

K & L - Statistical sampling and data presentation/interpretation

Describe simple random sampling	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allocate numbers to objects. 2. Use a random number generator. 3. Ignore repeats.
Describe systematic sampling	Follow a system (e.g., selecting every k^{th} person along).
Describe stratified sampling	Having the groups in your sample proportional to the groups in the population.
Describe opportunity sampling	Asking people you have access to until you have a sample of desired size.
Describe quota sampling	Using opportunity sampling YET taking into account how many people of each group you want in your sample.
Describe cluster sampling	Splitting into clusters with similarities then sampling from each cluster.
How should you describe correlation on a scatter graph?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong, moderate, weak. • Positive, negative, or no correlation.
How are outliers <u>COMMONLY</u> found?	<p>Outside the interval ($Q_1 - 1.5 \times \text{IQR}$, $Q_3 + 1.5 \times \text{IQR}$).</p> <p><i>There may be other rules which you are told to apply.</i></p>
What is causal connection and spurious correlation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casual connection - when a change in one variable affects the other. • Spurious correlation - correlation without causal connection. <p><i>This relates to correlation doesn't imply causation.</i></p>