

Quiz Tues 31.10

1. Collection and Representation of Data Cont'd

Ex: Population = $\{A, B, C, D\}$

Write out all samples of size 2

$\{A, B\}$

$\{A, C\}$

$\{A, D\}$

$\{B, C\}$

$\{B, D\}$

$\{C, D\}$

6 different samples of size 2

FACT

The # of different samples of size r from a population of size n is written nCr "n choose r"

Above : $4C2$

$$\boxed{4} \boxed{2^{nd} F} \boxed{nCr} \boxed{2} = \boxed{6} \checkmark$$

$\boxed{5}$

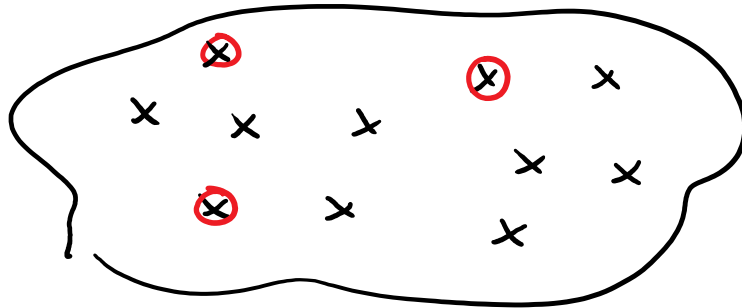
Ex: How many samples of size 10 can be chosen from a population of 100 measurements?

$$100C_{10} \approx 1.7 \times 10^{13}$$

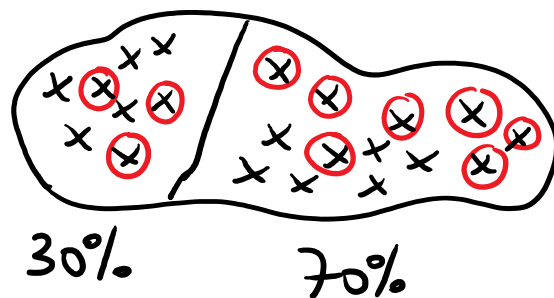
Sampling Methods Handout (on website)

• 4 Main Sampling Methods

1) Simple Random Sample



2) Stratified Random Sample

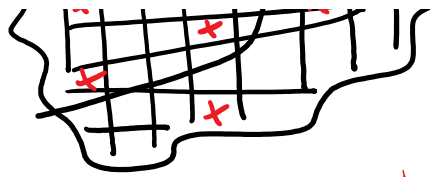


3) Cluster Sample

Map City of Victoria



Blocks = Clusters



BLOCKS = Clusters

Sample all buildings in the chosen blocks

4) 1-in-k Systematic Sample

x + (x) + x + x + x (x) + x + x + x (x) ...

1-in-5 systematic sample

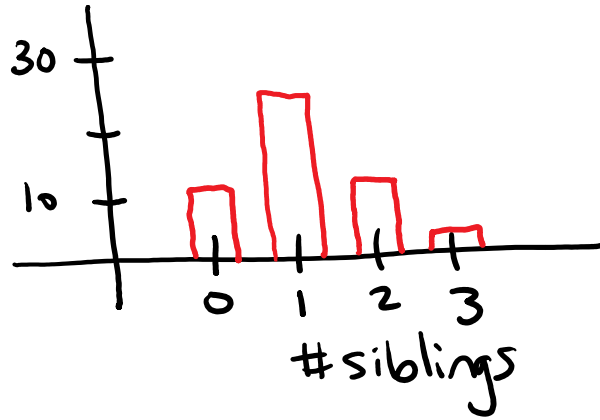
- Ex:
- a) stratified random sample
 - b) cluster sample
 - c) simple random sample
 - d) 1-in-25 systematic sample

Ex: Sample 50 people
How many siblings do you have?

# siblings	frequency
0	11
1	23
2	12
3	4

← # of times that a measurement occurs

Histogram:



Ex:

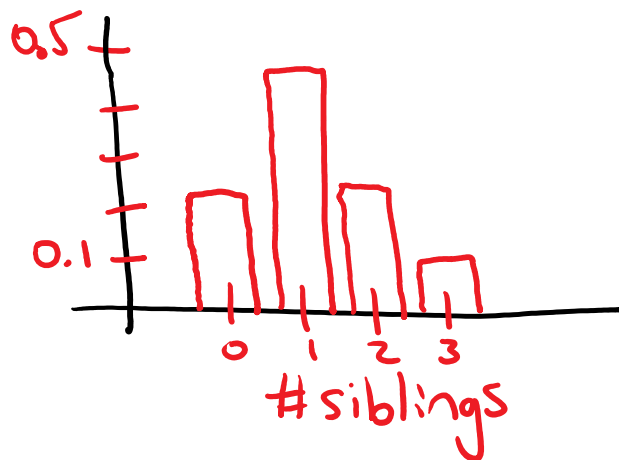
# siblings	relative frequency
0	$\frac{11}{50} = 0.22$
1	$\frac{23}{50} = 0.46$
2	0.24
3	0.08

← %

Total # of measurements $n=50$

Relative frequency histogram:

Same shape



Suggested HW on website