Using the student survey at NumStats University, complete \#1-5. In the chart below, use R for your random selections, S for systematic, C for cluster, and * for your class rank selections. Round all averages to the nearest tenth (IQ or distance) or hundredth (GPA). Use the same variable for \#1-5; record your choice below, and show steps toward finding the population mean for that variable.

| Student \# | Gender | Class Rank | GPA Miles to | traveled school | IQ | Major Field | Student \# | Gender | Class <br> Rank | GPA | Miles traveled to school | IQ | Major Field |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | M | Fr | 1.4 | 1 | 104 | Bio | 26 | M | Fr | 1.1 | 8 | 100 | Ed |
| 2 | M | Fr | 2.3 | 2 | 95 | Ed | 27 | F | $J \mathrm{r}$ | 2.1 | 3 | 101 | Bus |
| 3 | M | So | 2.7 | 6 | 108 | Psy | 28 | M | Gr | 3.7 | 5 | 99 | Bio |
| 4 | F | So | 3.2 | 7 | 119 | Eng | 29 | M | Se | 2.4 | 8 | 105 | Eng |
| 5 | F | Gr | 3.8 | 12 | 114 | Ed | 30 | M | So | 2.1 | 15 | 108 | Bus |
| 6 | M | $J \mathrm{r}$ | 4.0 | 13 | 91 | Psy | 31 | M | Gr | 3.9 | 2 | 112 | Ed |
| 7 | F | $J \mathrm{r}$ | 3.0 | 2 | 106 | Eng | 32 | F | J r | 2.4 | 4 | 111 | Psy |
| 8 | M | $J \mathrm{r}$ | 3.3 | 6 | 100 | Bio | 33 | M | Se | 2.7 | 6 | 107 | Eng |
| 9 | F | Se | 2.7 | 9 | 102 | Eng | 34 | F | So | 2.5 | 1 | 104 | Bio |
| 10 | F | So | 2.3 | 5 | 99 | Ed | 35 | M | Se | 3.2 | 3 | 96 | Bus |
| 11 | M | Se | 1.6 | 18 | 100 | Bus | 36 | F | Fr | 3.4 | 7 | 98 | Bio |
| 12 | M | Gr | 3.2 | 7 | 105 | Psy | 37 | M | Gr | 3.6 | 14 | 105 | Ed |
| 13 | F | Gr | 3.8 | 3 | 103 | Bus | 38 | M | J r | 3.8 | 4 | 115 | Psy |
| 14 | F | Se | 3.1 | 5 | 97 | Eng | 39 | F | Se | 2.2 | 8 | 113 | Eng |
| 15 | F | $J \mathrm{r}$ | 2.7 | 5 | 106 | Bio | 40 | F | So | 2.0 | 8 | 103 | Psy |
| 16 | F | Fr | 1.4 | 4 | 114 | Bus | 41 | F | Fr | 2.3 | 9 | 103 | Eng |
| 17 | M | So | 3.6 | 17 | 102 | Ed | 42 | F | Se | 2.5 | 10 | 99 | Bus |
| 18 | M | Fr | 2.2 | 1 | 101 | Psy | 43 | M | Gr | 3.7 | 13 | 114 | Ed |
| 19 | F | So | 4.0 | 7 | 108 | Bus | 44 | M | Fr | 3.0 | 11 | 121 | Bus |
| 20 | M | Gr | 2.1 | 4 | 97 | Ed | 45 | M | $J \mathrm{r}$ | 2.1 | 10 | 101 | Eng |
| 21 | F | Fr | 2.0 | 3 | 113 | Bio | 46 | F | J r | 3.4 | 2 | 104 | Ed |
| 22 | F | So | 3.6 | 4 | 104 | Bio | 47 | M | So | 3.6 | 9 | 105 | Psy |
| 23 | F | Gr | 3.3 | 16 | 110 | Eng | 48 | M | Se | 2.1 | 1 | 97 | Psy |
| 24 | F | Se | 2.5 | 4 | 99 | Psy | 49 | F | Gr | 3.3 | 12 | 111 | Bio |
| 25 | M | So | 3.0 | 5 | 96 | Psy | 50 | F | Fr | 2.2 | 11 | 102 | Bio |

Variable: $\qquad$ Population mean: $\qquad$

1. Using a random number generator, select 10 students at random and find the sample mean (average) of the GPA, IQ, or distance traveled to school. Compare this sample mean with the population mean for your variable of choice.
2. Select a sample of 10 students by the systematic method and compute the sample mean (average) of the GPA, IQ, or distance traveled to school. Compare this sample mean with the population mean for your variable of choice.
3. Select a cluster of 10 students-for example, students 9 through 18-and compute the sample mean (average) of the GPA, IQ, or distance traveled to school. Compare this sample mean with the population mean for your variable of choice.
4. Divide the 50 students into subgroups according to class rank (freshmen, sophomores, juniors, seniors, and grad students). Then select a sample of 2 students from each rank and compute the mean for the GPA, IQ, or distance traveled to school each day for this sample of 10 students. Compare this sample mean with the population mean for your variable of choice.
5. In your opinion, which sampling method(s) provided the best sample to represent the population?

For \#6-10, the chart below shows the 50 states (plus Washington D.C.) and the number of electoral votes each location has in the 2004 and 2008 presidential elections. The total electoral votes is $\qquad$ and then the mean number of votes is $\qquad$ . Use the same coding as you did earlier on the chart below: R for random, S for systematic, C for cluster, and * for regional selections Round all statistics for \#6-9 to the nearest tenth.
6. Select a random sample of 10 states, and find the mean number of electoral votes for this sample. Compare this mean with the population mean.
7. Select a systematic sample of 10 states, and compute the mean number of electoral votes for this sample. Compare this mean with the population mean.
8. Select a cluster of 10 states, and compute the mean number of electoral votes for this sample. Compare this mean with the population mean.
9. Divide the 50 states into 5 subgroups according to geographic location, using a map of the United States. Each subgroup should include 10 states. The subgroups should be northeast, southeast, central, northwest, and southwest. Then select a sample of 2 states from each subgroup, and compute the mean number of electoral votes for this sample of 10 states. Compare this mean with the population mean.
10. In your opinion, which sampling method(s) provided the best sample to represent the population?

| 1. Alabama | 9 | 26. Missouri | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Alaska | 3 | 27. Montana | 3 |
| 3. Arizona | 10 | 28. Nebraska | 5 |
| 4. Arkansas | 6 | 29. Nevada | 5 |
| 5. California | 55 | 30. New Hampshire | 4 |
| 6. Colorado | 9 | 31. New Jersey | 15 |
| 7. Connecticut | 7 | 32. New Mexico | 5 |
| 8. Delaware | 3 | 33. New York | 31 |
| 9. District of |  | 34. North Carolina | 15 |
| Columbia | 3 | 35. North Dakota | 3 |
| 10. Florida | 27 | 36. Ohio | 20 |
| 11. Georgia | 15 | 37. Oklahoma | 7 |
| 12. Hawaii | 4 | 38. Oregon | 7 |
| 13. Idaho | 4 | 39. Pennsylvania | 21 |
| 14. Illinois | 21 | 40. Rhode Island | 4 |
| 15. Indiana | 11 | 41. South Carolina | 8 |
| 16. Iowa | 7 | 42. South Dakota | 3 |
| 17. Kansas | 6 | 43. Tennessee | 11 |
| 18. Kentucky | 8 | 44. Texas | 34 |
| 19. Louisiana | 9 | 45. Utah | 5 |
| 20. Maine | 4 | 46. Vermont | 3 |
| 21. Maryland | 10 | 47. Virginia | 13 |
| 22. Massachusetts | 12 | 48. Washington | 11 |
| 23. Michigan | 17 | 49. West Virginia | 5 |
| 24. Minnesota | 10 | 50. Wisconsin | 10 |
| 25. Mississippi | 6 | 51. Wyoming | 3 |

Source: http://www.fec.gov/pages/elecvote.htm (2001-2010)

