

# Simple Random Sampling (without replacement)

Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR) is a sampling design with fixed sample size and all the samples have the same probability of being selected, namely

$$p(s) = \begin{cases} \binom{N}{n}^{-1} & \text{if } \#s = n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where  $n \in \{1, \dots, N\}$  with  $\binom{N}{n} = \frac{N!}{n!(N-n)!}$ .

The inclusion probabilities are then

$$\pi_k = n/N \quad \text{and} \quad \pi_{ke} = \frac{n(n-1)}{N(N-1)}, \quad \text{and}$$

(first order) (joint)

$$\Delta_{ke} = \begin{cases} \pi_{ke} - \pi_k \pi_e = \frac{n(N-n)}{N^2(N-1)} & \text{if } k \neq e \\ \pi_k (1 - \pi_k) = \frac{n(N-n)}{N^2} & \text{if } k = e \end{cases}$$

Horvitz-Thompson estimator of the mean:

$$\hat{\bar{y}}_{\text{SRSWOR}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k \in s} \frac{y_k}{\pi_k} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k \in s} y_k \frac{N}{n}$$

Horvitz-Thompson estimator of the total:

$$\hat{Y}_{\text{SRSWOR}} = \sum_{k \in s} \frac{y_k}{\pi_k} = N \hat{\bar{y}}_{\text{SRSWOR}}$$

See: Sampling Methods, Ardilly, Tillé

