

Random Sampling Distributions

**Data Science for Quality Management:
Sampling Distributions, Error and
Estimation**

with Wendy Martin

Learning objectives:

Explore the concept of random sampling distributions in R

Random Sampling Distributions

A RSD is the distribution of a sample statistic calculated from all possible random samples of the given (fixed) size from a given population.

Random Sampling Distributions

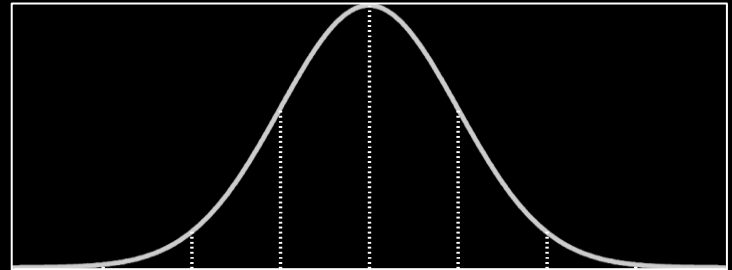
A random sampling distribution is a population distribution and foundational for understanding statistical inference.

Random Sampling Distributions

- Draw all possible random samples of size n from a given research population
- Calculate descriptive statistics for each of the samples
- Construct a distribution for each of the sampled descriptive statistics

Random Sampling Distributions

- Each of the resultant distributions constitutes the random sampling distribution of the statistics.

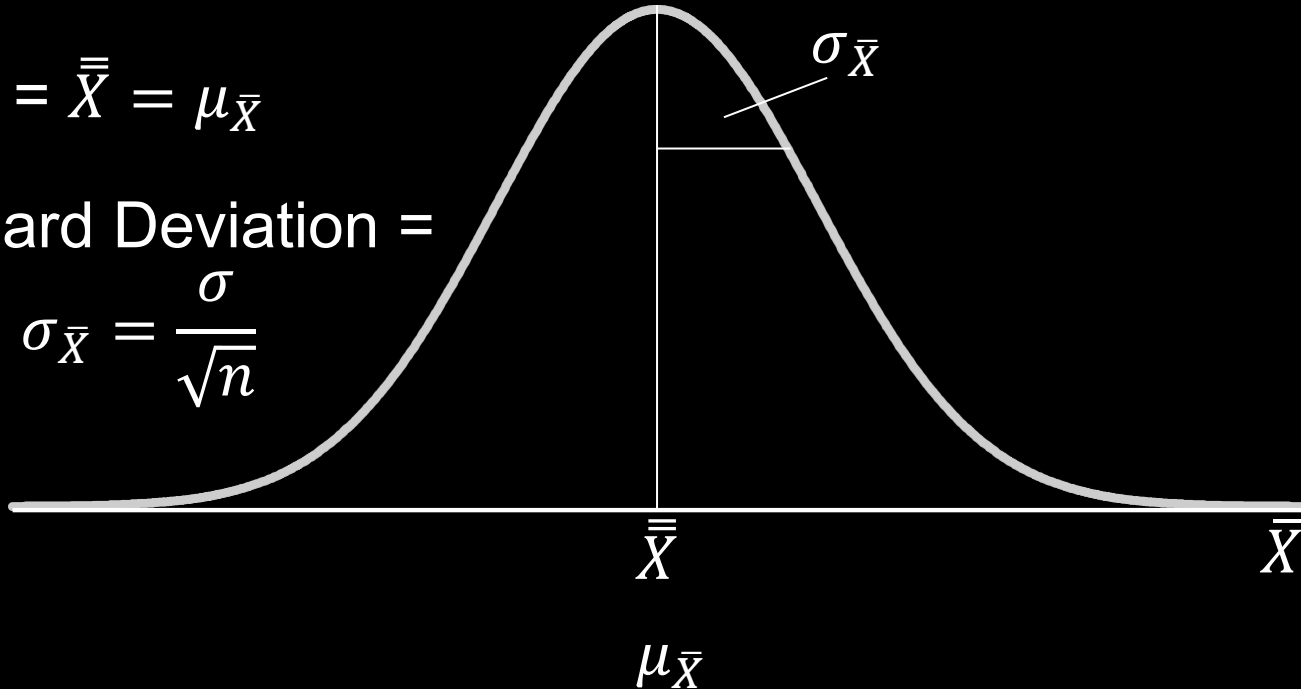


RSD of the Sample Averages

Mean = $\bar{\bar{X}} = \mu_{\bar{X}}$

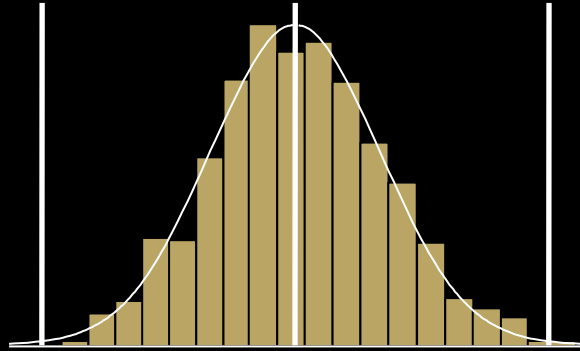
Standard Deviation =

$$\sigma_{\bar{X}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

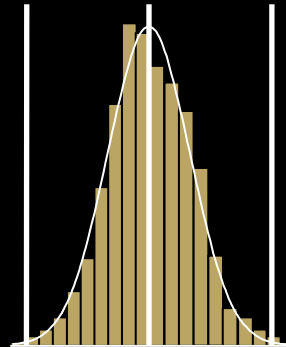


RSD of the Sample Averages (from a Normally Distributed Population)

Distribution of
Individuals



Distribution
of Means
($n = 4$)



Sources

- Luftig, J. An Introduction to Statistical Process Control & Capability. Luftig & Associates, Inc. Farmington Hills, MI, 1982