

Suppose that a recent study found that in 293 randomly selected cases in which the defendant was sentenced to death and the sentence was not later reduced to life without parole it was found that 12 of these cases were eventually overturned due to the defendant being exonerated (shown to be innocent). Construct a 95% confidence interval for the true proportion of all such cases in which the defendant would eventually be shown to be innocent. (Values based on the paper *Rate of false conviction of criminal defendants who are sentenced to death* by Samuel R. Gross, et.al. in the Proceedings of the National Academy of the Sciences of the United States of America, May 2014.) Please keep all work on the front of the quiz.