Marietta City Schools 2024–2025 District Unit Planner				
	AP Statistics			
Unit title	Unit 7: Inference for Quantitative Data: Means	Unit duration (hours)	12-15 hours	

Mastering Content and Skills through INQUIRY (Establishing the purpose of the Unit): What will students learn?

In this unit, students will analyze quantitative data to make inference about population means. Students should understand that t* and t-tests are used for inference with means when the population standard deviation is not known. Using sample standard deviation in the formula for z gives a slightly different value, t, whose distribution, which depends on sample size, has more area in the tails than a normal distribution. The boundaries for rejecting a null hypothesis using a t-distribution tend to be further from the mean than for a normal distribution. Students should understand how and why conditions for inference with proportions and means are similar and different.

GA DoE Standards

<u>Standards</u>

- 7.1 Introducing Statistics: Should I Worry About Error?
- 7.2 Constructing a Confidence Interval for a Population Mean
- 7.3 Justifying a Claim About a Population Mean Based on a Confidence Interval
- 7.4 Setting Up a Test for a Population Mean
- 7.5 Carrying Out a Test for a Population Mean
- 7.6 Confidence Intervals for the Difference of Two Means
- 7.7 Justifying a Claim About the Difference of Two Means Based on a Confidence Interval
- 7.8 Setting Up a Test fo a Difference of Two Population Means
- 7.9 Carrying Out a Test for the Difference of Two Population Means
- 7.10 Skills Focus: Selecting, Implementing and Communicating Inference Procedures

Concepts/Skills to support mastery of standards

- Determine the critical value for calculating a C% confidence interval for a population mean
- State and check the 10%, random sample, and normal/large sample conditions for constructing a confidence interval for a population mean
- Construct and interpret a confidence interval for a population mean
- Determine whether the conditions are met for constructing a Confidence Interval for a difference between 2 means
- Construct and interpret a Confidence interval for a difference between 2 means

- Analyze the distribution of difference in a paired data set using graphs and summary statistics
- Construct and interpret a confidence interval for mean difference
- State and check the random, 10%, and Normal/Large Sample Conditions for performing a significance test about a population mean.
- Calculate the standardized test statistic and P value for a test about a population mean
- Perform a significance test about a population mean
- Understand the connection between confidence intervals and significance tests
- State appropriate hypothesis for a significance test about a difference between 2 means
- Determine whether the conditions are met for performing a test about a difference between means
- State appropriate hypotheses for a significance test about a difference in means
- Determine whether the conditions are met for performing test about a difference between 2 means
- Calculate the standardized test statistic and p value for a test about a difference between 2 means
- Perform a significance test about a difference between 2 means
- Perform a significance test about mean difference
- Determine when it is appropriate to use paired t procedures versus 2 sample t procedures

<u>Vocabulary</u>

Critical Value	Random Condition	10% condition	Normal/Large Sample Condition	1 sample t interval	2 sample t interval
Sample Size	Plausible Values	Point Estimate	Null Hypothesis	Alternative Hypothesis	Confidence Level
Margin of error	Central Limit Theorem	P value	Standardized Test Statistic	1 sided significance test	2 sided significance test
Notation					

Random Variable For one population: \overline{X} For two populations: \overline{V}	Parameters o $\mu_{\overline{X}} = \mu$	of Sampling Distribution $\sigma_{\overline{X}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$	Standard Error* of Sample Statistic			
population: \overline{X} For two populations:	$\mu_{\widetilde{\chi}}=\mu$	$\sigma_v = \frac{\sigma}{F}$	e			
populations: A		^ √ n	$s_{\overline{X}} = \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$			
$\overline{X}_1 - \overline{X}_2$	$\mu_{\overline{X}_1-\overline{X}_2}=\mu_1-\mu_2$	$\sigma_{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$	$s_{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2} = \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$			
Essential Questions						
w do we know whether to use a t -test or a z -test for inference with means? w can we make sure that samples are independent? hy is it inappropriate to accept a hypothesis as true based on the results of statistical inference testing? w do we interpret a confidence interval and/or level in context? w do we determine the point estimate and margin of error of a confidence interval? hat will affect the length of the confidence interval?						
Assessment Tasks						
List of common formative and summative assessments.						
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mmon Formative Assessment – Ticket out the Door mmative Assessment(s):						
mmative Assessm						

Learning Experiences

Add additional rows below as needed.

Objective or Content	Learning Experiences	Personalized Learning and Differentiation				
3D Construct a confidence interval, provided conditions for inference are met. 4D Justify a claim based on a confidence interval	 Math Medic Lesson: Estimating a population mean (How much screen time?) 1. Determine the critical value for calculating a C% confidence interval for a population mean. 2. State and check the Random, 10%, and Normal/LargeSample conditions for constructing a confidence interval for a population mean. 		Graphic organizers are provided for each lesson and additional practice as needed. Some students will move through the task independently. Others will need prompts and support for understanding.			
1F Identify null and alternative hypotheses. 3E Calculate a test statistic and find a p-value, provided conditions for inference are met. 4E Justify a claim using a decision based on significance tests.	 Math Medic Lesson: Significance test for a mean (What is normal body temperature?) 1. State and Check the Random, 10%, and Normal/Large Sample conditions for a significance test about a population mean. 2. Calculate the standardized test statistic and P-value for a test about a population mean. 3. Perform a significance test about a population mean. 		Graphic organizers are provided for each lesson and additional practice as needed. Some students will move through the task independently. Others will need prompts and support for understanding.			
Content Resources						
 The Practice of Statistics, 5th Edition Notes, Review, and Extra Practice provided on Schoology College Board Stats Medic AP Statistics Formula Sheet 						