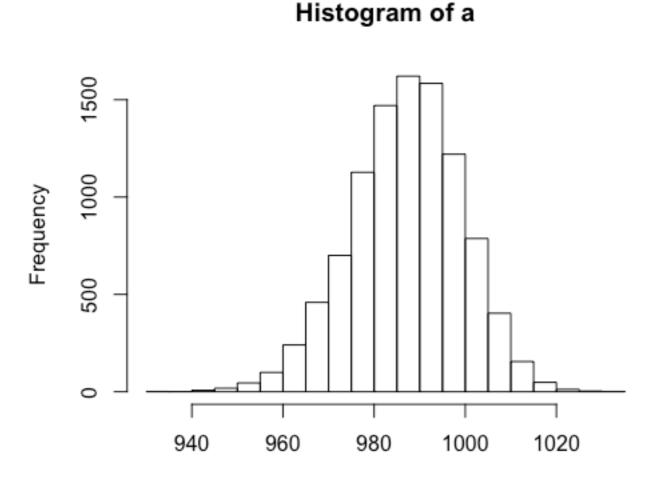
```
a <- numeric(10000)
for (i in 1:10000) {
   a[i] <- mean(sample(speed, replace = TRUE))
}
hist(a)</pre>
```

 This bit of code creates 10,000 samples based on our 25 observations and plots a histogram of these 10,000 sample means.



- We can use this to estimate population parameters such as mean and Cl.
- If we measure a plane with speed of less 950, how likely is that given our estimated population? We can work out the total number of planes with a speed of 950 (which is 18)...
- The probably is therefore less than or equal to 18 in 10,000 (so p <= .0018)

The following mediation and moderation content is from the interactive R book by Alexander Demos & Carlos Salas.

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The full book with lots more content is available from here:

http://ademos.people.uic.edu/index.html