

- We want to make sure we can replicate our sample - we can use the `set.seed()` function to specify the seed of the randomisation (so we can rerun the code and get the same result).

```
> set.seed(1234)
```

```
> rnorm(5, 0, 1)
```

```
[1] -1.2070657  0.2774292  1.0844412 -2.3456977  0.4291247
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```

- Now the two samples are identical.

- We can map our random sample onto a new variable I'm calling `dist` and then plot a histogram of the values. Here is a $N = 50$ sample.

```
> set.seed(1234)
```

```
> dist <- rnorm(50, 0, 1)
```

```
> hist(dist)
```

