

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 『eStatU』. 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.

Uniform Random Number

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Uniform (,) ☐ Real ☒ Integer

Number of Data n = (≤ 100) Decimal Digit 0 ≤ ≤ 4

Execute

Table Save

id	Uniform(1 , 50) Random Number
1	6
2	13
3	45
4	17
5	27
6	43
7	19
8	34
9	4
10	30



Thank you