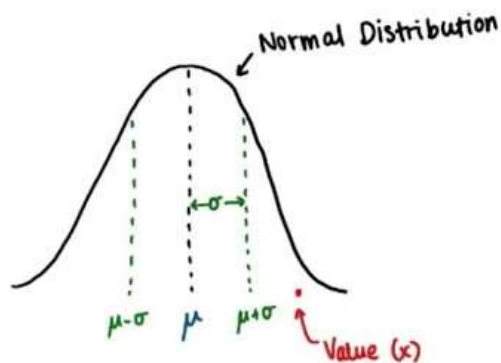


Notes for Students – Lesson 7

Sampling Distribution

Q1



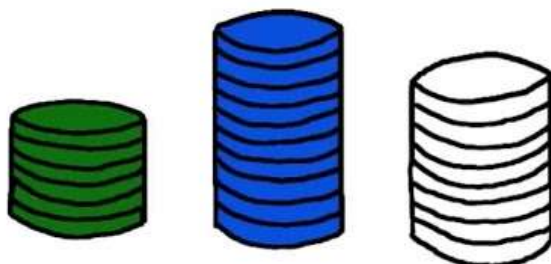
What about for a sample?
How can we compare a sample in a population to other samples in that population?

- ☐ By finding the mean of this sample
- ☐ By finding the means of other samples in this population
- ☐ By comparing the mean of this sample to the others

Q2

Tetrahedral die (4 sides)  Roll the die twice

What's the probability that the average of your two rolls will be at least three?



Q2-Part 1

Population: 1, 2, 3, 4

What's the mean of the "population"?



Q2- Part 2

Population: 1, 2, 3, 4

$\mu = 2.5$ (expected value)

Samples (n=2)	Sample mean	
1, 2 →	mean = 1.5	LOSE
1, 1 →	mean = 1	LOSE
3, 4 →	mean = 3.5	WIN



How many total possibilities (i.e. samples of size 2) can we select from this population?

Q2-Part 3

Population: 1, 2, 3, 4

$\mu = 2.5$ (expected value)

Find the mean of each sample.

16 samples of size 2

1, 1	2, 1	3, 1	4, 1
1, 2	2, 2	3, 2	4, 2
1, 3	2, 3	3, 3	4, 3
1, 4	2, 4	3, 4	4, 4

Q2-Part 4

Population: 1, 2, 3, 4

$\mu = 2.5$ (expected value)

What's the mean of the sample means?

16 samples of size 2

1, 1 $\bar{x}_1 = 1$	2, 1 $\bar{x}_5 = 1.5$	3, 1 $\bar{x}_9 = 2$	4, 1 $\bar{x}_{13} = 2.5$
1, 2 $\bar{x}_2 = 1.5$	2, 2 $\bar{x}_6 = 2$	3, 2 $\bar{x}_{10} = 2.5$	4, 2 $\bar{x}_{14} = 3$
1, 3 $\bar{x}_3 = 2$	2, 3 $\bar{x}_7 = 2.5$	3, 3 $\bar{x}_{11} = 3$	4, 3 $\bar{x}_{15} = 3.5$
1, 4 $\bar{x}_4 = 2.5$	2, 4 $\bar{x}_8 = 3$	3, 4 $\bar{x}_{12} = 3.5$	4, 4 $\bar{x}_{16} = 4$

Q2-Part 5 --- Wolfram Alpha www.math.wolfram.com

Population: 1, 2, 3, 4
 $\mu = 2.5$ (expected value)

16 samples of size 2 $M = 2.5$

Distribution of sample means = SAMPLING DISTRIBUTION

What's the shape?

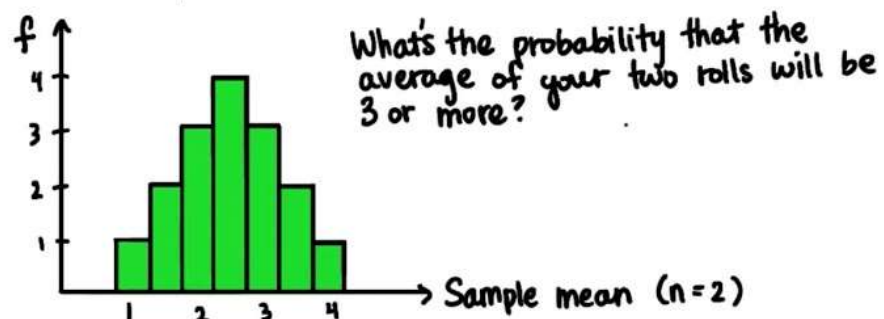
- ☐ Uniform
- ☐ Bimodal
- ☐ Normal
- ☐ Skewed

Q2-Part 6 – Let's revisit the initial question

Population: 1, 2, 3, 4
 $\mu = 2.5$ (expected value)

16 samples of size 2 $M = 2.5$

Distribution of sample means = SAMPLING DISTRIBUTION

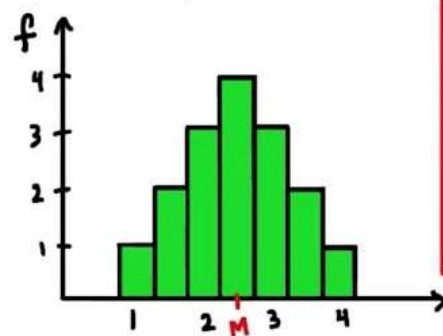


Q2-Part 7

Population: 1, 2, 3, 4
 $\mu = 2.5$ (expected value)

16 samples of size 2 $M = 2.5$

Distribution of sample means = SAMPLING DISTRIBUTION



What do we need to know to compare the mean of a single sample with the other samples in the distribution?

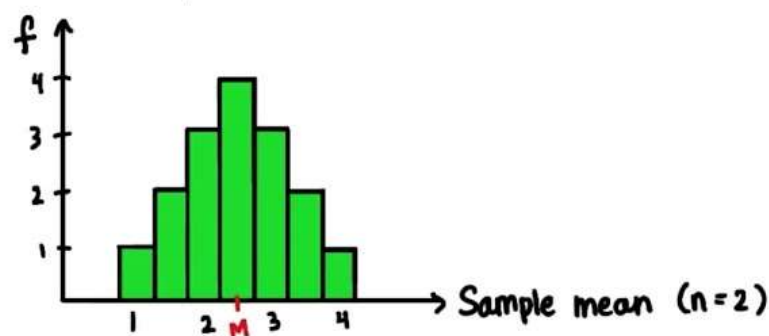
- ☐ total number in the population
- ☐ SD of the dist. of sample means
- ☐ total number of possible samples

Q3 -Part A -- Calculate S.D of Sample Means (SE) and Population

Population: 1, 2, 3, 4
 $\mu = 2.5$ (expected value) $\sigma =$

16 samples of size 2 $M = 2.5$ $SE =$

Distribution of sample means = SAMPLING DISTRIBUTION



Q3 -Part B

	A	B	C	D
1				
2	Population {	1	2.25	1.25
3		2	0.25	1.11803398874989 <-- sigma
4		3	0.25	
5		4	2.25	
6				
7		1	2.25	0.625
8		1.5	1	0.790569415042095 <-- SE
9		2	0.25	
10		2.5	0	
11		1.5	1	
12	Distribution of sample means {	2	0.25	
13		2.5	0	
14		3	0.25	
15		2	0.25	
16		2.5	0	
17		3	0.25	
18		3.5	1	
19		2.5	0	
20		3	0.25	
21		3.5	1	
22		4	2.25	
23				

Do you think the population SD (σ) and the SD of the sampling distribution (SE) have any relationship to each other?

☐ Yes

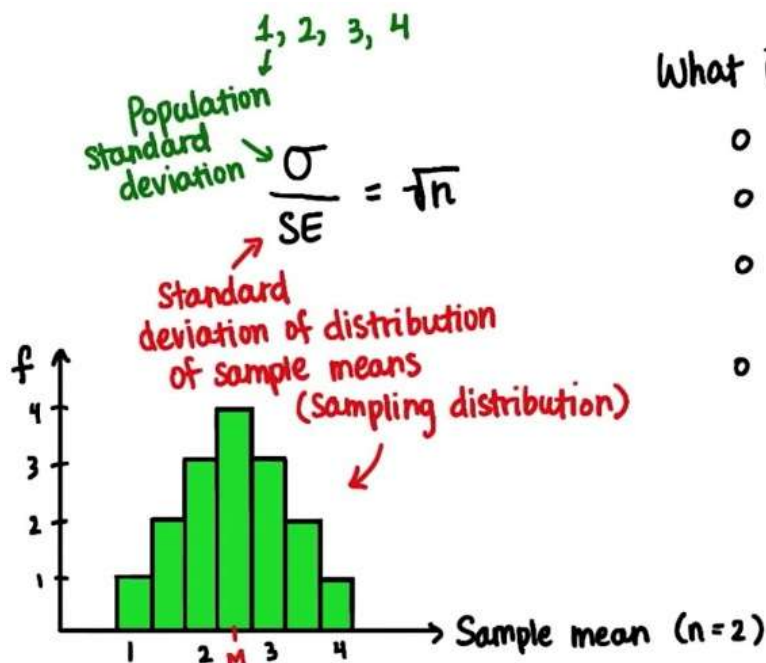
☐ No

What is the ratio of σ to SE?

$$\frac{\sigma}{SE} =$$

Do you know what this number is?

Q3 -Part C



What is SE?

☐ $SE = \sigma$

☐ $SE = \sqrt{n}$

☐ $SE = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$

☐ $SE = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

The Central Limit Theorem

Q4 <http://www.math.uah.edu/stat/apps/DiceExperiment.html>



What happens when you roll one die at least 100 times?
The distribution is:

- o Normal
- o Skewed
- o Uniform
- o Bimodal

Example:



1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

What happens when you roll two dice at least 100 times and take the average? The distribution is:

- o Normal
- o Skewed
- o Uniform
- o Bimodal

Q5

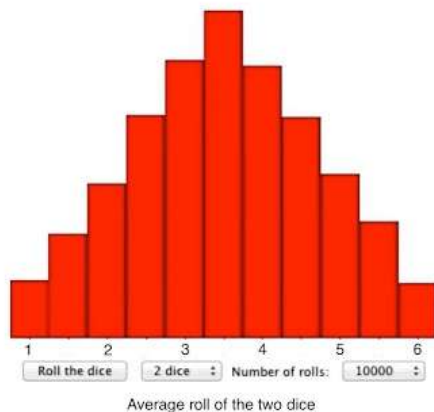


What are the mean and standard deviation of this sampling distribution with $n=2$?

Population: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

mean

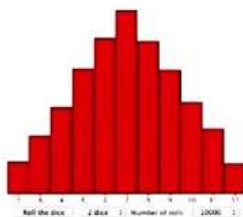
standard
deviation



Q6- Part 1



Population: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
 $\sigma = 1.7078$

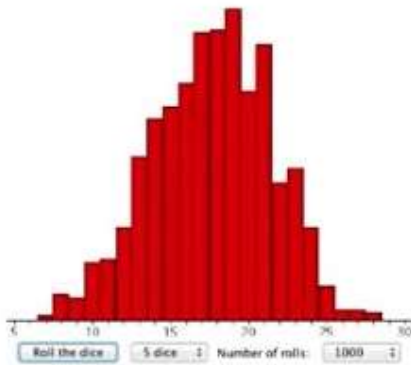


$$n=2$$
$$\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 1.2076$$

Will the distribution of means of samples of size 5 be skinnier or wider than the distribution of means taken from samples of size 2?

- ☐ Skinnier
- ☐ Wider

Q6-Part 2

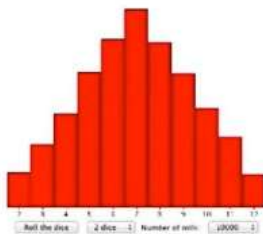


What is the standard deviation of the sampling distribution with $n = 5$?

Q6-Part 3



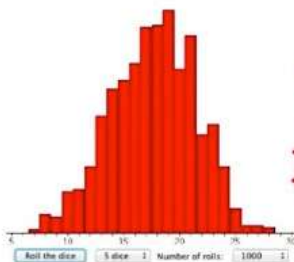
Population: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
 $\sigma = 1.7078$



$n = 2$
 $\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 1.2076$

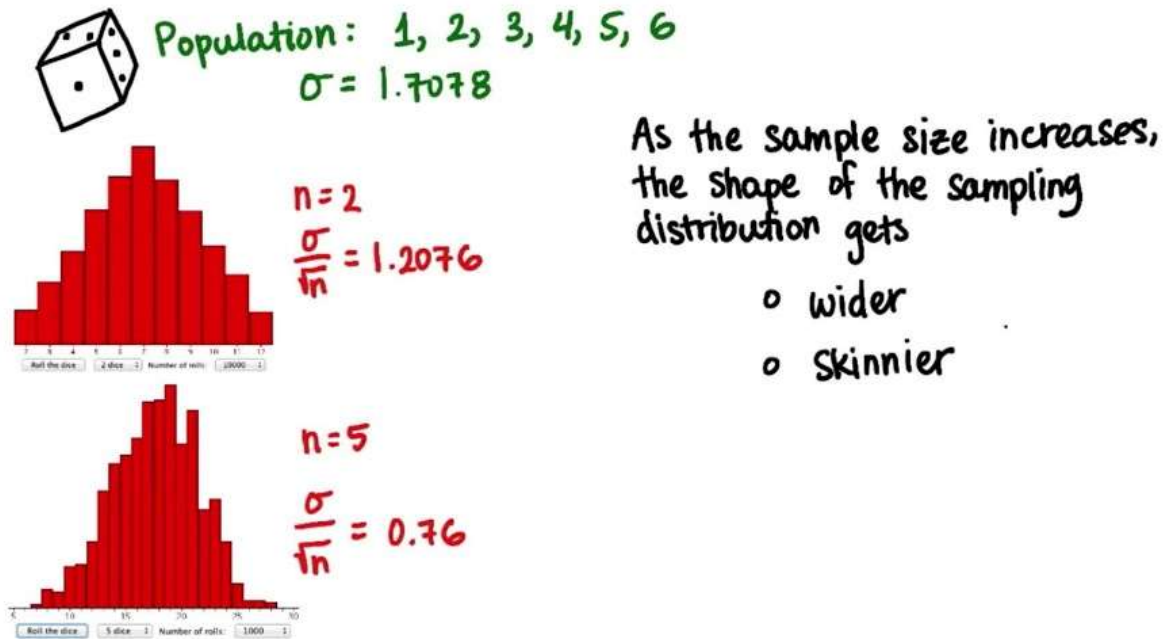
As the sample size increases,
the standard error

- o increases
- o decreases



$n = 5$
 $\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 0.76$

Q6-Practice :- On applet change the values of n and see the shape of the distributions.



Q7:- Applet

http://onlinestatbook.com/stat_sim/sampling_dist/index.html

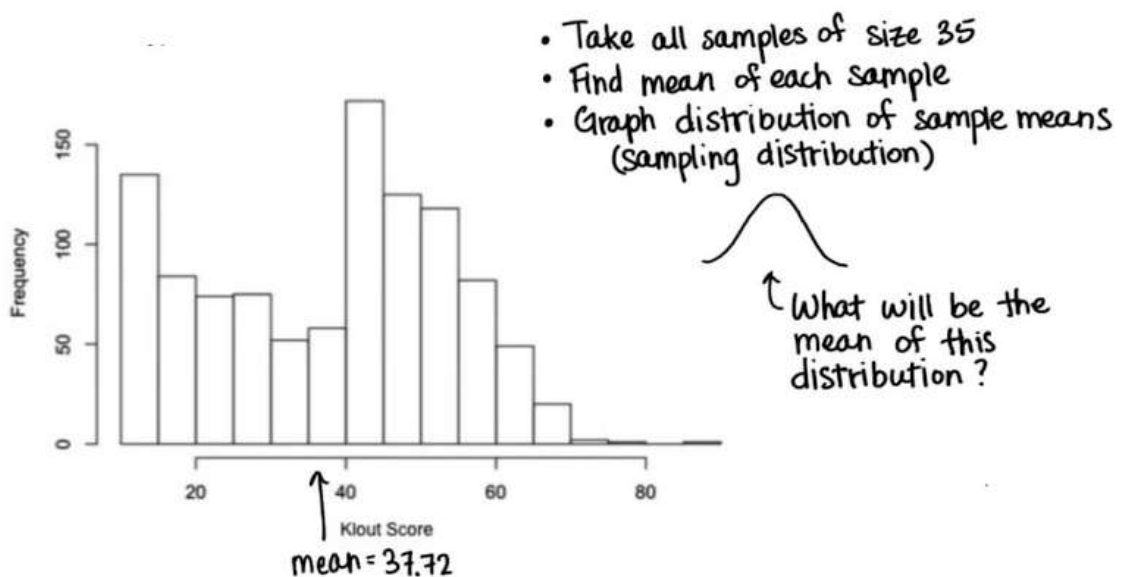
Q8:-

Open the spreadsheet of Klout scores. Calculate the mean:

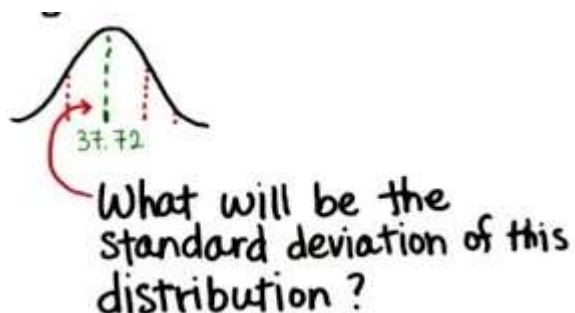
standard deviation:

(population)

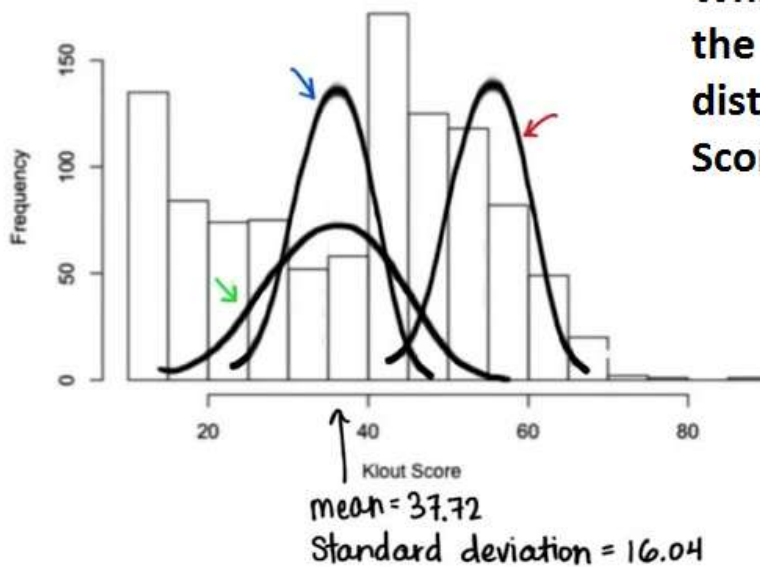
Q9- Part 1



Part 2

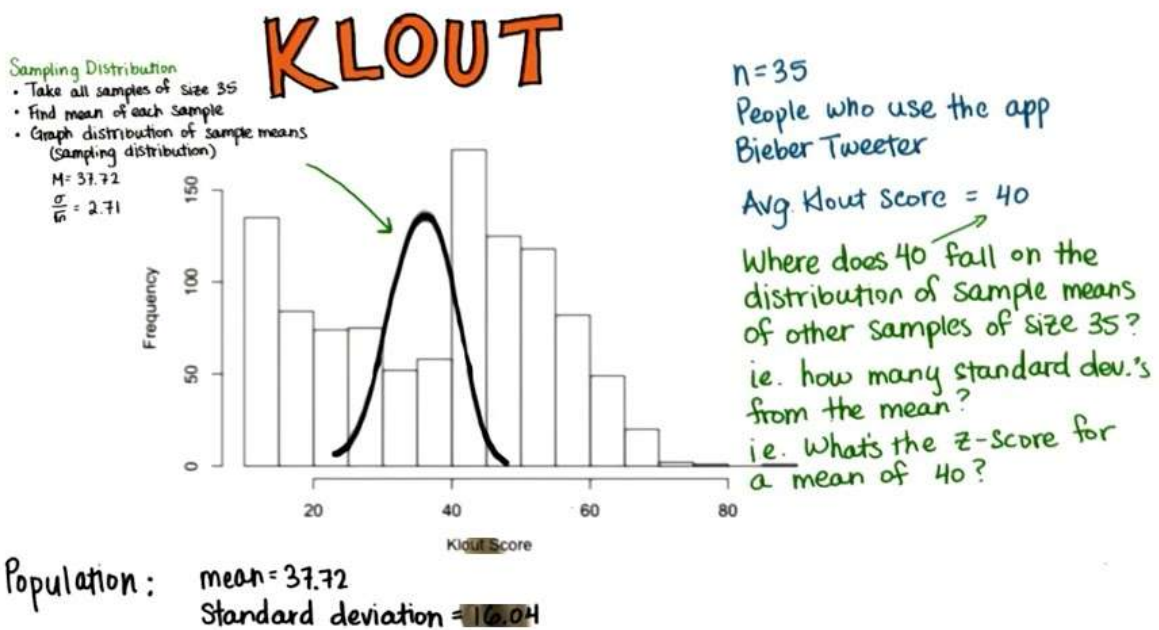


Q10:-

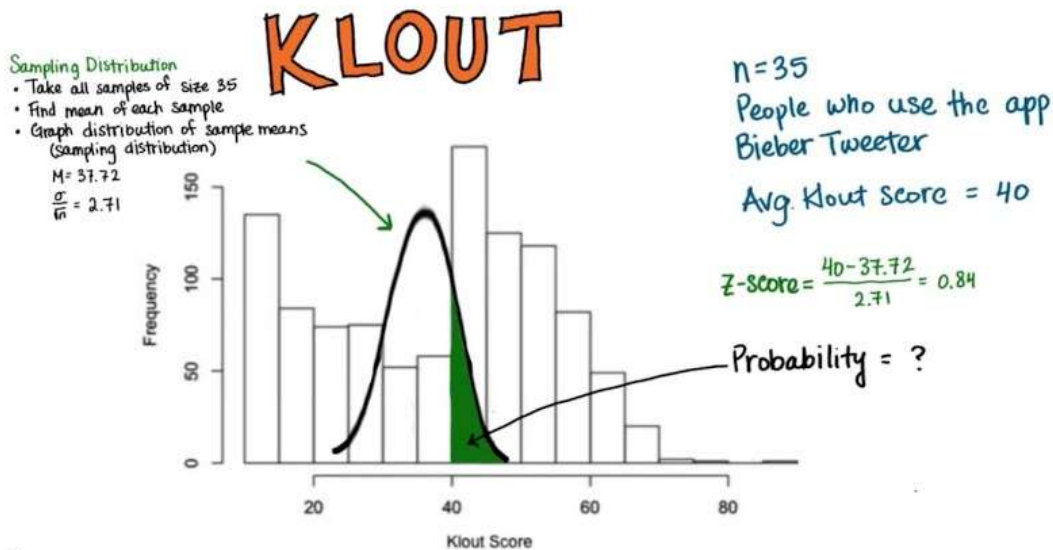


Which one of these is the correct sampling distribution for Klout Scores?

Q11:-

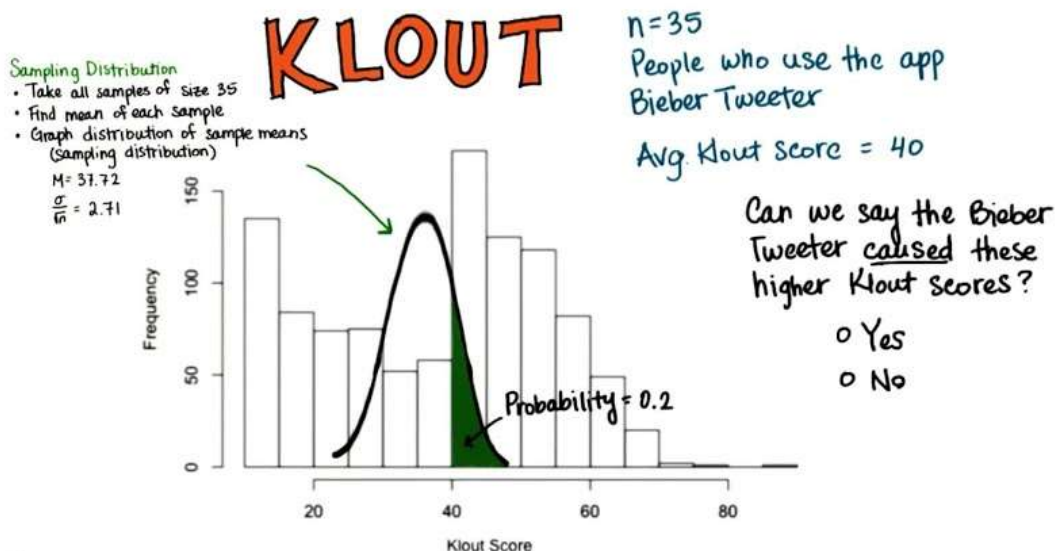


Q12- Part1



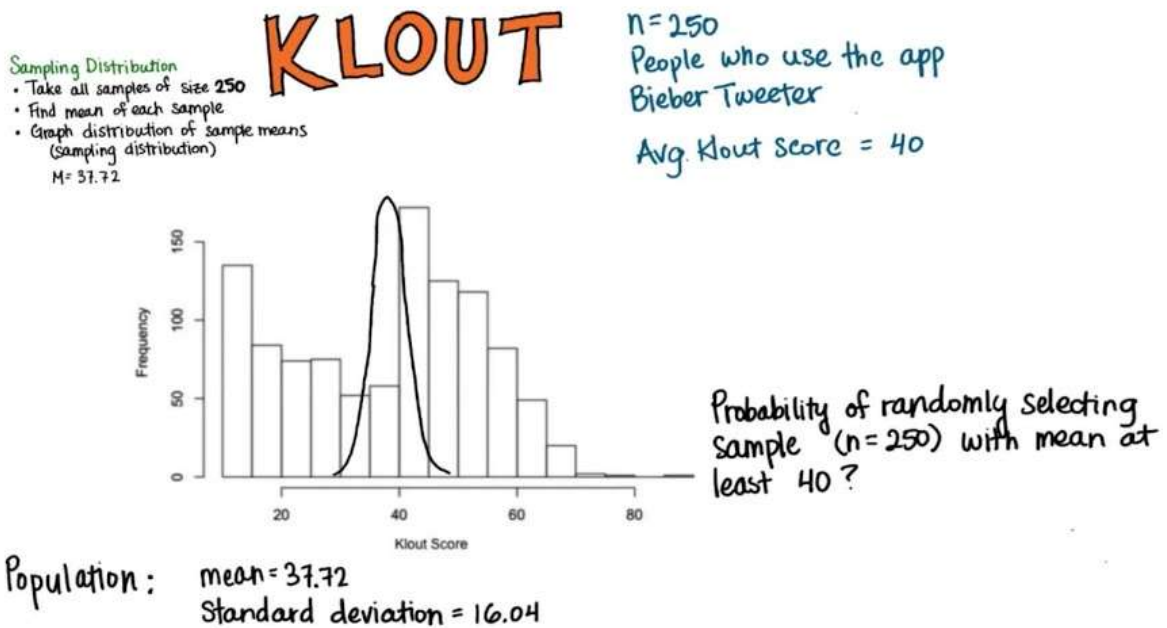
Population: mean = 37.72
Standard deviation = 16.04

Q12- Part2



Population: mean = 37.72
Standard deviation = 16.04

Q13



Class Work

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1q7X9vFmUu639h1hJCFCdVPk61X60S42GTuQ3oPSS-6Q/edit?usp=sharing>

GREAT JOB SO FAR!

TIME FOR SOMETHING FUN 😊

1. Pick a number between 1 and 1048. Click the link to access the Klout score data, and find the Klout score in the row of the number you picked. Write it down.
2. Pick 5 numbers between 1 and 1048. Find the Klout scores in these rows, take the average, and write this number down.
3. Repeat step 2 with 10 numbers.
4. Write these numbers in the Google Form (link below).