Sources of data sets

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Data are defined by how they are collected

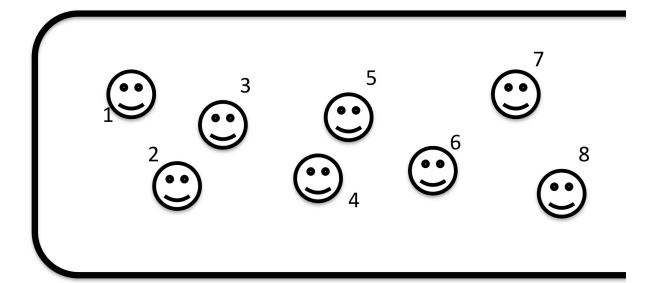
Main types

- · Census (descriptive)
- · Observational study (inferential)
- · Convenience sample (all types may be biased)
- · Randomized trial (causal)

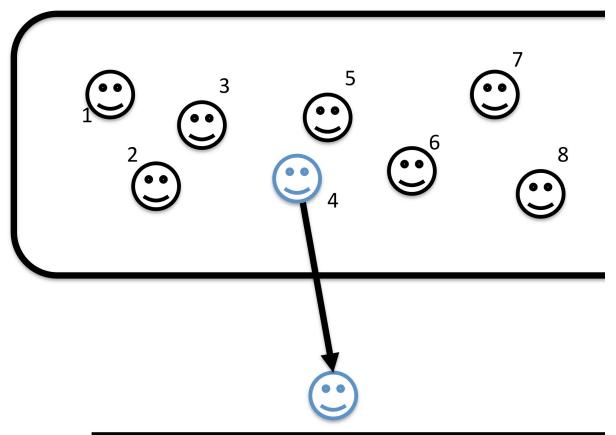
Other types

- · Prediction study (prediction)
- · Studies over time
 - Cross sectional (inferential)
 - Longitudinal (inferential, predictive)
- · Retrospective (inferential)

A population

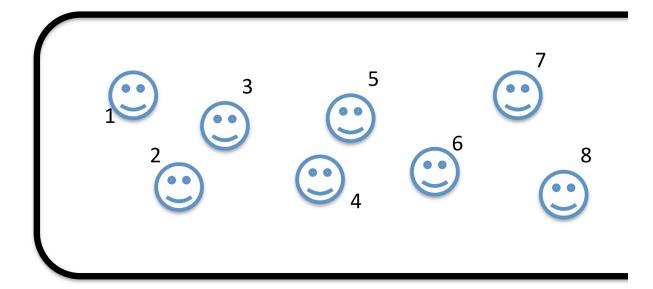


Pick a person and measure



Name	Cancer	Smoker	Baltimore	Exercise
Sarah	Yes	No	No	Yes

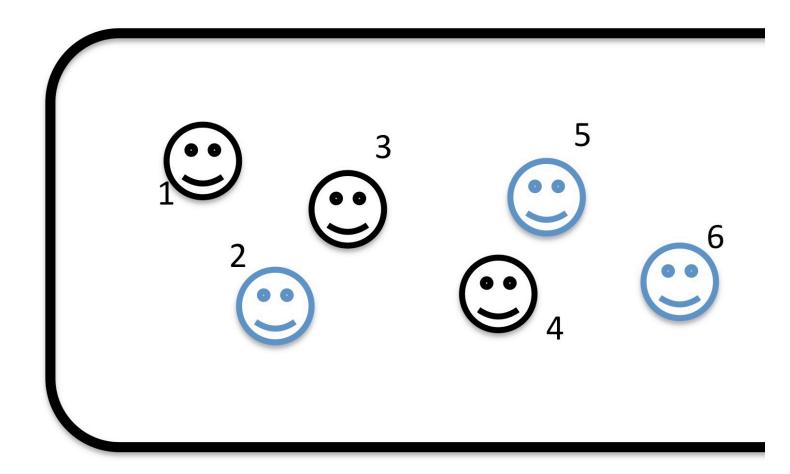
Census



Observational study

set.seed(5)
sample(1:8,size=4,replace=FALSE)

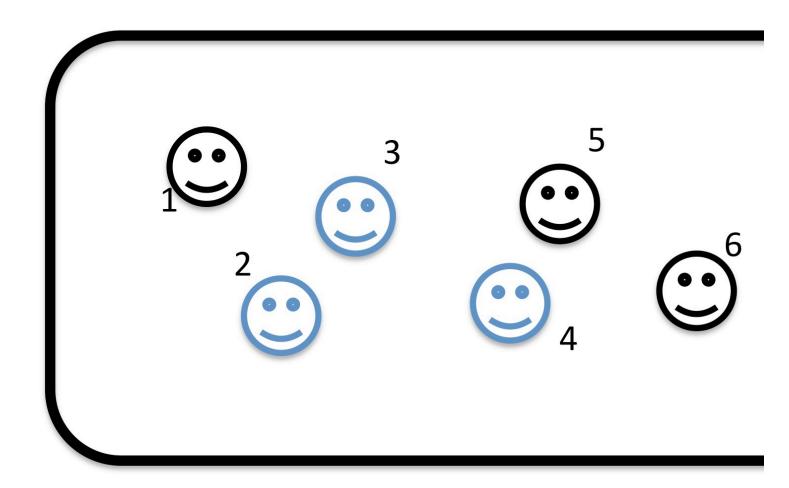
[1] 2 5 6 8



Convenience sample

probs = c(5,5,5,5,1,1,1,1)/16sample(1:8,size=4,replace=FALSE,prob=probs)

[1] 4 8 3 2



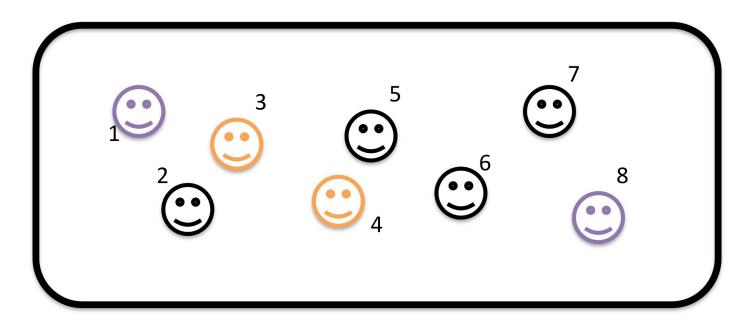
Randomized trial

treat1 = sample(1:8,size=2,replace=FALSE); treat2 = sample(2:7,size=2,replace=FALSE)
c(treat1,treat2)

[1] 8 1 3 4

Treatment 1

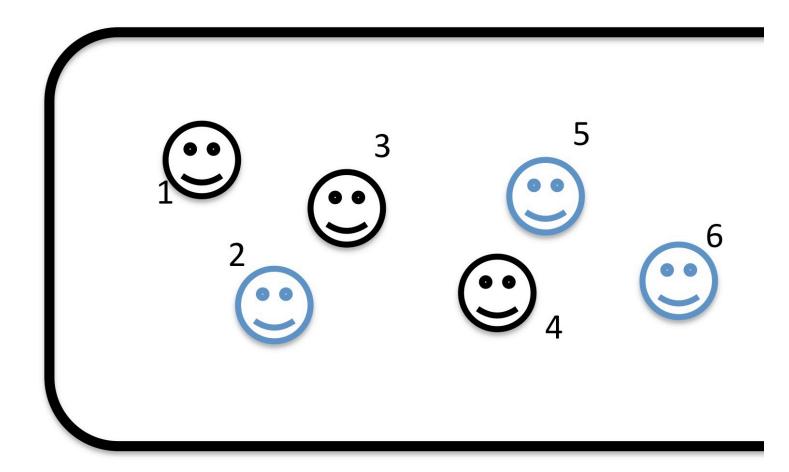
Treatment 2



Prediction study: train

set.seed(5)
sample(1:8,size=4,replace=FALSE)

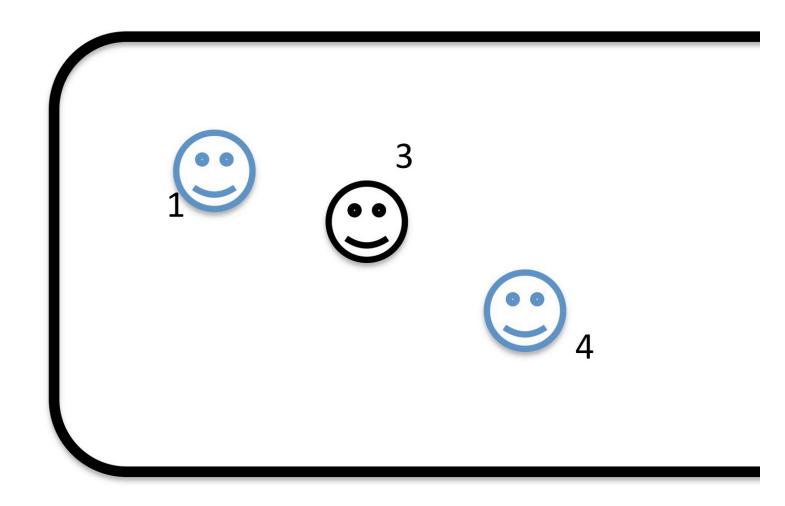
[1] 2 5 6 8



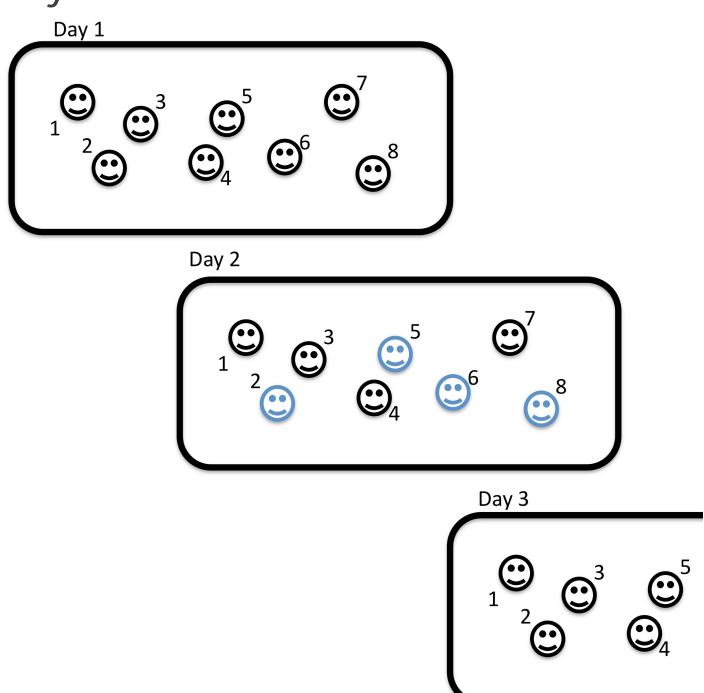
Prediction study: test

sample(c(1,3,4,7),size=2,replace=FALSE)

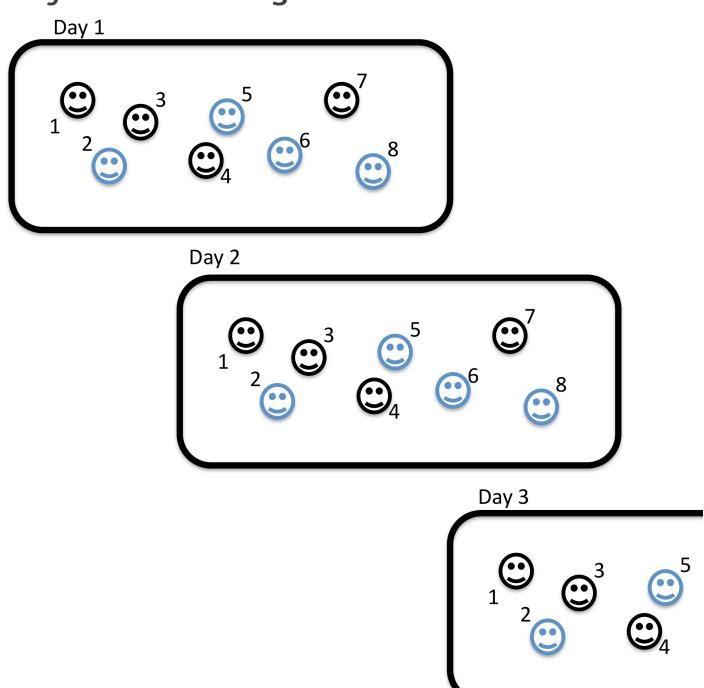
[1] 1 4



Study over time: cross-sectional



Study over time: longitudinal



Study over time: retrospective

