Curriculum Outcomes:

(SP2) Select and defend the choice of using either a population or a sample of a population to answer a question.

(SP4) Develop and implement a project plan for the collection, display and analysis of data by: formulating a question for investigation; choosing a data collection method that includes social considerations; selecting a population or a sample; collecting the data; displaying the collected data in an appropriate manner drawing conclusions to answer the question.

Student Friendly:

What type of sample should be used when collecting data"?

Section 9.4

Selecting A Sample

When we cannot survey an entire population, we choose a sample from the population.

To do this, you must know the different types of sampling.

** Notes are on page 446 of your textbook!

SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLING

Each member of the population has an equal chance of being selected.

For example of 5 students from your math class, each student is assigned a number

and 5 numbers are drawn from a hat.



SYSTEMATIC OR INTERVAL SAMPLING

Everythmember the population is selected.

This method is often used in manufacturing; for examplevery 20th product in an assembly line is test quality. If the item is destroyed or unusable after begin sampled, than the sample identicative sample



Every member each randowhyses groupf the population is select



For exampleach grade represents a group of the school population.

One grade in your school is chosen randomly, and all students in that grade are selected.

STRATIFIED RANDOM SAMPLING

Somemembers from group of the population mandomly selected.

For example randomly chosen students from grade in a school could be selected, even if each grade has a different number of

students.



SELF-SELECTED SAMPLING

Only members who are interested and voluntell participate.

For examplif a radio station conducts a telephone survey, only people who are interested will call.

CONVENIENCE SAMPLING

Only members of the populat are sele



For example or a survey about grocery shopping habits, people in a grocery store are approached and questioned.

Identifying Appropriate Samples

The student leadership team wants to find out if students would like the cafeteria to have longer hours.

Several sampling methods were suggested.

Determine the type of sampling and explain whether each sample is appropriate.

- a) Every student's name is put into a box and 100 names are selected randomly to be surveyed.
- b) Every 5th person entering the school is selected.
- c) Each person on the leadership team asks his or her friends.
- d) An announcement is made asking anyone who wishes to participate to fill in a ballot.
 - a) Type: Simple Random Sampling appropriate?
 Yes, every student has an equal chance of being selected.
 - b) Type: Systematic Sampling appropriate? Yes depending on WHEN you ask the students. If the student is arriving early, then they would appreciate longer hours.
- c) Type: Convenience Sampling appropriate?No, friends often have similar views.
- d) Type: Self-selected Sampling appropriate?
 No, only students who have strong opinion about this topic may respor

Choosing Appropriate Samples

A company packages boxes of granola bars. The quality-control manager inspects the first 5 boxes each morning to ensure that each has the same number and types of granola bars.

- a) Is this a good way of ensuring quality control? Explain.
- b) Suggest 2 other methods of sampling that would be appropriate. Explain why each is appropriate.



- a) No, people working on the assembly line may be more alert in the morning, so the boxes filled in the mornings may pas inspection. However, the boxes filled later in the day, which may not meet standards, are never inspected.
- b) Systematic sampling allows the manager to inspect several boxes throughout the day. (Every 50th box inspected?)

Simple Random Sampling - ensures each box has an equal chance being selected.



Page 448

Questions: 3,4,5,6,9,10,12