

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: # Step 1: Generate a population (e.g., normal distribution)
```

```
population_mean = 50
```

```
population_std = 10
```

```
population_size = 100000
```

```
population = np.random.normal(population_mean, population_std, population_size)
```

```
In [3]: # Step 2: Random sampling
```

```
sample_sizes = [30, 50, 100] # different sample sizes to consider
```

```
num_samples = 1000 # number of samples for each sample size
```

```
sample_means = {}
```

```
for size in sample_sizes:
```

```
    sample_means[size] = []
```

```
for _ in range(num_samples):
```

```
    sample = np.random.choice(population, size=size, replace=False)
```

```
    sample_means[size].append(np.mean(sample))
```

```
In [4]: # Step 3: Plotting sampling distributions
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
```

```
for i, size in enumerate(sample_sizes):
```

```
    plt.subplot(len(sample_sizes), 1, i + 1)
```

```
    plt.hist(sample_means[size], bins=30, alpha=0.7, label=f'Sample Size {size}')
```

```
    plt.axvline(np.mean(population), color='red', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1.5)
```

```
    plt.title(f'Sampling Distribution (Sample Size {size})')
```

```
    plt.xlabel('Sample Mean')
```

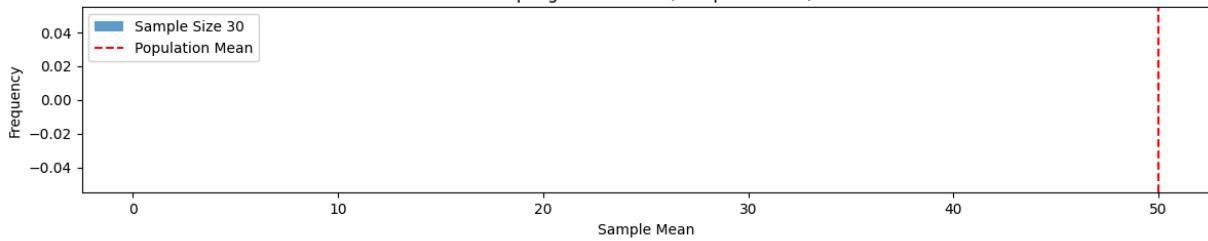
```
    plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```

```
    plt.legend()
```

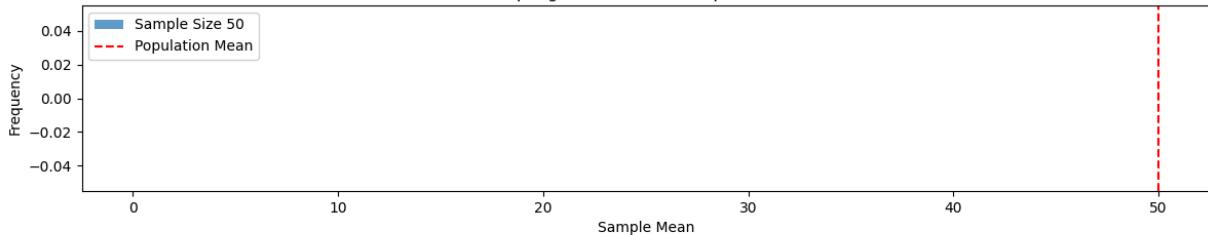
```
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
plt.show()
```

Sampling Distribution (Sample Size 30)



Sampling Distribution (Sample Size 50)



Sampling Distribution (Sample Size 100)

