

Lesson 07: Sampling and Sampling Distributions

References

- Black, Chapter 7 Sampling and Sampling Distributions (pp. 201-223)
- Davies, Chapter 17 Sampling Distributions and Confidence (pp. 367-377)

Exercises:

- 1) Use the uniform distribution over the interval 0 to 1. Draw 100 random samples of size 10. Calculate the means for each sample. Using the 100 mean values plot a histogram. Repeat with 100 random samples of size 50. Repeat with 100 samples of size 500. Present the three histograms using `par()`. Calculate the variance of each histogram and compare to the original uniform distribution. What do you conclude?
- 2) Using the histogram determined above for samples of size 50, find the quartiles. Using the normal distribution with the true mean and variance for a uniform distribution over the interval 0 to 1, determine the theoretical quartiles for a sample mean from 50 observations. Compare the two sets of quartiles. What do you conclude?
- 3) Use the binomial distribution with $p = 0.5$. Draw 100 random samples of size 10. Calculate the means for each sample. Using the 100 mean values plot a histogram. Repeat with 100 random samples of size 50. Repeat with 100 samples of size 500. Present the three histograms using `par()`. Calculate the variance of each histogram and compare to the original mean and variance for the binomial. What do you conclude?
- 4) Using the histogram determined above for samples of size 50, find the quartiles. Using the normal distribution with the true mean and variance for a binomial distribution with $p = 0.5$, determine the theoretical quartiles for a sample mean from 50 observations. Compare the two sets of quartiles. What do you conclude?
- 5) Use the binomial distribution with $p = 0.1$. Draw 100 random samples of size 10. Calculate the means for each sample. Using the 100 mean values plot a histogram. Repeat with 100 random samples of size 50. Repeat with 100 samples of size 500. Present the three histograms using `par()`. Calculate the variance of each histogram and compare to the original mean and variance for the binomial. What do you conclude?
- 6) Using the histogram determined above for samples of size 50, find the quartiles. Using the normal distribution with the true mean and variance for a binomial distribution with $p = 0.1$, determine the theoretical quartiles for a sample mean from 50 observations. Compare the two sets of quartiles. What do you conclude?