

1. Here is the probability statement for the confidence limits on a variance:

$$P\{L_{lower} \leq \sigma^2 \leq L_{upper}\} = 1 - \alpha$$

$$P\left\{ \frac{(n-1)s^2}{(X^2_{\alpha/2[n-1]})} \leq \sigma^2 \leq \frac{(n-1)s^2}{(X^2_{1-\alpha/2[n-1]})} \right\} = 1 - \alpha$$

Using a value of  $\alpha = 5\%$ , compute the upper and lower limit on the variance in glutamic acid in gorillas (Data from exercise 8.1 in Sokal and Rohlf 1995).

$n = 6$              $s^2 = 0.12442$

$1 - \alpha/2$	$X^2_{df=5}$	$X^2_{df=6}$	$X^2_{df=7}$
0.025	0.8312	1.2373	1.6899
0.050	1.1455	1.6354	2.1673
0.100	1.6103	2.2041	2.8331
0.900	9.2364	10.6446	12.0170
0.950	11.0705	12.5916	14.0671
0.975	12.8325	14.4494	16.0128

$L_{lower} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$L_{upper} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. If you increase the sample size  $n$  from 6 to 8, what happens to  $X^2_{\alpha/2[n-1]}$  ?

3. If you increase the sample size  $n$  from 6 to 8, does the confidence limit increase or decrease ?