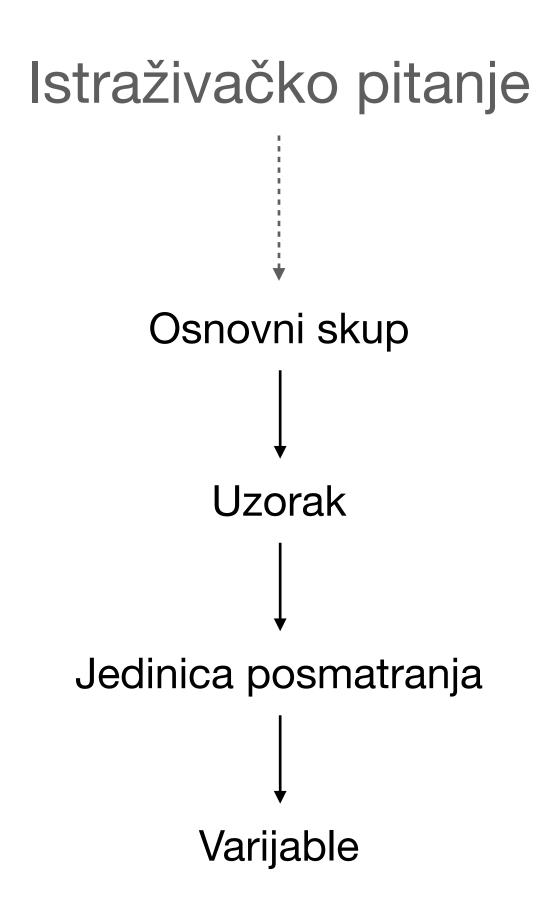
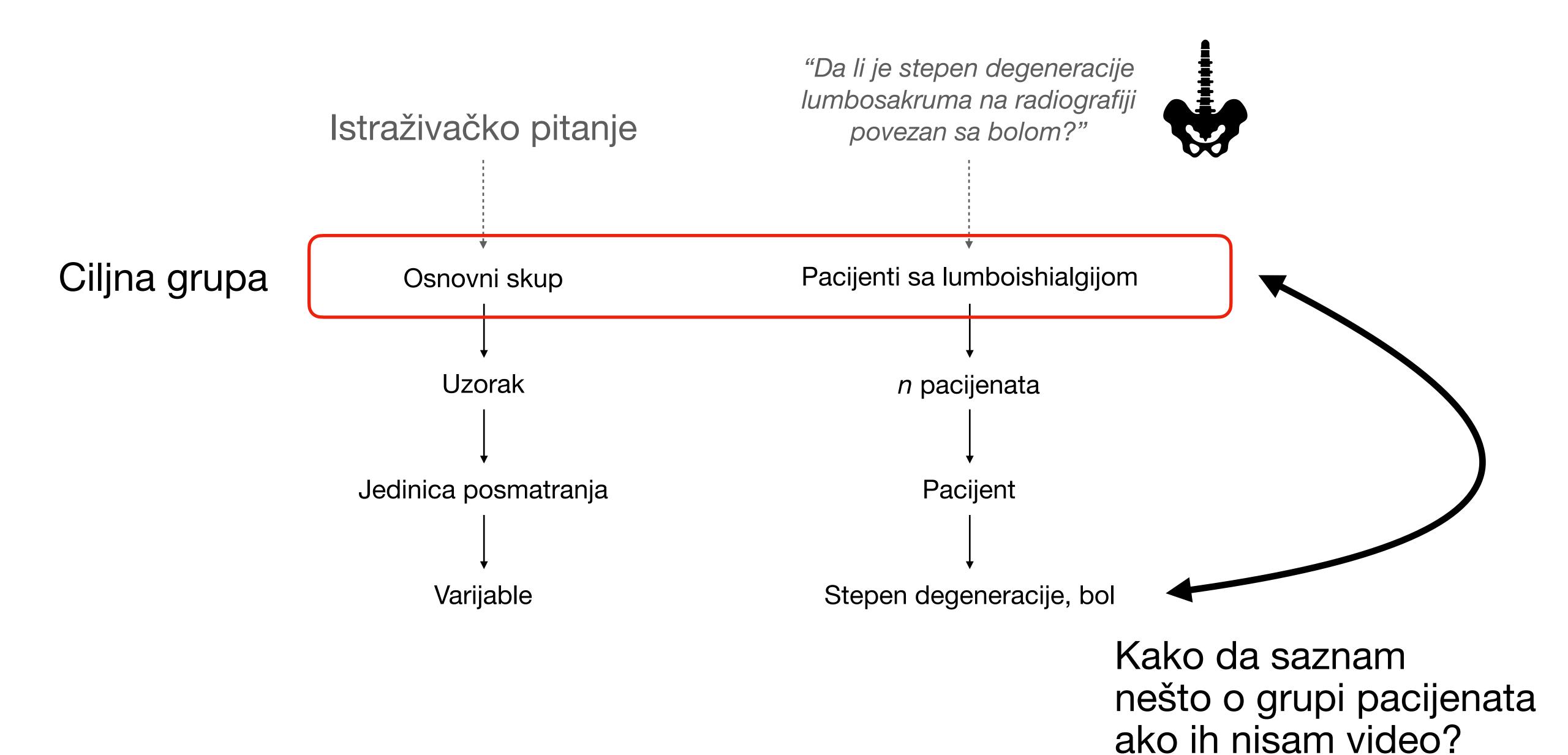
Uzorak i uzoračke raspodele

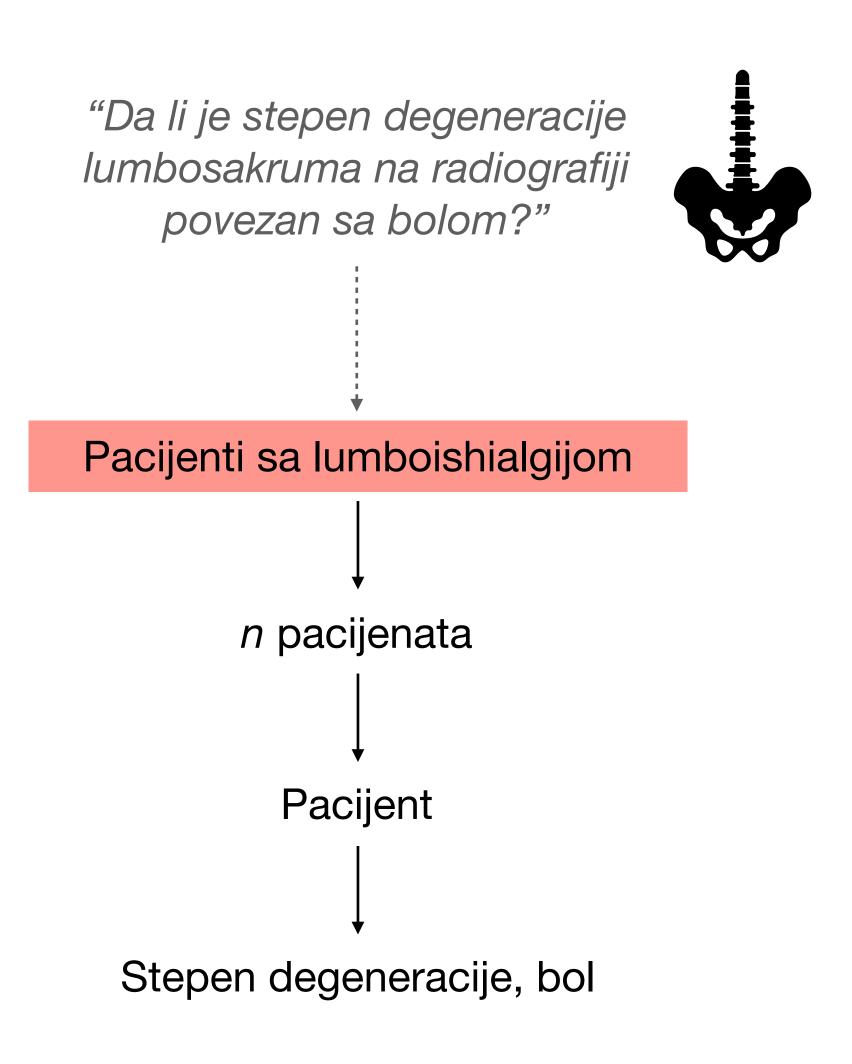
Nedelja 5 - Vežbe

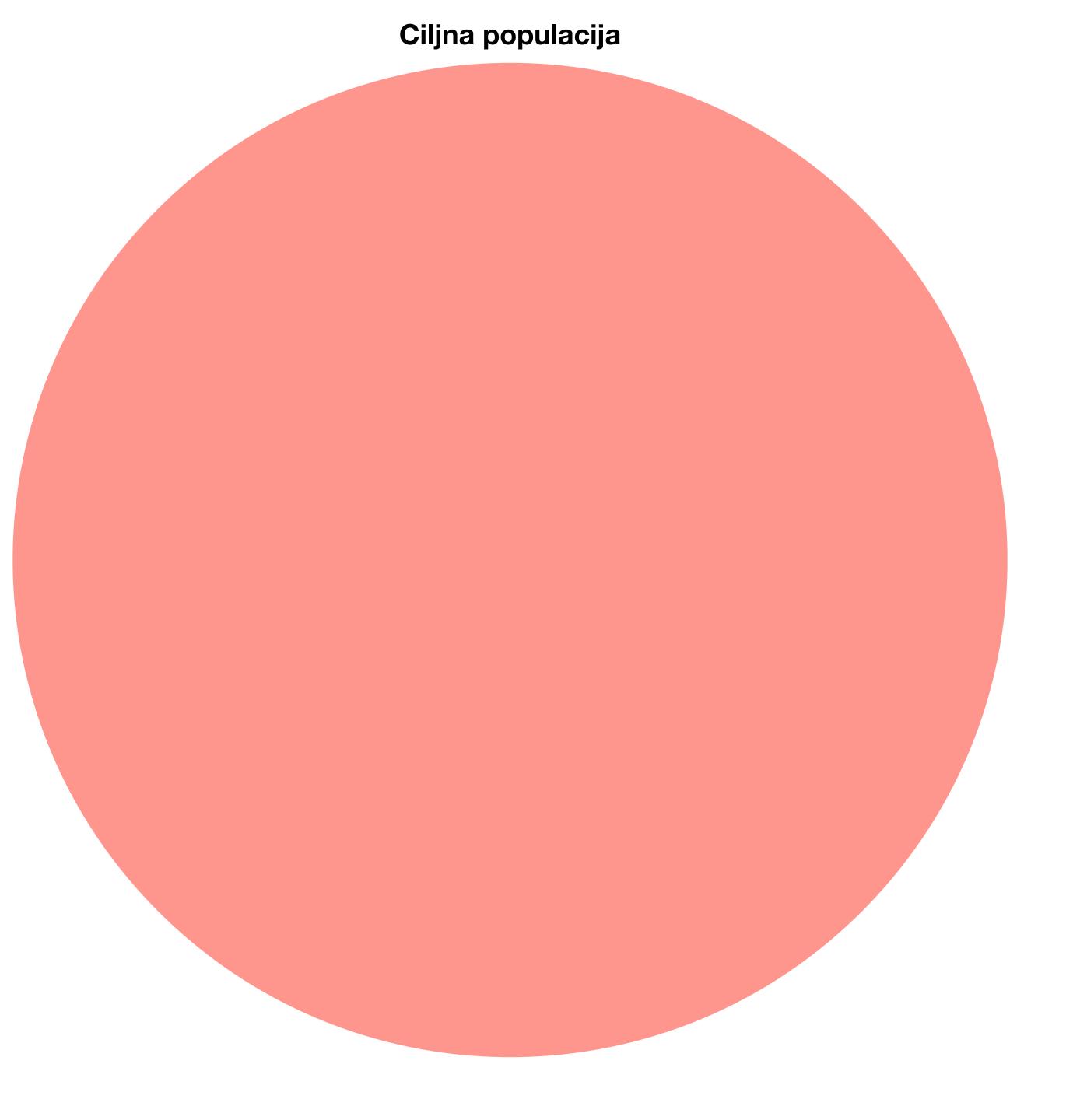
Osnovni termini

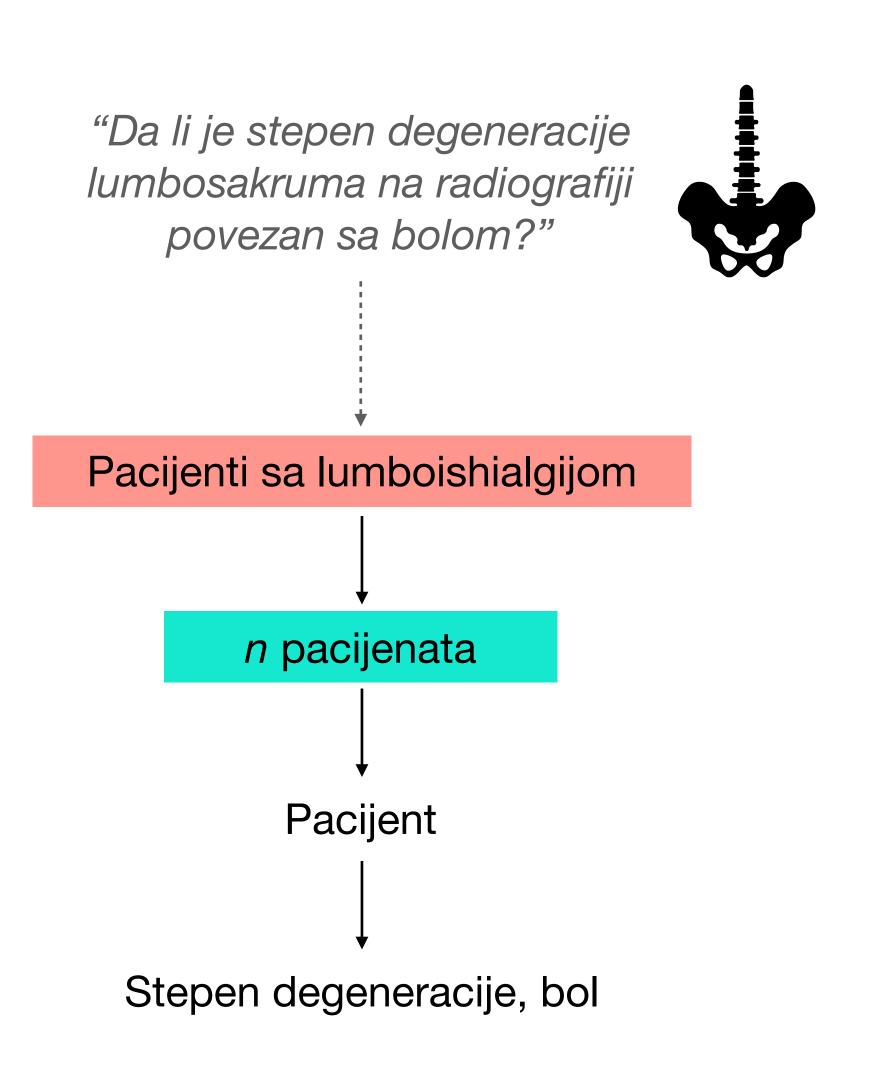
- Populacija (skup svih istovrsnih elemenata)
 - Ciljna populacija (skup elemenata za koji generalizujemo)
- Uzoracka populacija (populacija koja je dostupna)
- Uzorak (podskup osnovnog skupa (populacije) izabran na osnovu kriterijuma)

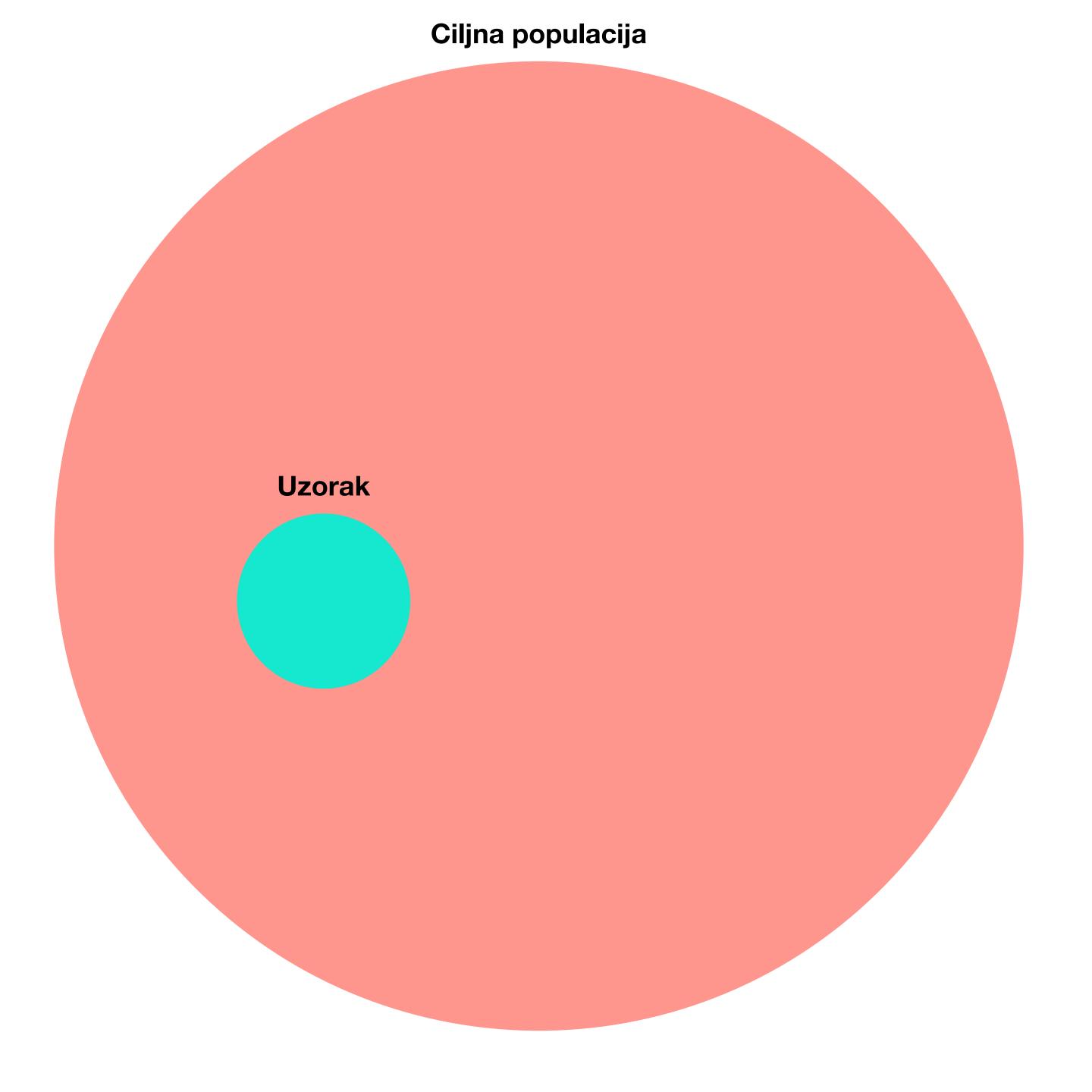


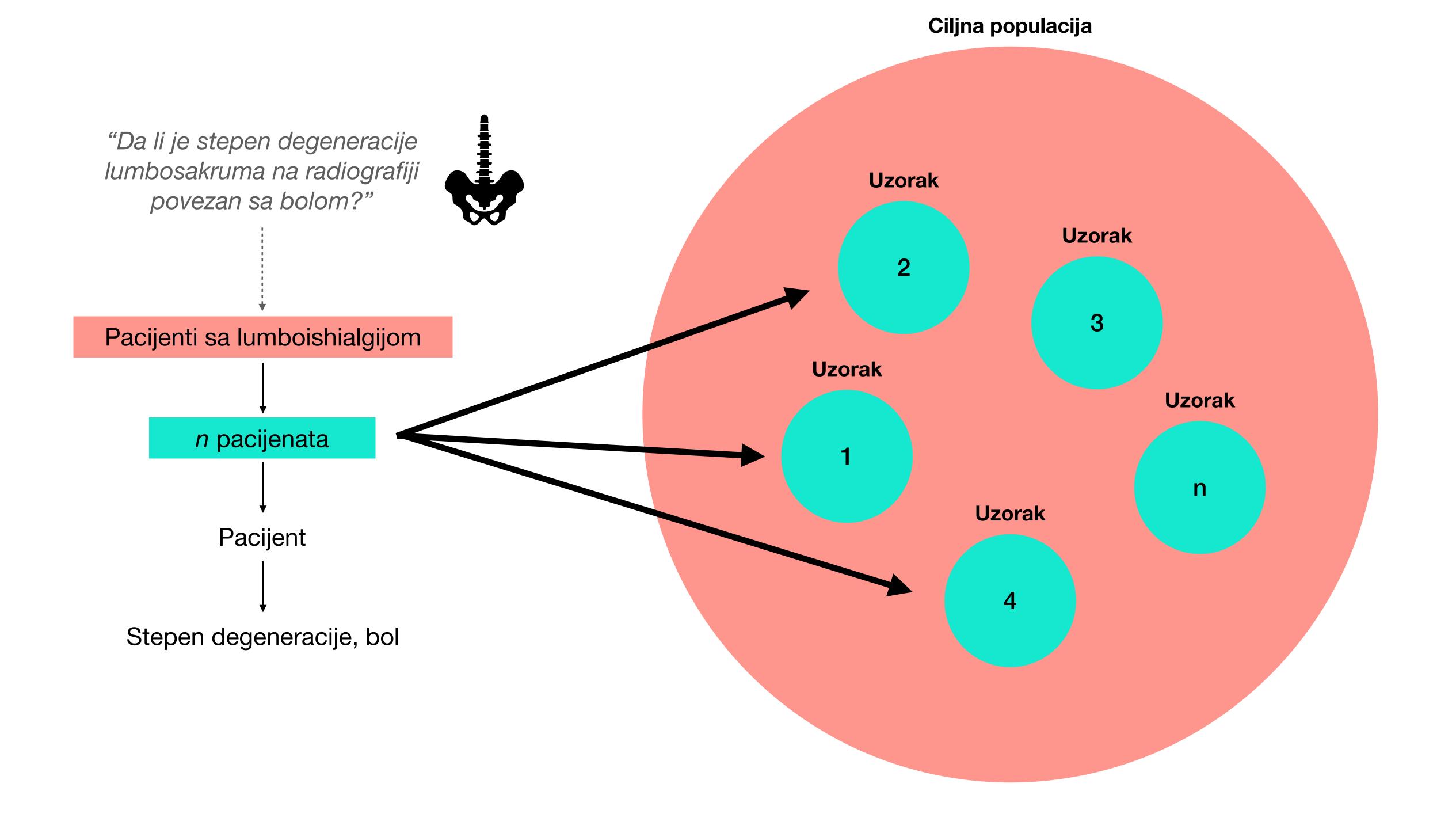


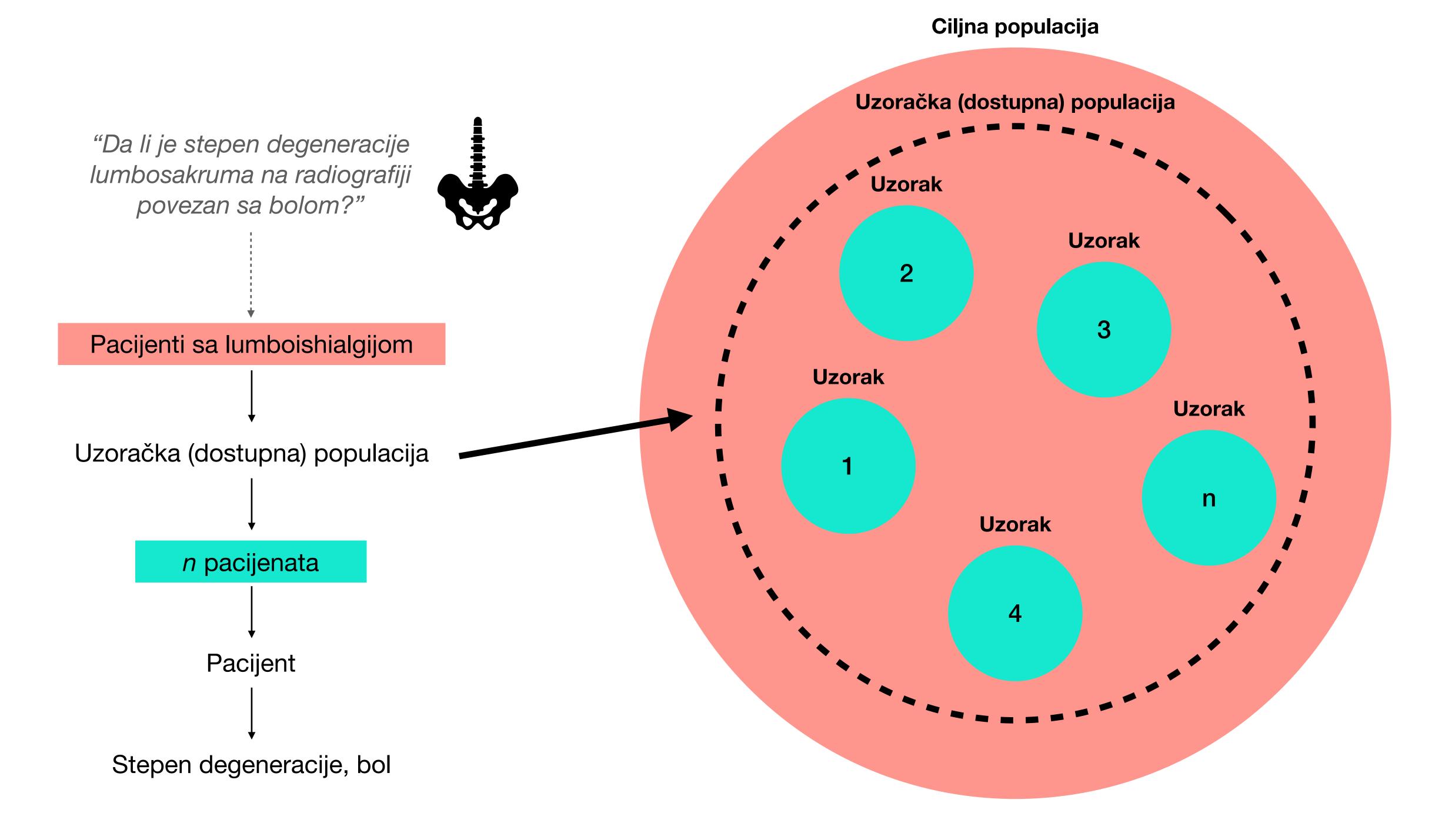




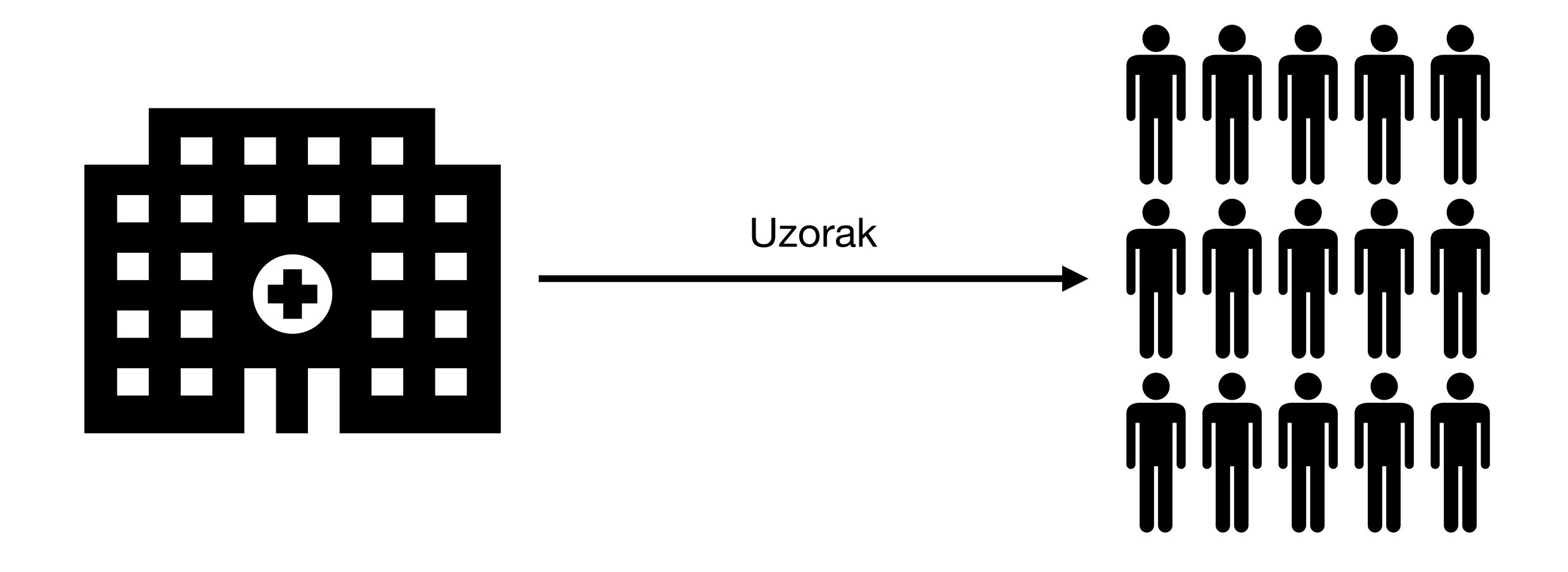




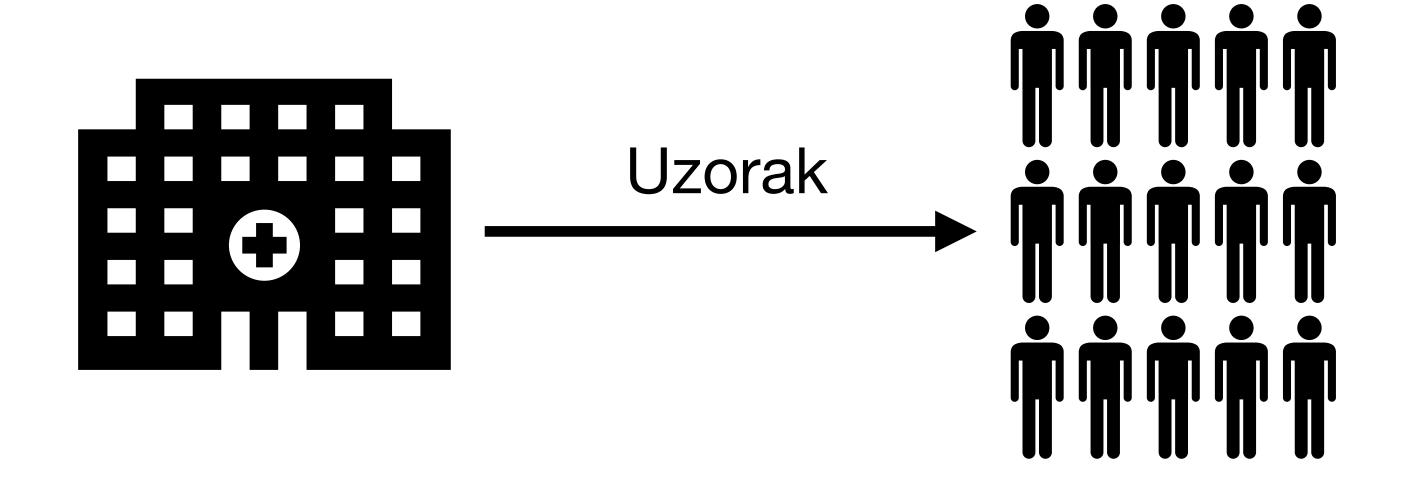




Kako se dostupna populacija razlikuje?

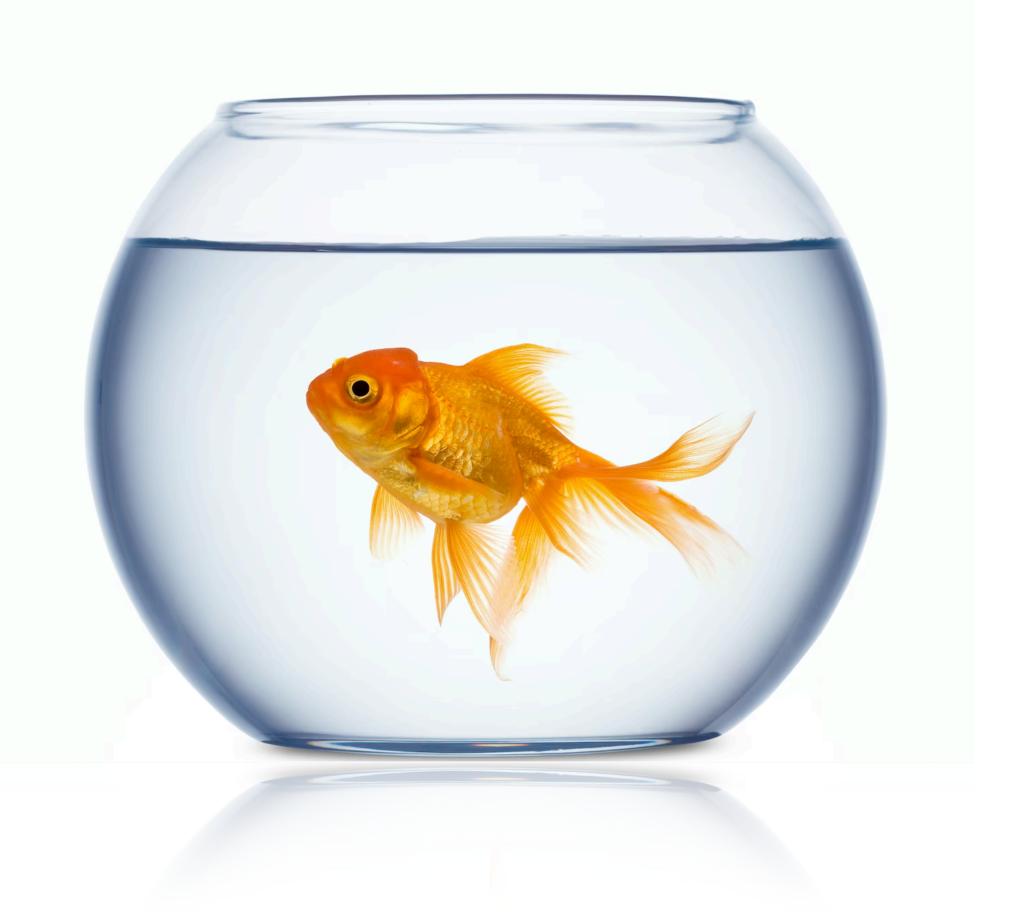


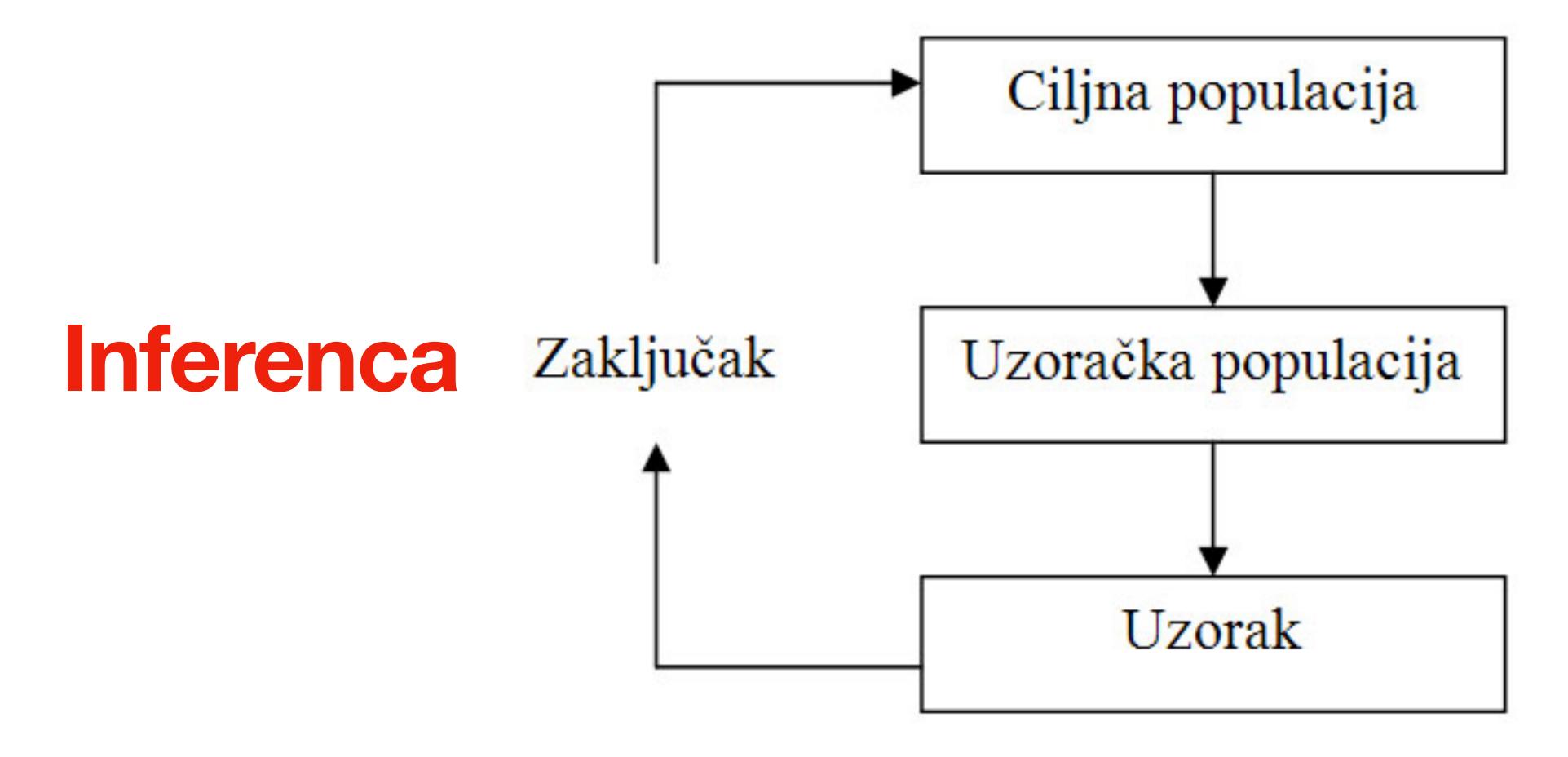
Kako se dostupna populacija razlikuje?



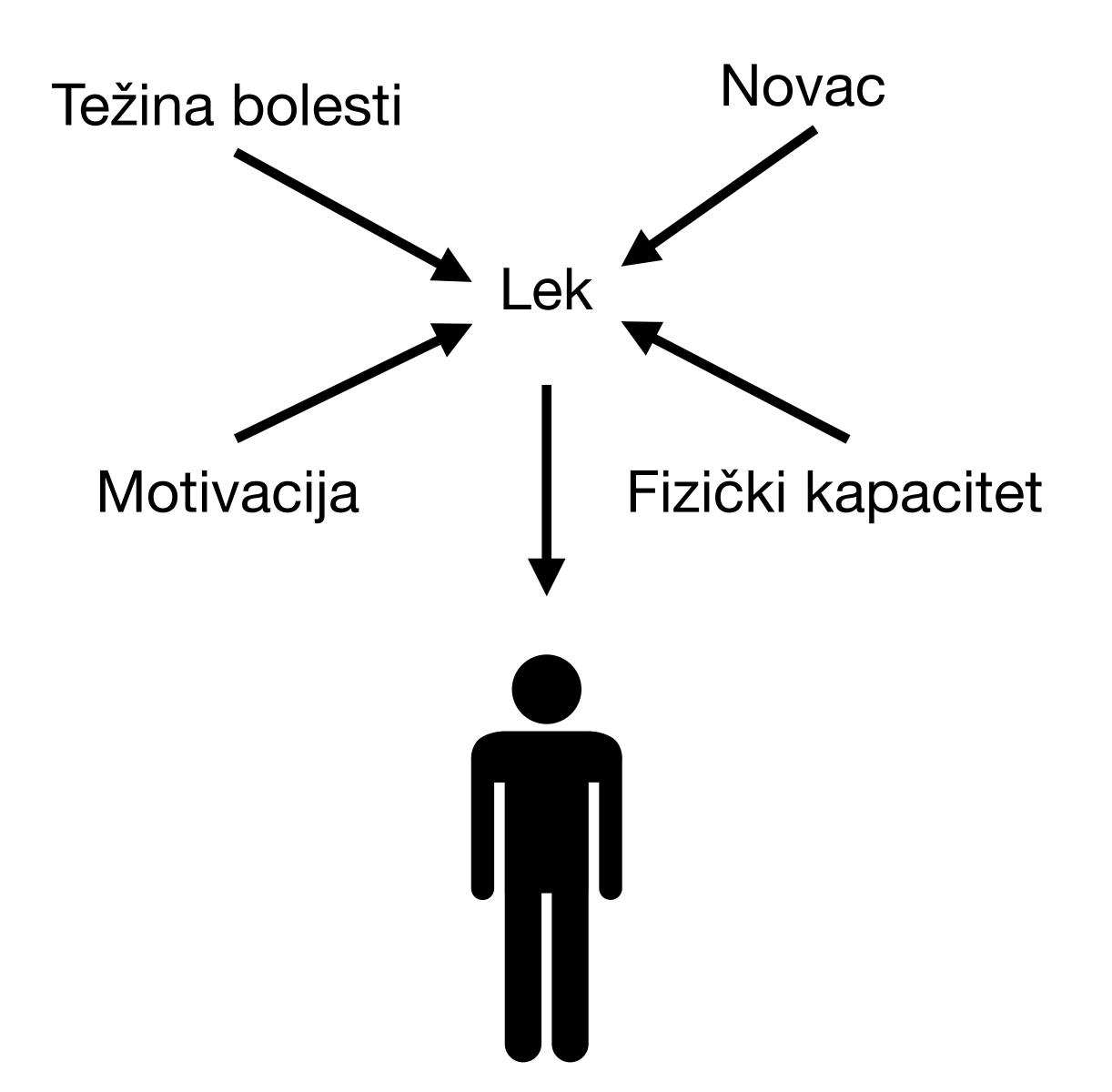
- Izbor jedinica posmatranja mora biti nezavisan od posmatranog obeležja.

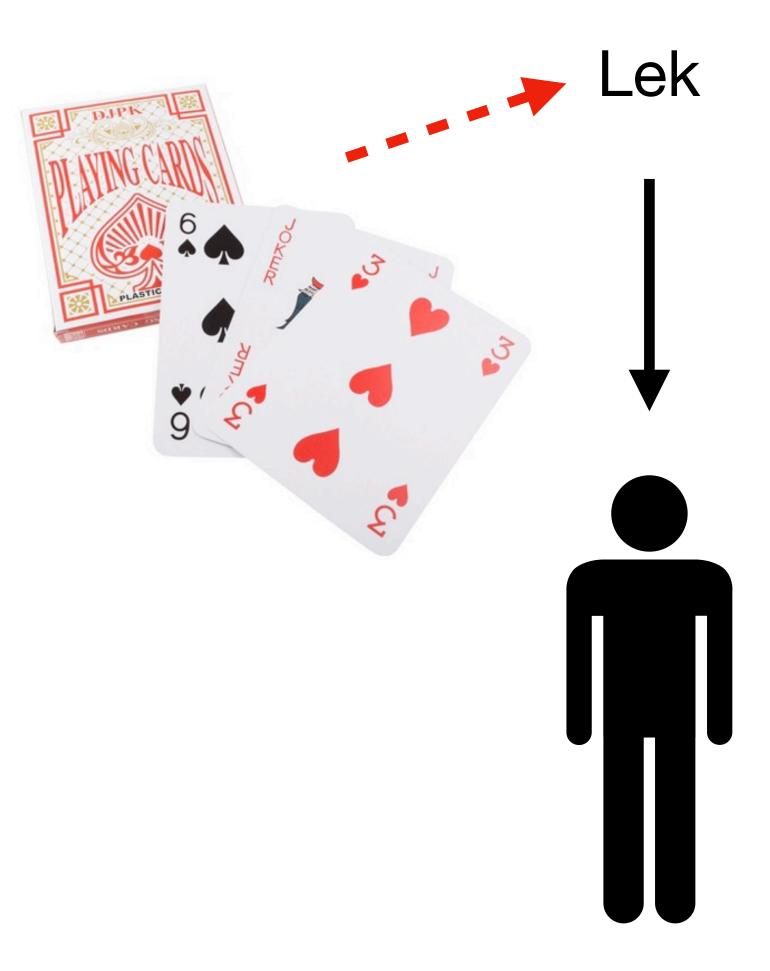
Pristrasnost?











Uzorkovanje Tip

Slučajni

Tačno znamo verovatnoću da neko bude izabran

Neslučajni

Može biti pristrasan

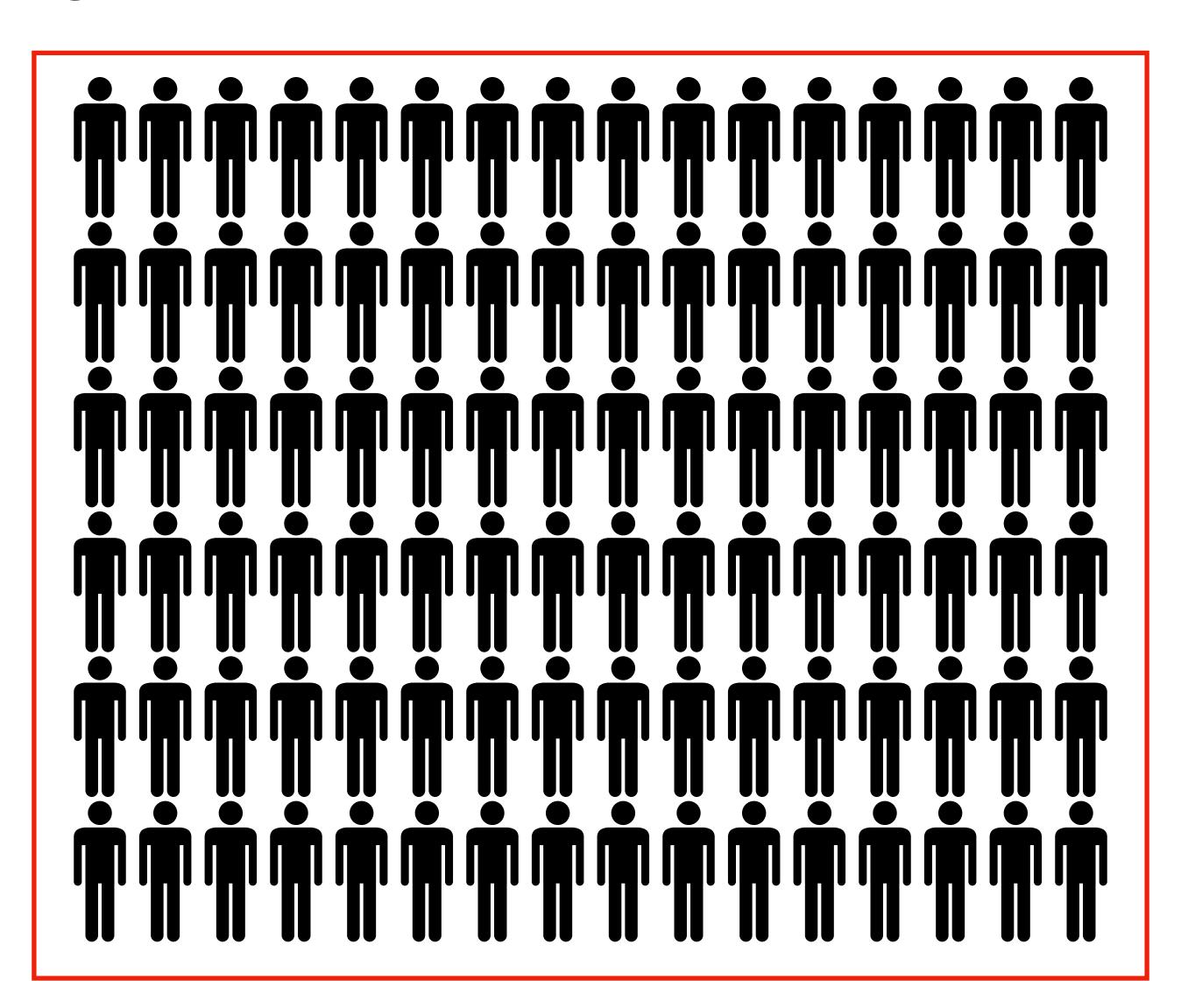
Uzorkovanje Slučajni uzorci

- Prost
- Sistematski
- Stratifikovani
- Klaster

Prost uzorak

Uzorački okvir

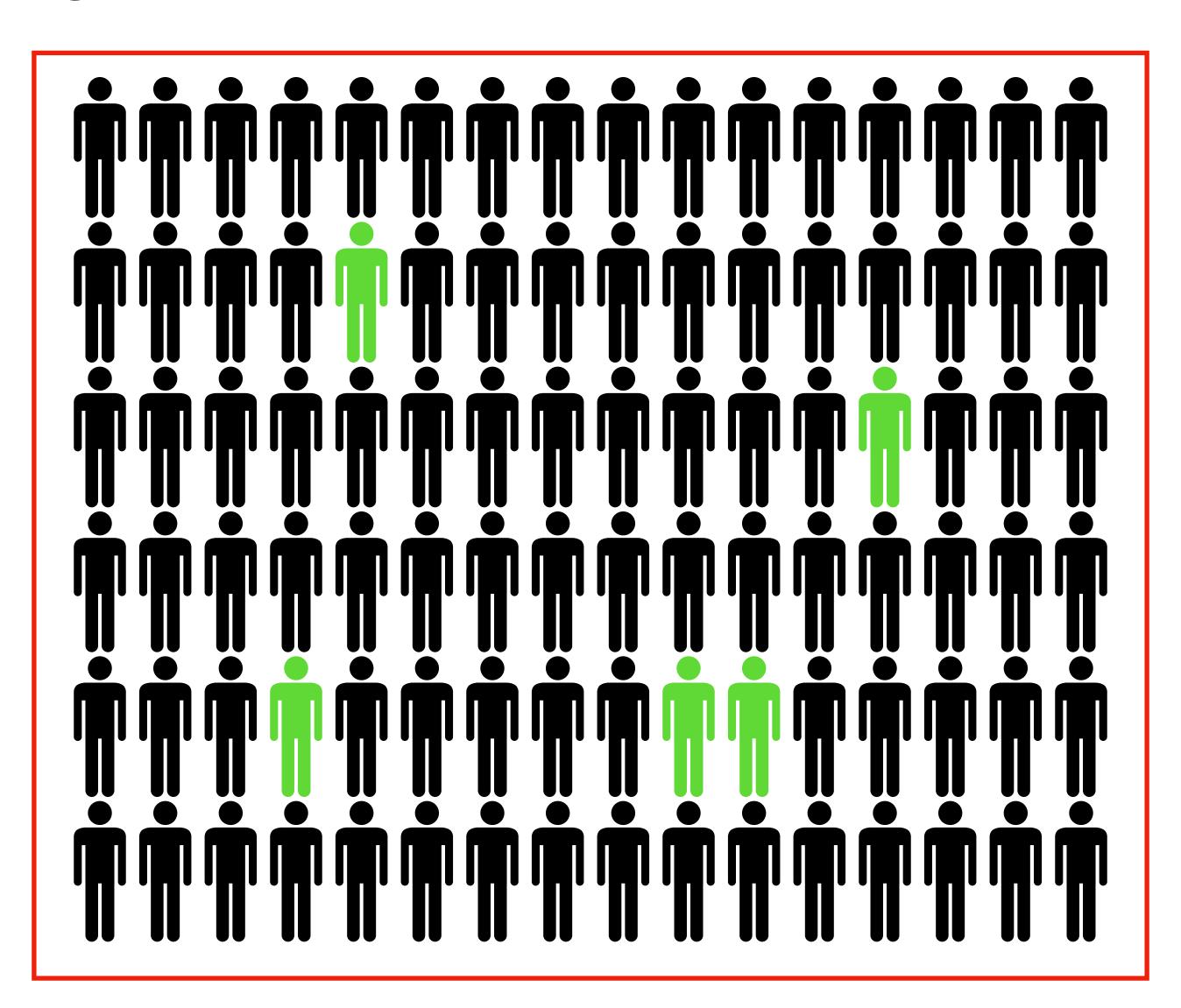
Lista svih pacijenata u bolnici



Prost uzorak

Uzorački okvir

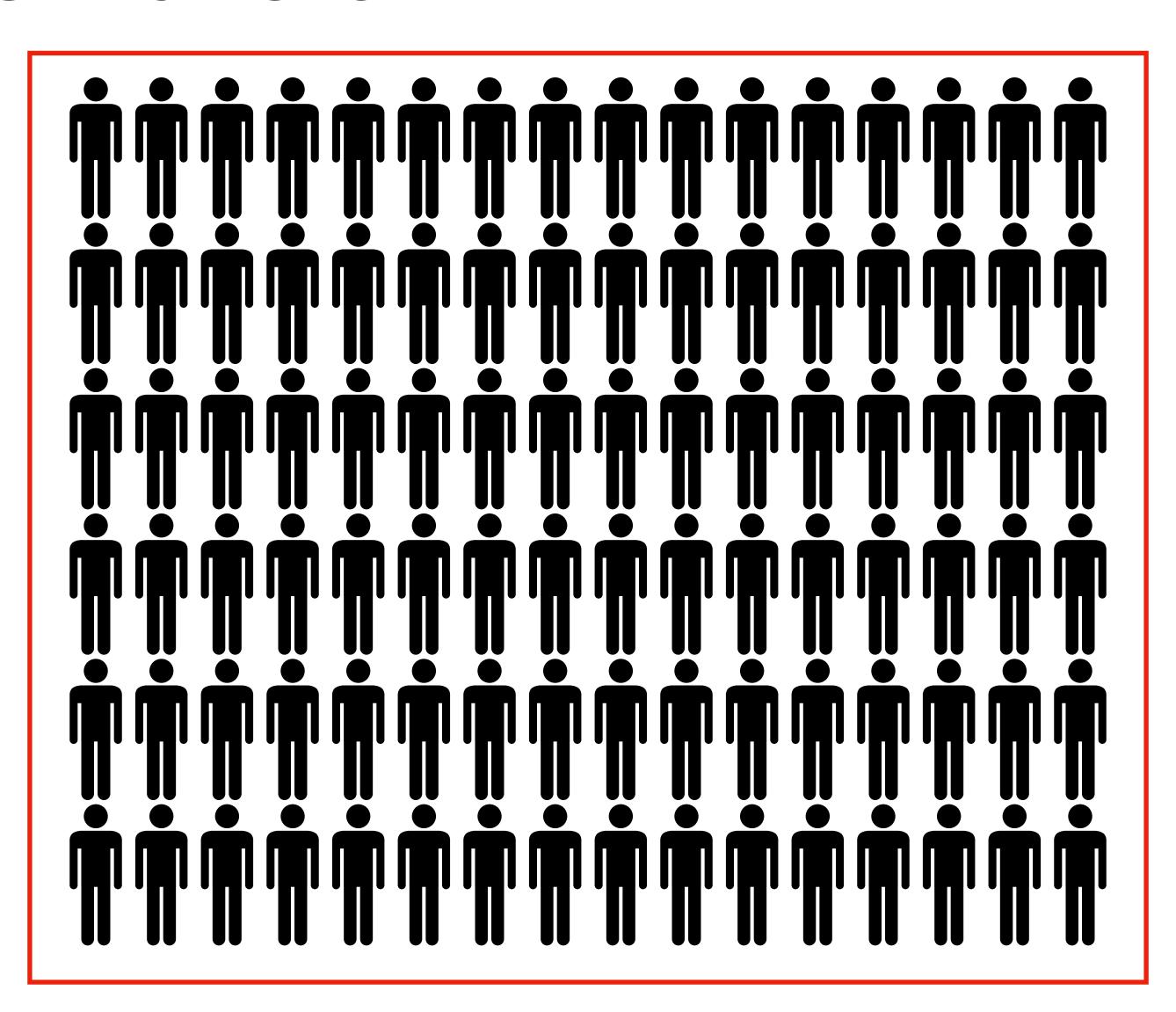
Lista svih pacijenata u bolnici



Sistematski uzorak

Uzorački okvir

Lista svih pacijenata u bolnici

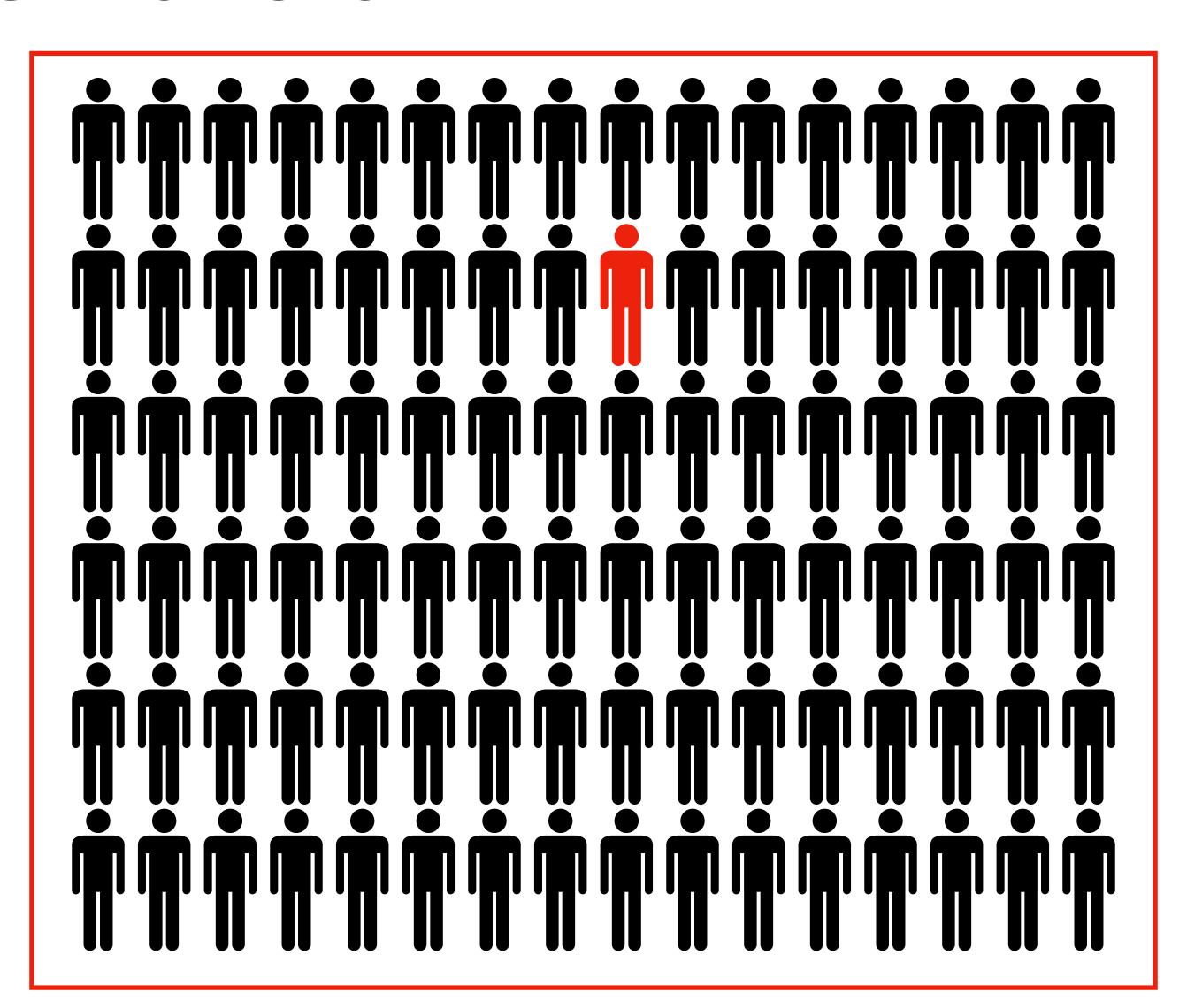


Sistematski uzorak

Uzorački okvir

Lista svih pacijenata u bolnici

Nasumičan početak



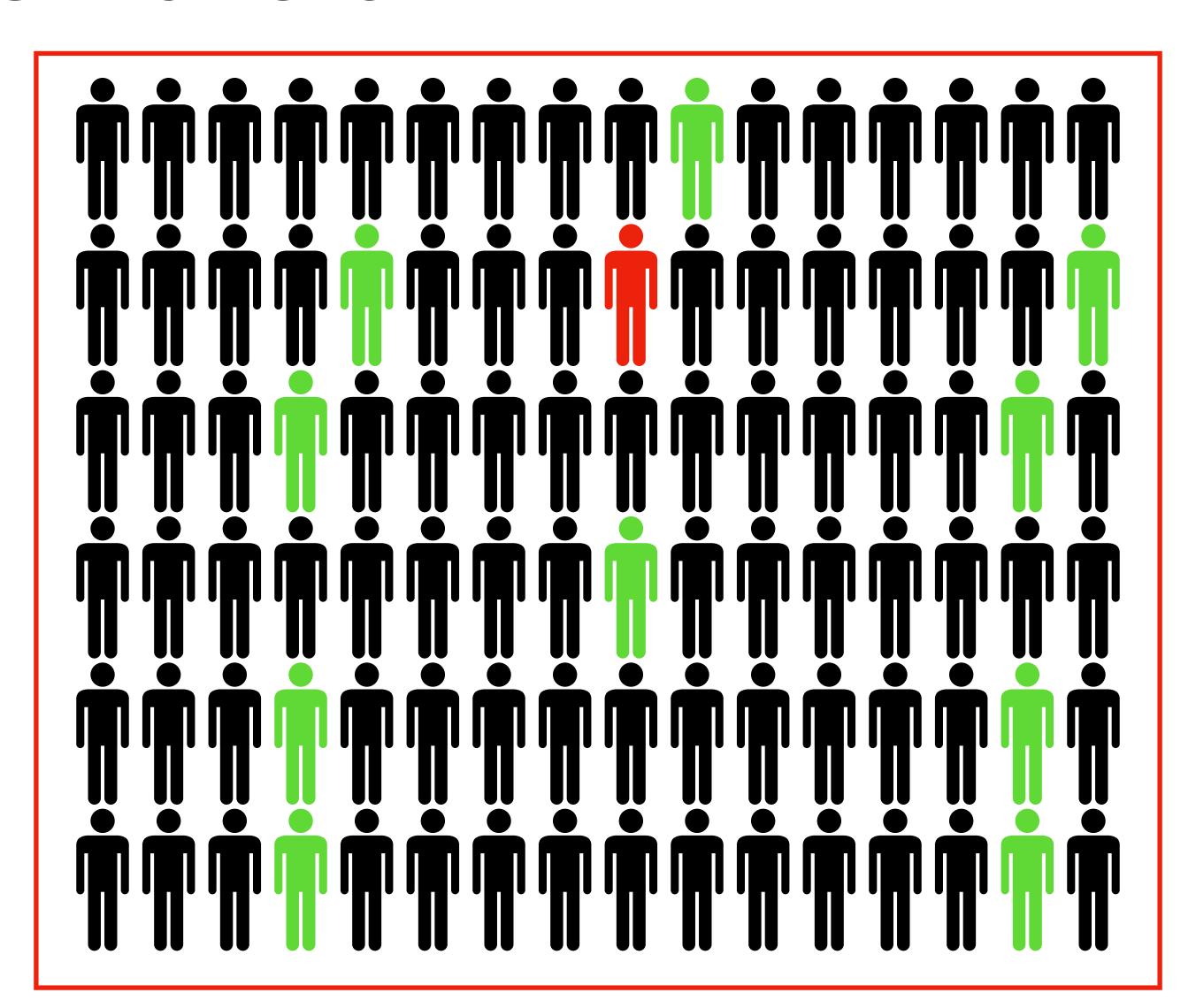
Sistematski uzorak

Uzorački okvir

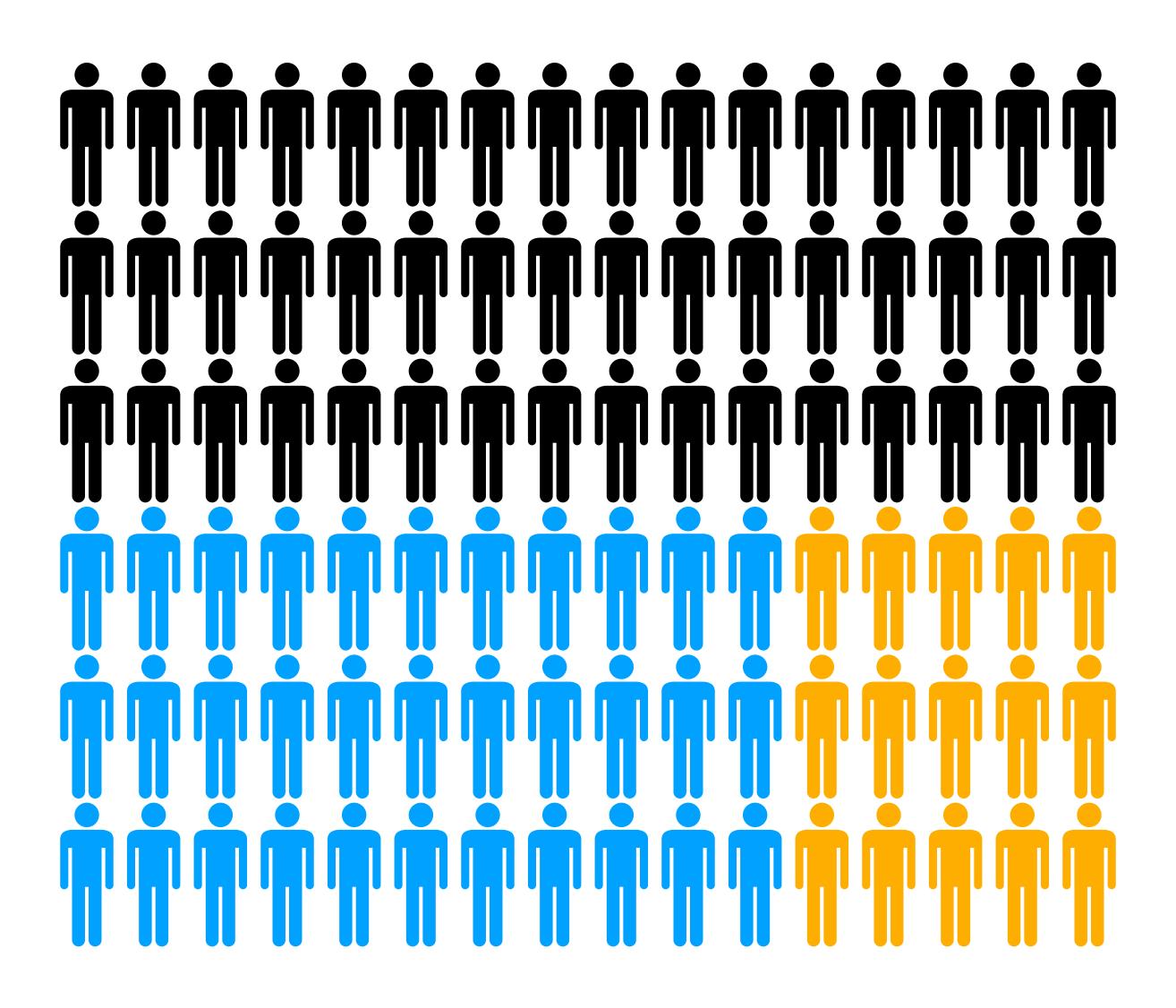
Lista svih pacijenata u bolnici

Nasumičan početak

$$k = \frac{N}{n} = \frac{96}{10} \approx 10$$

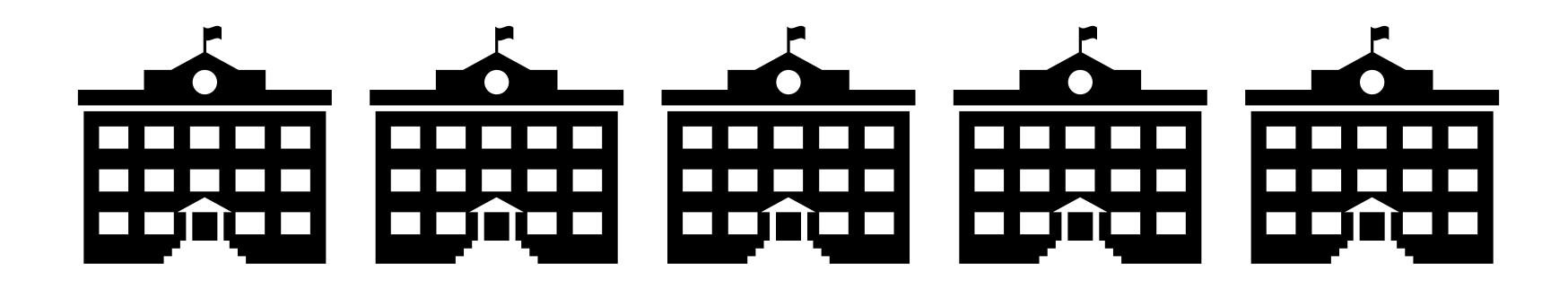


Stratifikovani uzorak



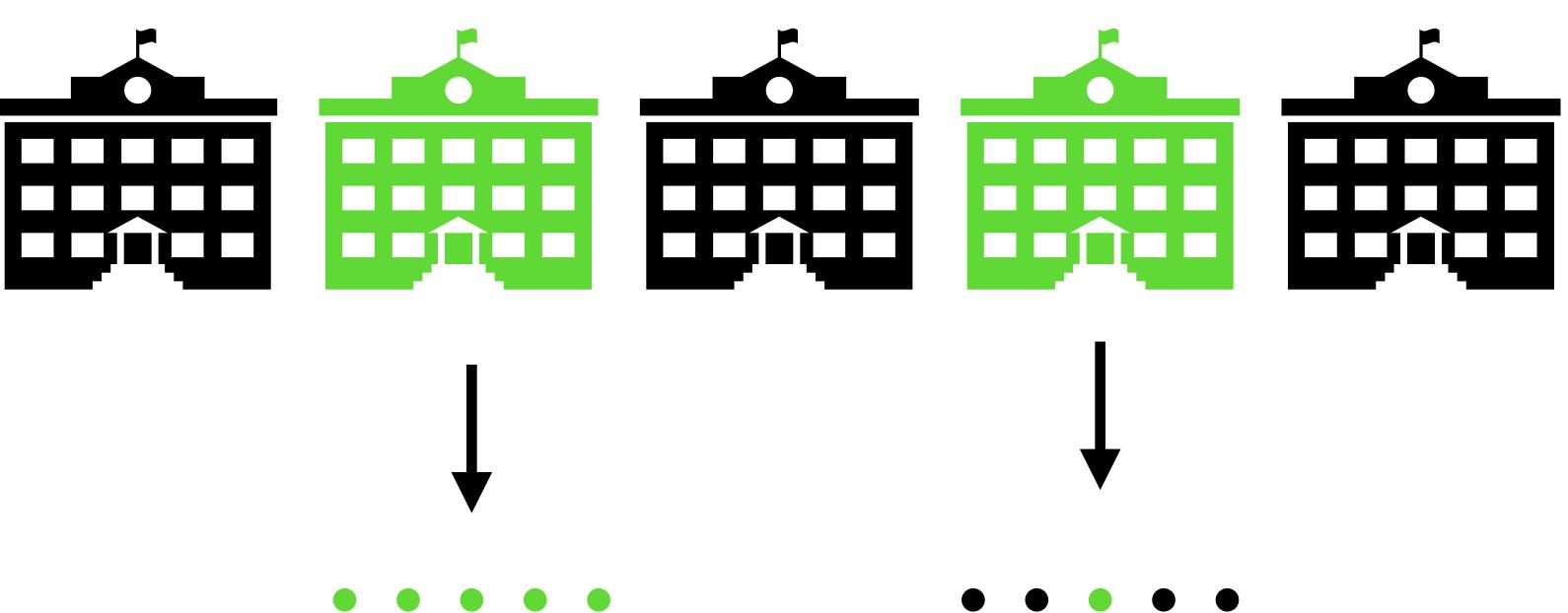
Stratifikovani uzorak stratum 1 stratum 2 stratum 3

Klaster uzorak

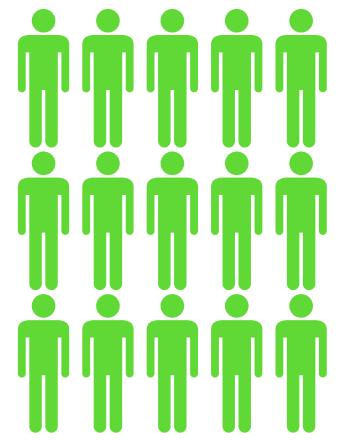


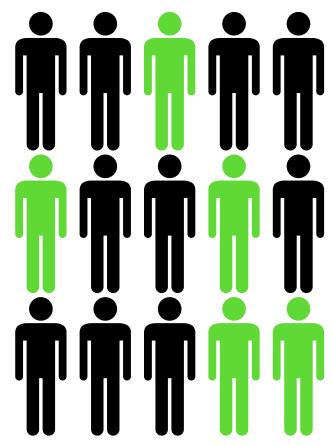
Klaster uzorak

Biranje klastera



Prosto ili kompletno uzorkovanje





Neslučajni uzorci

- Postoji selekciona pristrasnost
- Upitna valjanost generalizacije

Neslučajni uzorci _{Tip}

- Prigodan
 - Pacijenti na odeljenju
- Kvota
 - Kategorije → već određena kvota se ispunjava
- Namerni
 - Pilot studija (inovacije)

Terminologija

	Populacija (parametar)	Uzorak (statistika)
Aritmetička sredina	μ	$oldsymbol{\bar{\chi}}$
Varijansa	5 ²	sd^2
Standardna devijacija	6	sd
Proporcija	π	p

Nepoznati

Procene

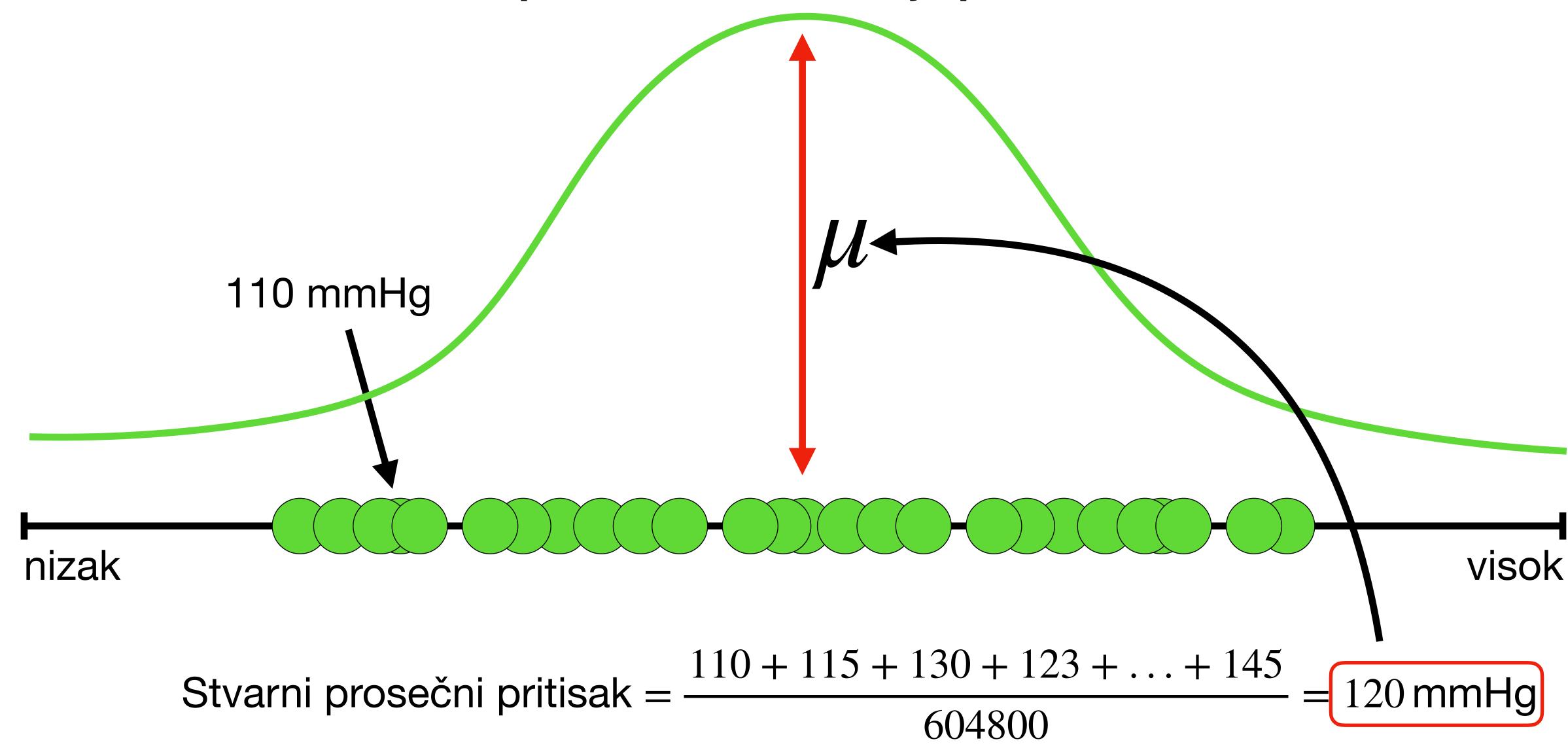


Iz baze "Sistolni pritisak.xlsx" odrediti prost i sistematski uzorak veličine 10.

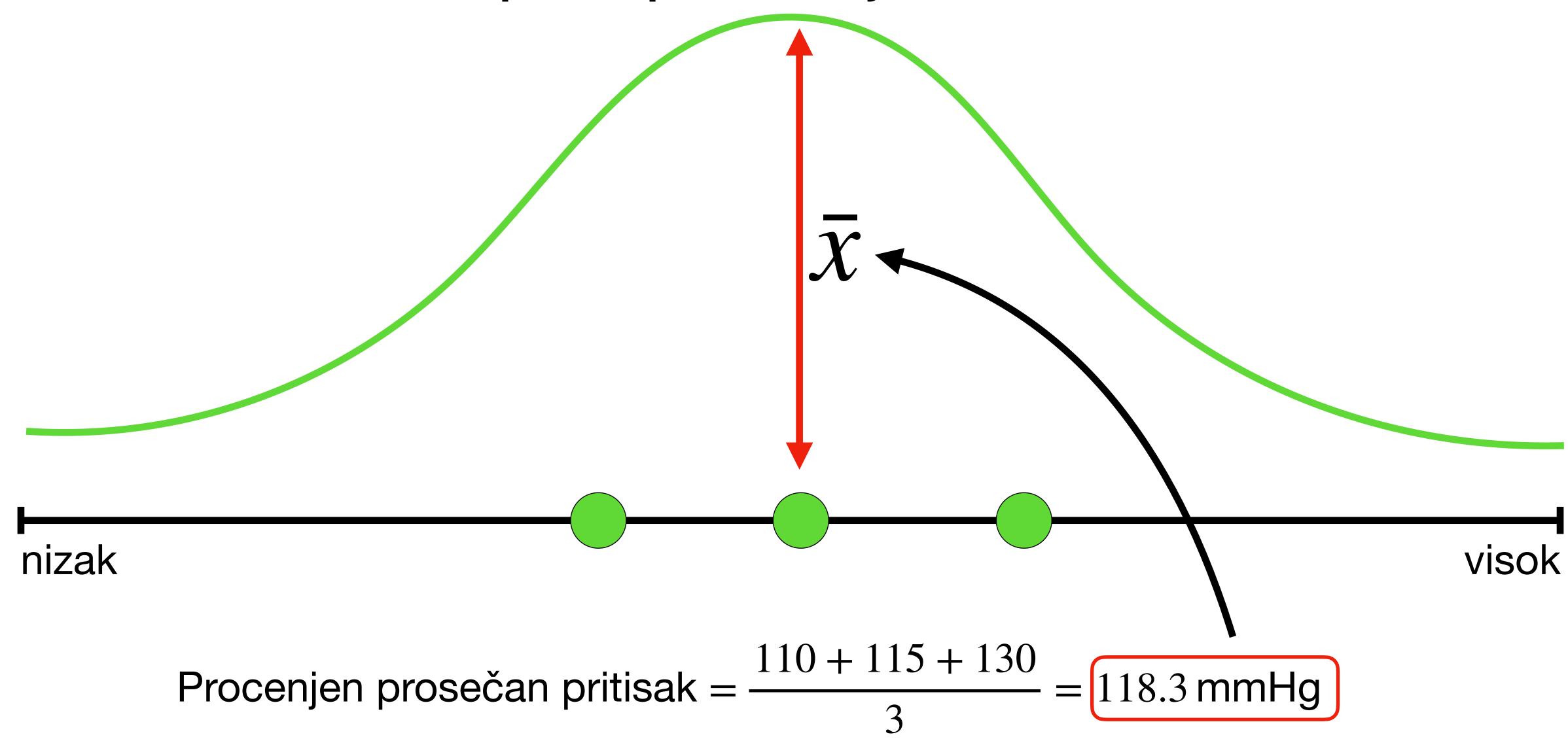
- sample(1:99, 10, replace = F)
- sample(1:99, 1, replace = F)
 - Odrediti početnu jedinicu
 - Korak k = 99/10 = 9.9
 - Svaka izabrati svaku ~10 jedicinu

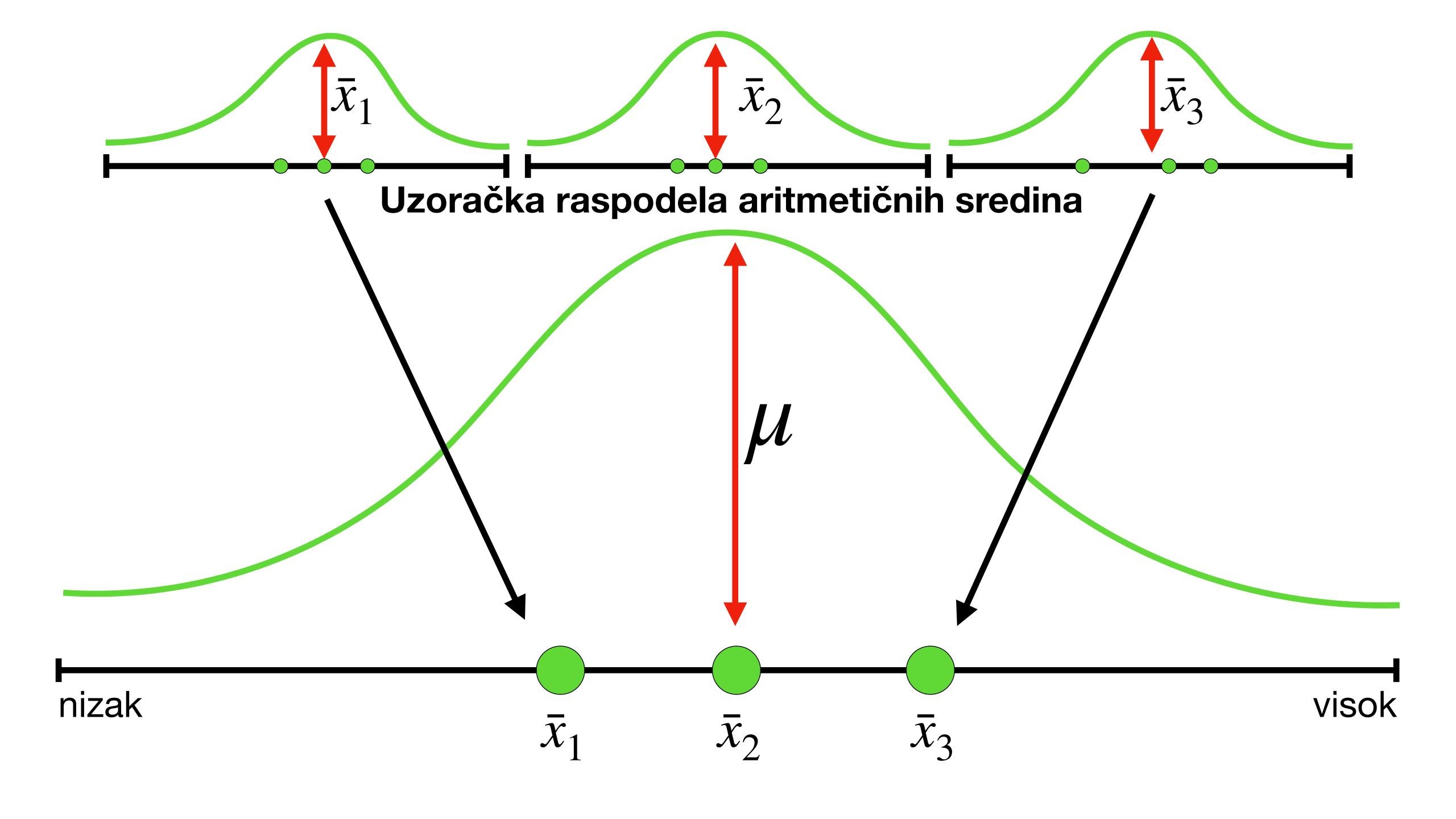
Uzoračka raspodela

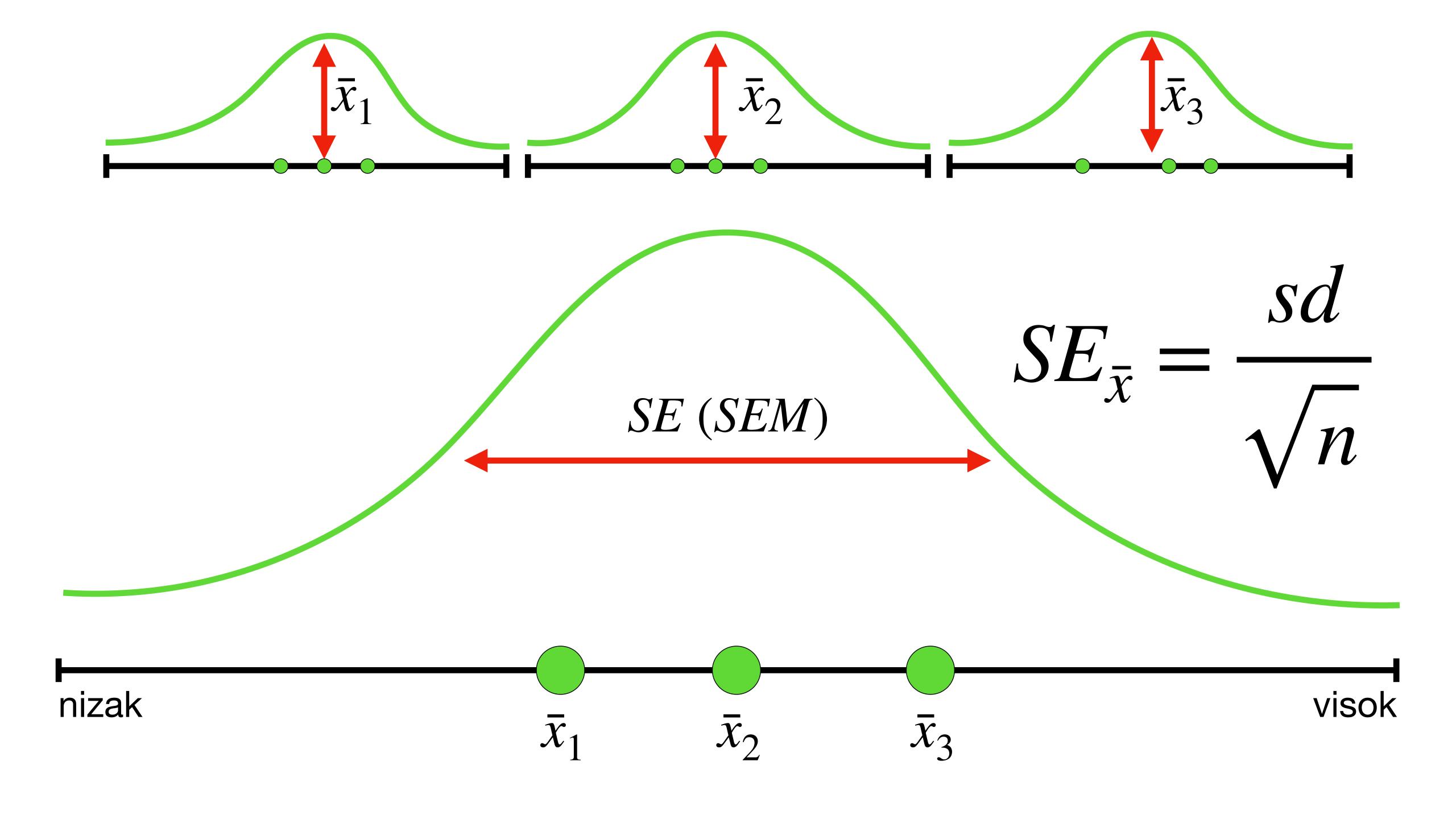
Populaciona distribucija pritisaka

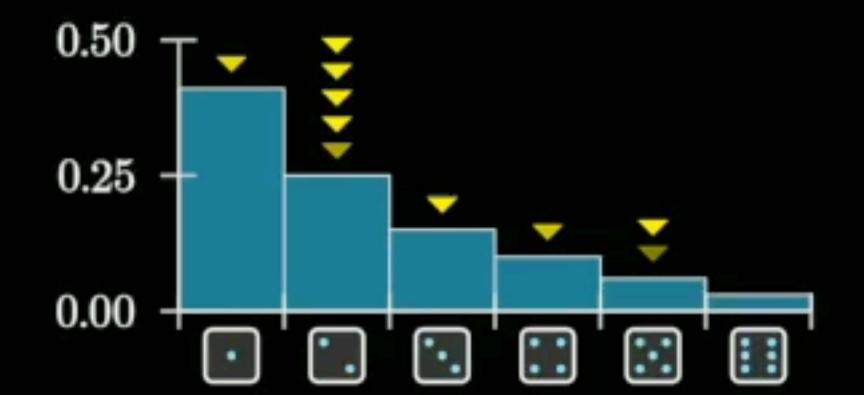


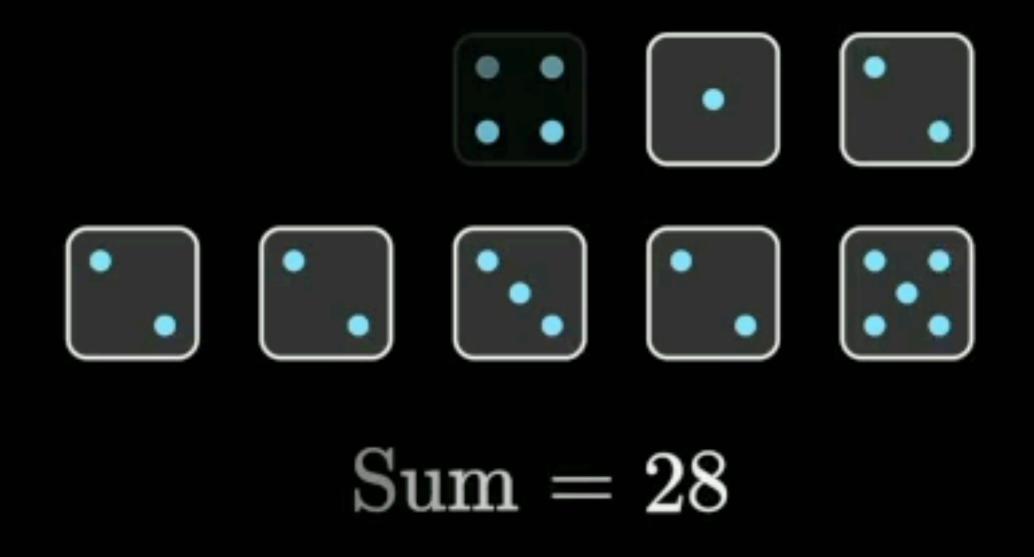
Raspodela pritisaka u jednom uzorku







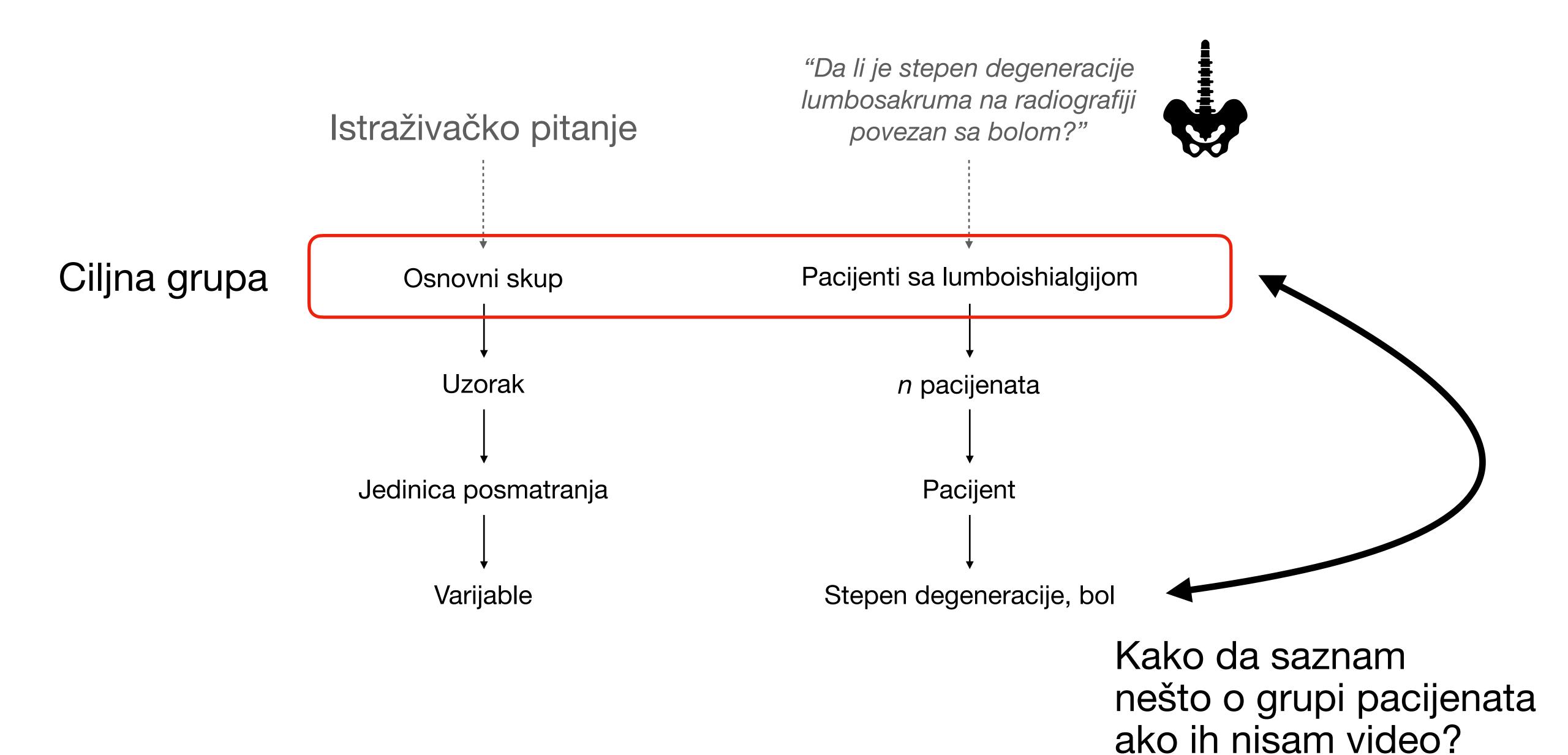




$$\# \text{ Sums} = 4$$

28

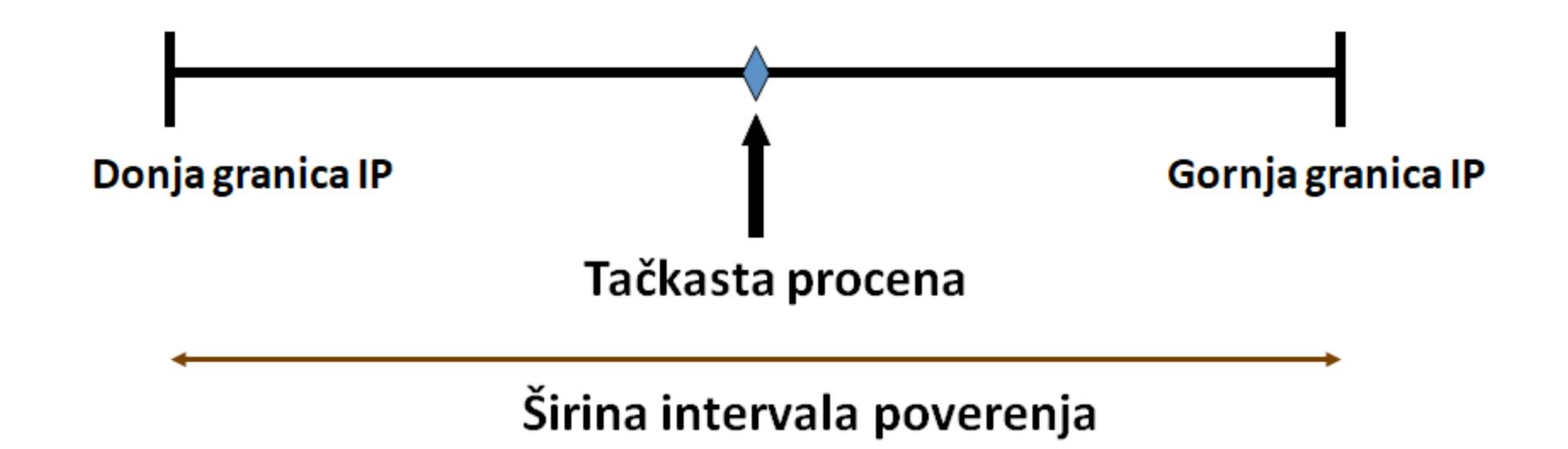
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43



Ocenjivanje populacionih parametara na osnovu uzorka

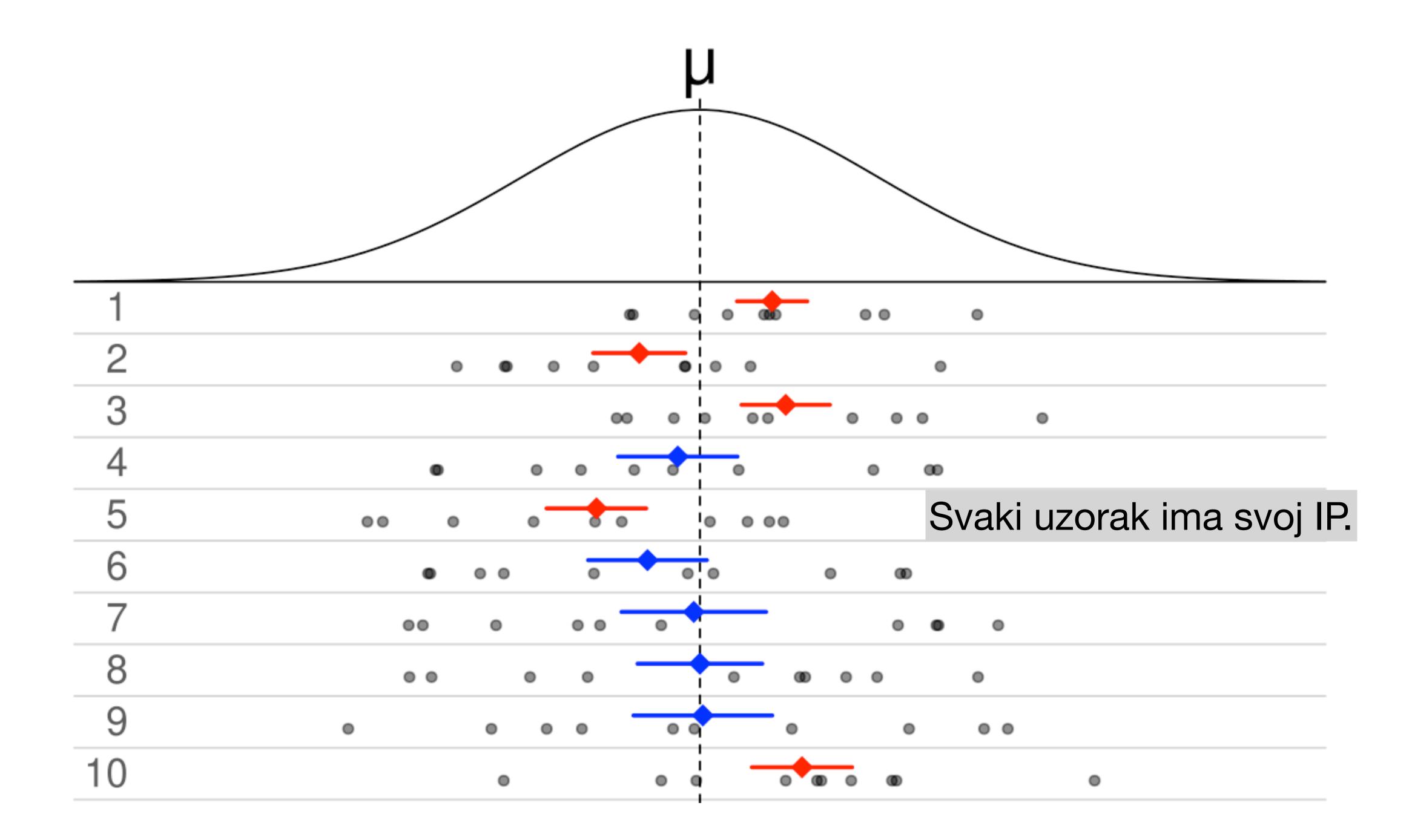
$$CI = \bar{x} \pm t \times SE$$

$$SE = \frac{Sd}{\sqrt{n}}$$



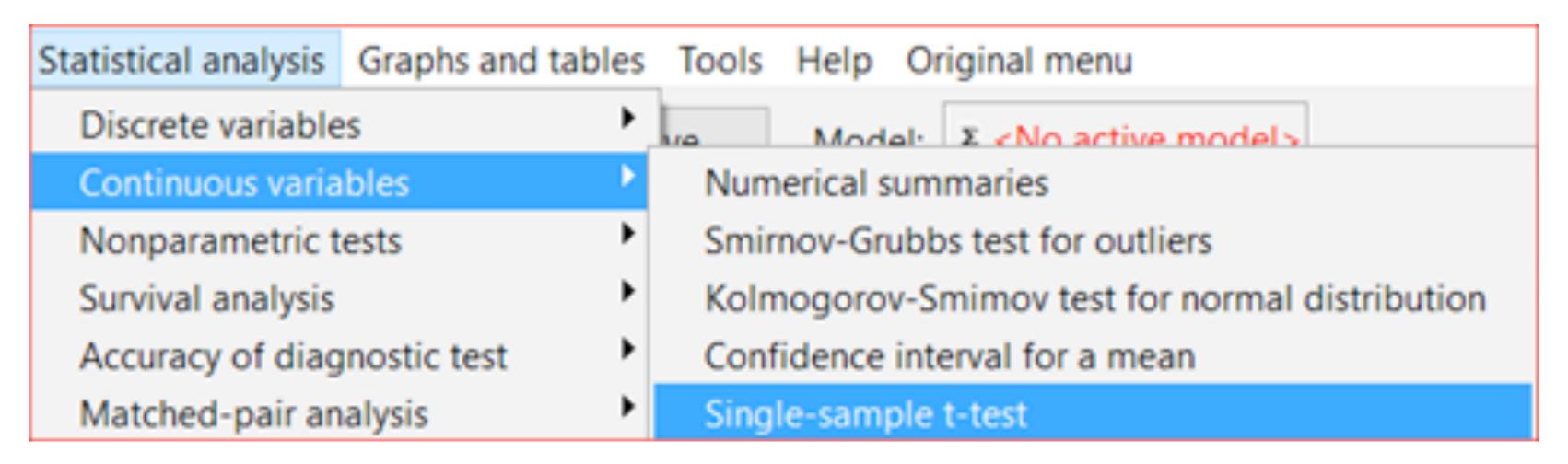
Od svih 95% intervala poverenja, 95% njih sadrži pravu populacionu vrednost.

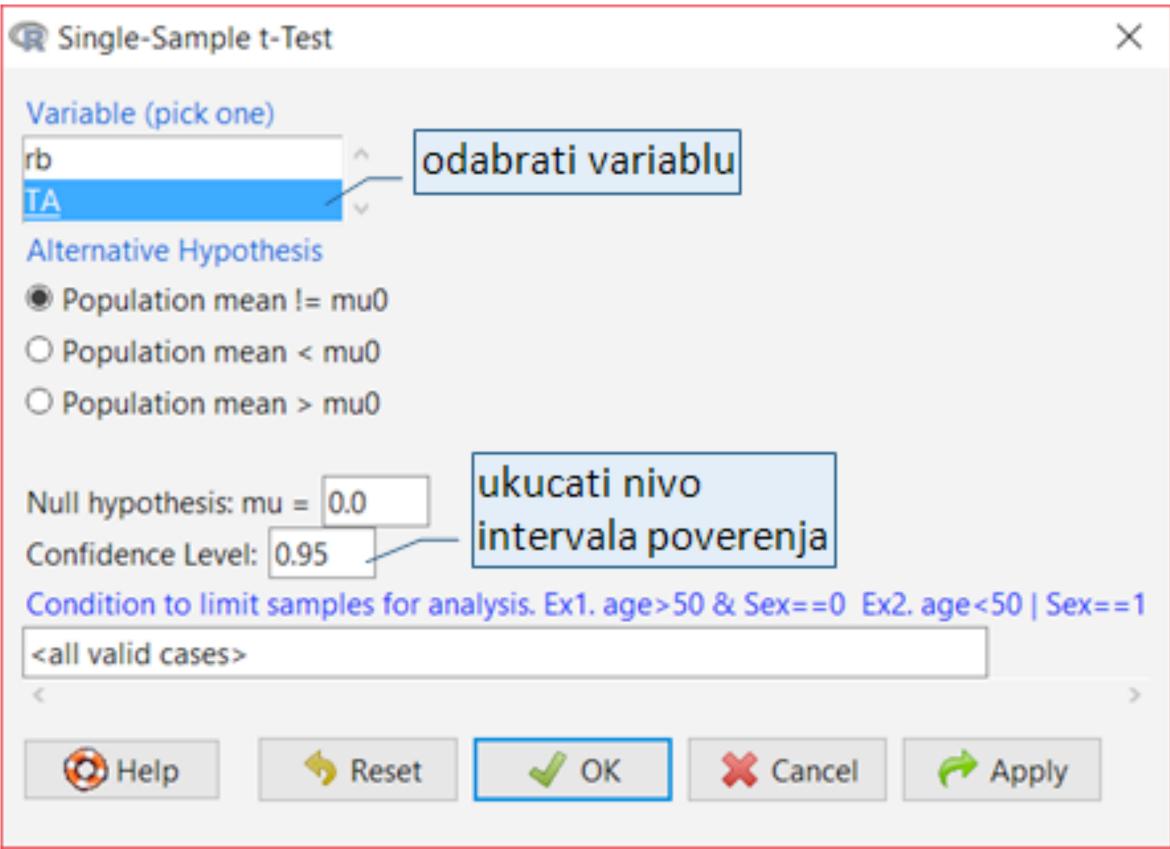
99% interval je sigurniji (ima manji rizik greške) ali je širi od 95%.





Koristeći bazu podataka Sistolna TA.xlsx odrediti 99% interval poverenja aritmetičke sredine sistolnog arterijskog pritiska ispitanika sa akutnim koronarnim sindromom.





Na uzorku od 500 učenika u jednoj opštini nađena je anemija kod 25 učenika. Odrediti 95% interval poverenja proporcije učenika sa anemijom u toj opštini.

