

SAMPLING DISTRIBUTIONS

Use the data “internetandlife” from my website. This consists of variables “Life Expectancy” (in years) and “Internet Users” (per 100 people) for 182 countries.

I. First study the population:

1. Make a histogram of the `InternetUsers` and `LifeExpectancy` variable. These are the *population distributions* of the variable. Describe this distribution.

2. Using StatCrunch (Stat/Summary Stats), compute the mean, variance, standard deviation, median, minimum, and maximum of the number of hours the variables. Round the results to two decimal places.

Mean =

Median =

Variance =

Minimum =

Standard deviation =

Maximum =

II. Now study one random sample.

3. Take ONE random sample of size 20 from the population of students. To do this, go to the `Data` menu and select `Sample` columns. Highlight all four rows. Enter 20 for the `sample size` and 1 for the number of samples. Enter 30 for `use single fixed seed` (this allows me to replicate your results). Be sure to click on `Sample all columns` at one time, then click on `Compute!`. A window opens telling you that a new columns have been added. What are the first 5 countries in your sample?

4. Describe the histogram of `Sample(LifeExpectancy)` & `Sample(InternetUsers)`.

5. Find the mean, variance, standard deviation, median, minimum, and maximum of `Sample(TV)`. These are *sample statistics*.

Mean =

Median =

Variance =

Minimum =

Standard deviation =

Maximum =

6. How do the sample statistics compare to the population values in (3) above?

