Introduction to Statistics and Data Science using eStat

### **Chapter 6 Sampling Distribution and Estimation**

## 6.1 Simple Random Sampling

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#### **6.1 Simple Random Sampling**

- Inferential statistics :
  - **⇒** Estimate population characteristics using samples

- Some difference between population characteristics and sample characteristics.
- To reduce these differences, sampling methods have been developed.
  - ⇒ Simple random sampling : all elements of population have the same probability of being selected.

#### **6.1 Simple Random Sampling**

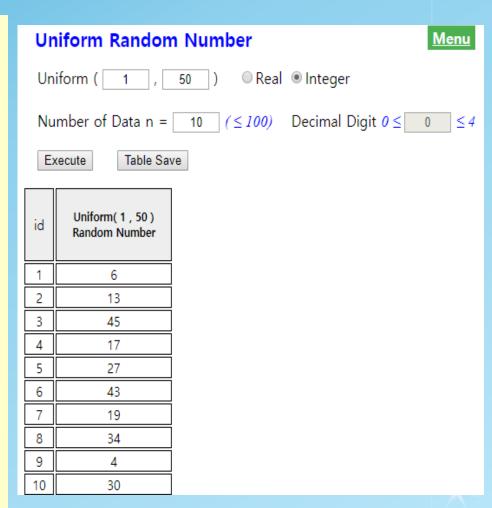
- Tools to ensure that each element of the population is selected equally.
  - ⇒ random number table : numbers from 0 to 9 without special regularity
  - ⇒ computer random number generator : uniform [0,1] distribution
- With replacement sampling: Include an element extracted once again
- Without replacement sampling : does not include the extracted elements
  - => in practice, almost all sampling is made without replacement.

#### **6.1 Simple Random Sampling**

[Ex 6.1.1] A class has 50 students. Select three of these students as a sample without replacement by using **[eStatU]**.

#### <Answer>

- A student's list must first be made and serial numbers must be assigned from one to fifty.
- To extract students, select 'Uniform Random Number' in <code>"eStatU\_"</code>. Enter (1 and 50) at the box of 'Uniform', check 'Integer', enter 10 at the box of 'Number of Data' and click [Execute].
- Since there is no overlap of 6, 13 and 45, and you will choose these student numbers as a sample.
- The generated random number may have the same numbers. If it is a sampling without replacement, discard the following same number.





# Thank you