

Correction at 5:10 min:

Let \bar{x} represent the sample mean and μ represent the population mean. Now, if we repeat the sampling multiple times, each time, we get a different value of sample mean, \bar{x} . In 95% of the sampling experiments, μ will be between the endpoints of the C.I. calculated using \bar{x} , but in 5% of the cases, it will not be. 95% C.I. does NOT mean that μ lies in the interval with a probability of 95%.