

Practical: 08

A. Perform the Random sampling for the given data and analyze it.

Example: A test conducted of 40 marks for a class of 100. We want a sample that represents the class. Data for the same is given below.

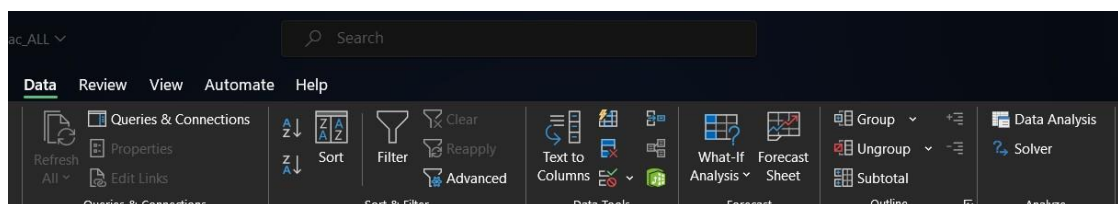
rollno	marks
1	19
2	29
3	8
4	27
5	38
6	5
7	36
8	24
9	23
10	12
11	33
12	30
13	27
14	13
15	22
16	10
17	36
18	17
19	26
20	10
21	17
22	12
23	4
24	22
25	23

26	1
27	9
28	12
29	3
30	8
31	18
32	5
33	32
34	15
35	26
36	5
37	24
38	2
39	29
40	4
41	31
42	31
43	13
44	7
45	31
46	31
47	8
48	13
49	20
50	13

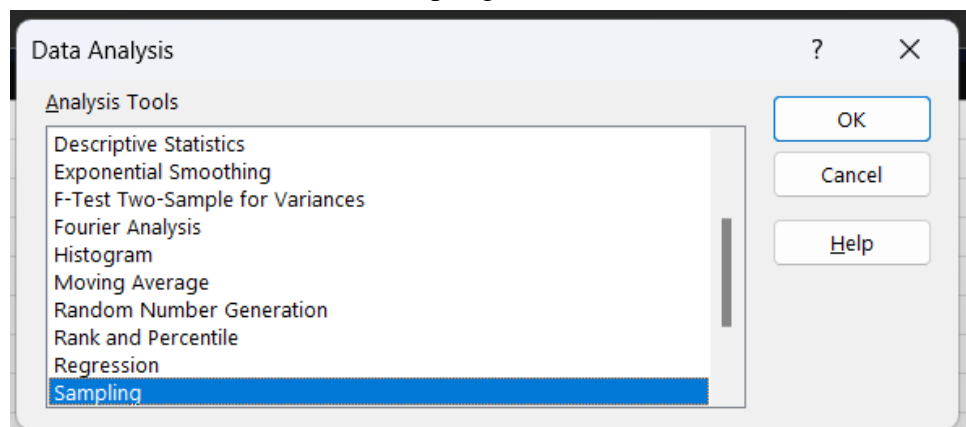
51	36
52	6
53	26
54	0
55	4
56	4
57	19
58	38
59	40
60	13
61	25
62	30
63	21
64	5
65	21
66	33
67	29
68	1
69	7
70	19
71	24
72	33
73	21
74	7
75	34

76	25
77	33
78	10
79	26
80	17
81	34
82	18
83	19
84	22
85	3
86	31
87	4
88	31
89	25
90	25
91	28
92	8
93	13
94	9
95	1
96	25
97	39
98	2
99	33
100	38

Go to Data tab > Data Analysis



Select sampling > ok



■ For random sampling

Sampling

Input
Input Range:

☒ Labels

Sampling Method
☐ Periodic
Period:

☒ Random
Number of Samples:

Output options
☒ Output Range:
☐ New Worksheet Ply:
☐ New Workbook

Select **input range** - B1:B101
Make sure you have checked checkbox for labels.
Select Sampling method as Random.
Number of samples – 10
Select **output range** – D2.

■ For periodic sampling

Sampling

Input
Input Range:

☒ Labels

Sampling Method
☒ Periodic
Period:

☐ Random
Number of Samples:

Output options
☒ Output Range:
☐ New Worksheet Ply:
☐ New Workbook

Select **input range** - B1:B101
Make sure you have checked checkbox for labels.
Select Sampling method as Periodic.
period – 20

if you want a specific number of samples and you want to know what to type in this field then use the formula: total number of samples/samples required.

Example: Select output range – E2

Output:

	random sample	periodic sample
1		
2	27	10
3	33	4
4	18	13
5	31	17
6	18	38
7	13	
8	31	
9	38	
10	25	
11	27	