

In [1]: #11

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
population_mean = 50
population_std = 10
population_size = 100000
population = np.random.normal(population_mean, population_std, population_size)

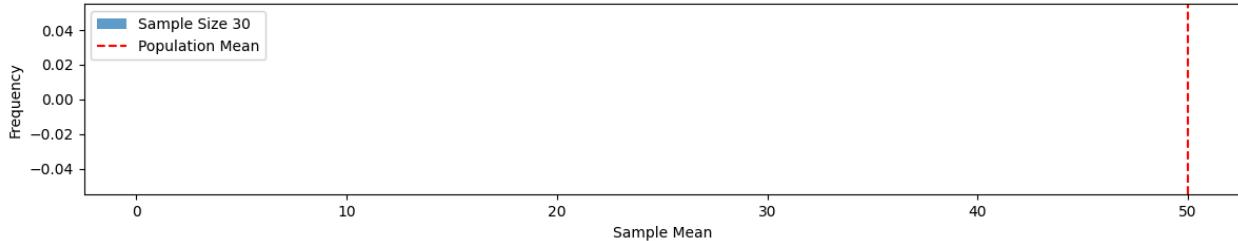
sample_sizes = [30, 50, 100]
num_samples = 1000
sample_means = {}
for size in sample_sizes:
    sample_means[size] = []

for _ in range(num_samples):
    sample = np.random.choice(population, size=size, replace=False)
    sample_means[size].append(np.mean(sample))

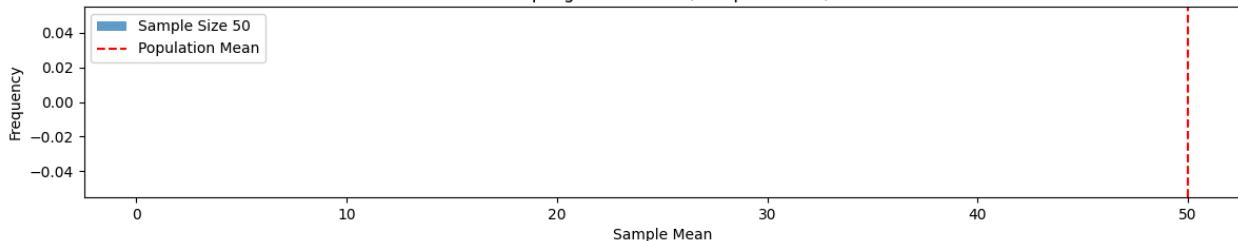
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
for i, size in enumerate(sample_sizes):
    plt.subplot(len(sample_sizes), 1, i+1)
    plt.hist(sample_means[size], bins=30, alpha=0.7, label=f'Sample Size {size}')
    plt.axvline(np.mean(population), color='red', linestyle = 'dashed', linewidth=2)
    plt.title(f'Sampling Distribution (Sample Size{size})')
    plt.xlabel('Sample Mean')
    plt.ylabel('Frequency')
    plt.legend()

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Sampling Distribution (Sample Size30)



Sampling Distribution (Sample Size50)



Sampling Distribution (Sample Size100)

