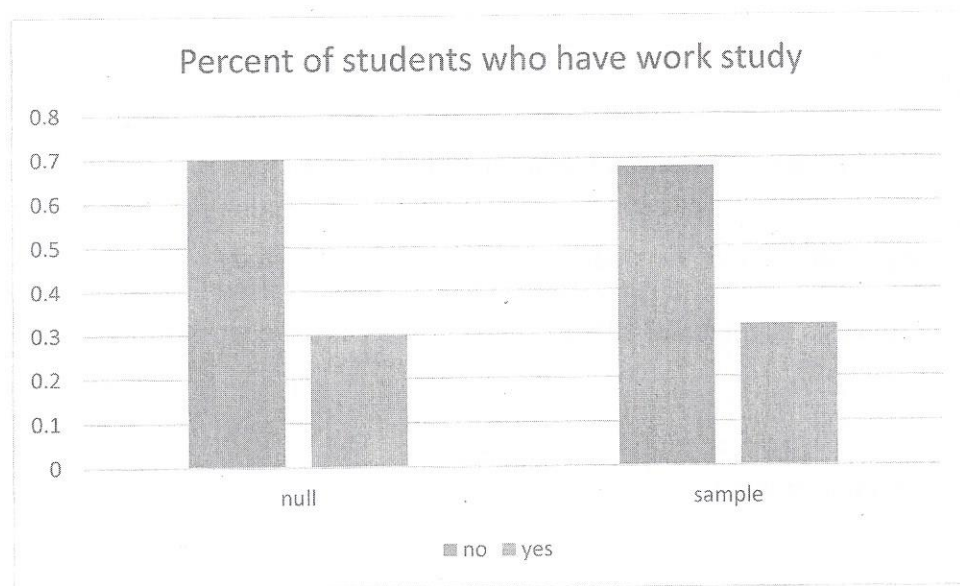
a) $n = 100$

$x = 32$

b) $\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n} = \frac{32}{100} = 0.32$

c) $\hat{p}$ represents the proportion of my sample that have work study at CCD.

❖ Graph (for proportion): -



❖ Central Limit Theorem: -

There were 100 students sampled and 32 had work study at CCD, So $np(1-p) = 100 \cdot 0.3 \cdot 0.7 \geq 10$

$21 \geq 10$

This confirms the sample size is large enough because 21 is greater than 10.

The mean of sampling distribution of $\hat{p}$ is $\mu_{\hat{p}} = p$

The St. Dev of sampling distribution of $\hat{p}$ is