

## Standard Error Worksheet

### KEY TERMS

- **Population:** *a collection of persons, things, or objects under study*
  - Notation: N
- **Parameter:** *a numerical characteristic of the whole population that can be estimated by a statistic*
  - Notation: p
- **Sample:** *a portion (or subset) of the larger population that is studied to gain information about the population*
  - Notation: n
- **Statistic:** *a number that represents a property of the sample*
  - Notation:  $\hat{p}$  ("p-hat")
- **Standard error:** *the standard deviation of the sampling distribution that measures how much an estimator typically varies from sample to sample*
  - $SE = \sqrt{p(1-p)/n}$  or  $SE = \sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})/n}$

*Illowsky, B., & Dean, S. (2018). Introductory statistics.*  
*Gould, R., & Ryan, C. N. (2015). Introductory statistics: Exploring the world through data. Pearson.*

### EXERCISE 1: Salinity

During June 2020, 2,395 salinity measurements were taken in the Mokauea loko i`a. From an analysis of this data, approximately 33% of the salinity measurements were greater than 22.5 PSU. Suppose you examined 100 random data points from this set of data.

With the above information, fill in the following:

- |              |                                 |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| • <b>N =</b> | • <b>n =</b>                    |
| • <b>p =</b> | • <b><math>\hat{p}</math> =</b> |

With this information, calculate the standard error of this scenario. Round to the nearest thousandth. Then interpret your answer as a percentage.

**EXERCISE 2: Electrical Conductivity**

During June 2020, 2,395 electrical conductivity measurements were taken in the Mokauea loko i'a. From an analysis of this data, approximately 45% of the electrical conductivity measurements were less than 36.4 mS/cm. Suppose you examined 200 random data points from this set of data.

With the above information, fill in the following:

- $N =$

- $n =$

- $p =$

- $\hat{p} =$

With this information, calculate the standard error of this scenario. Round to the nearest thousandth. Then interpret your answer as a percentage.

**EXERCISE 3: Bottom Temperature**

During June 2020, 15,103 bottom temperature measurements were taken in the Mokauea loko i'a. From an analysis of this data, approximately 11% of the bottom temperature measurements were greater than 22.3°C. Suppose you examined 500 random data points from this set of data.

With the above information, fill in the following:

- $N =$

- $n =$

- $p =$

- $\hat{p} =$

With this information, calculate the standard error of this scenario. Round to the nearest thousandth. Then interpret your answer as a percentage.