# The `rnorm()` function

- The `rnorm()` function allows us to sample n times from the normal distribution where we can specify both the mean and the standard deviation of the distribution we want to sample from. The function takes three parameters - the number of samples, the mean and the standard deviation of the distribution to sample from.

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

[1]  0.24751016  1.12242126  2.13538261 -0.04670306
0.32518029


> rnorm(5, 0, 1)

[1]  0.1661151  0.1937463 -0.7434664  1.0375703  2.2625231
```

- Notice that the two times we call the `rnorm()` function we get different random samples…

- 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

> set.seed(1234)

> rnorm(5, 0, 1)

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

- Now the two samples are identical.