

## Section 7: cont'd

Tuesday, April 4, 2017 2:04 PM

### Summary:

if  $x$  is normally distributed, and each  $x$ -value represents a single measurement

use  $z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$  (Section 6)

if  $\bar{x}$  represents the average of  $n$  measurements **AND**  $n \geq 30$

use  $z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$  (Section 7)