- 8. <u>Statistics helps in the proper and efficient planning of a statistical inquiry in any</u> <u>field of study.</u>
- 9. <u>Statistics mostly used by the researcher. They use their statistical skills to collect</u> <u>the relevant data. Otherwise, it results in a loss of money, time and data.</u>
- 10. <u>Statistics data allow us to collect the information around the world. The internet is</u> <u>a devise which help us to collect the information. The fundamental behind the</u> <u>internet is based on statistics and mathematics concepts.</u>
- 4. Differentiate population from a sample. Use at least 3-5 sentences.

<u>Population is all the elements in a group being studied or the entire group. While</u> <u>sample is a specific element from a group that you will collect data from. The total</u> <u>population size is always greater than the size of the sample.</u>

5. Define sampling

Sampling is the process of getting samples from the population. It is used to pick individuals from a larger population.

6. Enumerate and discuss the different samples techniques. Give examples or illustrations.

There are to ortypes of probability sampling techniques. These are the following:

- 1. <u>Simple Random Sampling. Statistics data allow us to</u> <u>collect the information around the world. The internet is</u> <u>a devise which help us to collect the information. The</u> <u>fundamental behind the internet is based on statistics</u> <u>and mathematics concepts.</u>
- 2. <u>Systematic Sampling. This is a probability sampling</u> <u>technique wherein the selection of the first element is at</u> <u>random and the selection of other elements in the</u> <u>sample is systematic by subsequently taking every kth</u> <u>element from the random start where k is the sampling</u> <u>interval</u>



