

$$P(|\bar{X}_n - \mu| \leq k\sigma) \geq \boxed{1 - \frac{1}{nk^2} \geq 1 - \alpha}$$

$0 < \alpha < 1$
 ↑
 small

$$-\frac{1}{nk^2} \geq -\alpha$$

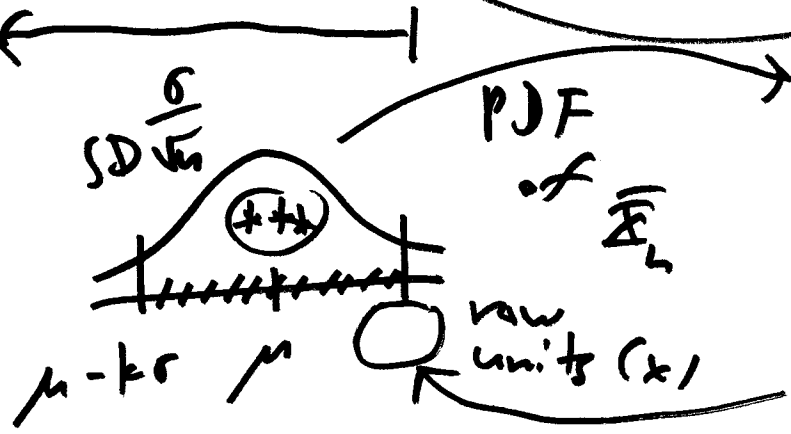
$$\frac{1}{nk^2} \leq \alpha$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{\alpha k^2} \leq n_{\text{Chebychev}}}$$

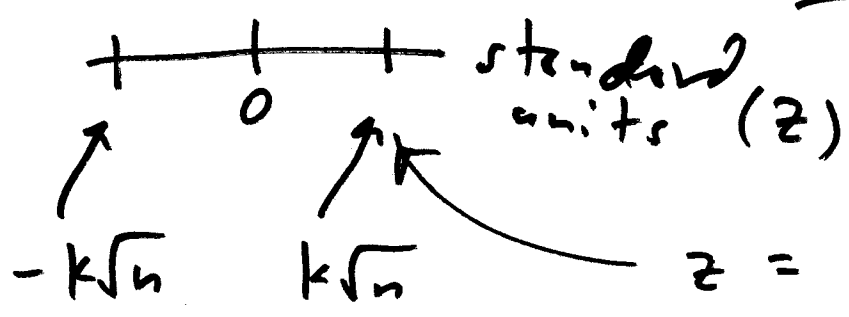
$\alpha \downarrow 0$
 $n_{\text{Chebychev}} \uparrow$
 $k \downarrow n \uparrow$

$X_i \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$
 $(i=1, \dots, n)$

$$\bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

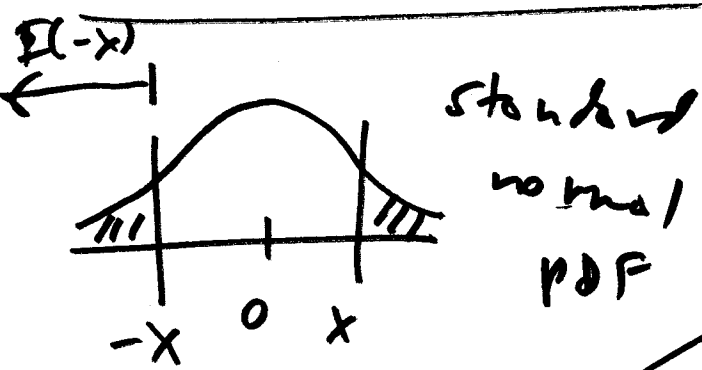


$$P(|\bar{X}_n - \mu| \leq k\sigma)$$

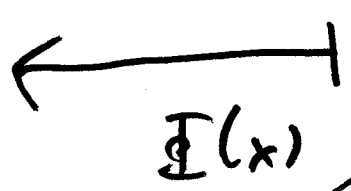


$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{(\mu + k\sigma) - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{k\sigma}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} = k\sqrt{n}$$

$$\textcircled{***} = \Phi(k\sqrt{n}) - \Phi(-k\sqrt{n})$$



$$\Phi(x) + \Phi(-x) = 1$$



$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{***} &= \Phi(k\sqrt{n}) \\ &\quad - (1 - \Phi(k\sqrt{n})) \\ &= 2\Phi(k\sqrt{n}) - 1 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(|\bar{X}_n - \mu| < k\sigma) &= 2\Phi(k\sqrt{n}) - 1 \\ &\geq \dots \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$2\Phi(k\sqrt{n}) - 1 = 1 - \alpha$$

$$2\Phi(k\sqrt{n}) = 2 - \alpha$$

$$\Phi(k\sqrt{n}) = \Phi\left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$$

by Chebyshev $\geq \frac{1/\alpha}{k^2}$ normality $\geq \left(\frac{\Phi^{-1}(1 - \frac{\alpha}{2})}{k}\right)^2 = \frac{(\Phi^{-1}(1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}))^2}{k^2}$

α	$\frac{1}{\alpha}$	$(\Phi^{-1}(1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}))^2$
0.1	10	2.71
0.05	20	3.84
0.01	100	6.63
0.005	200	7.88
0.001	1000	10.83

④
 take a ~~small~~ pilot sample of size n_{pilot} ; check for approximate normality

$$P(|\bar{X}_n - \mu| < k\sigma) \geq 1 - \alpha$$