I. Sampling −

   a. **Simple Random** (p.13): uses random numbers,
      via Table 1 (Appendix II, p.A9) *v.* calculator/computer

   b. Other types (pp.16-17):

      1. Systematic: selects every k^{th} individual

      2. Stratified: assign categories/groups, then
         select from each one

      3. Cluster: assign categories/groups, then select
         which ones to sample

      4. Convenience: uses an easy selection process,
         risky for increased "sampling error"

      5. Multistage: for large populations, uses a
         combination of sampling types...

II. Examples (pp.19-21): Problems #8,12,14,20

III. Sample size: larger sizes, should reduce the degree of "sampling error" (a criteria for determining the size is discussed later in semester)

IV. Sampling error (p.18): inherent difference in results between the true population and the selected sample; all other sources of misrepresentation are "nonsampling" errors...

HW: pp.19-21 / Problems #5,7,13,17,19
Read pp.22-28 (section 1.3)