# Lesson 13: Using Sample Data to Estimate a Population 

## Characteristic

## Classwork

Example 1: Population and Sample
Answer the following questions, and then share your responses with a neighbor.
a. A team of scientists wants to determine the average length and weight of fish in Lake Lucerne. Name a sample that can be used to help answer their question.
b. Golf balls from different manufacturers are tested to determine which brand travels the farthest. What is the population being studied?

## Exercise 1

For each of the following, does the group described constitute a population or a sample? Or, could it be considered to be either a population or a sample? Explain your answer.
a. The animals that live in Yellowstone National Park.
b. The first-run movies released last week that were shown at the local theater complex last weekend.
c. People who are asked how they voted in an exit poll.
d. Some cars on the lot of the local car dealer.
e. The words of the Gettysburg Address.
f. The colors of pencils available in a 36-count packet of Crayola colored pencils.
g. The students from your school who watched your school's soccer team play yesterday.

## Example 2: Representative Sample

If a sample is taken for the purpose of generalizing to a population, the sample must be representative of the population. In other words, it must be similar to the population even though it is smaller than the population. For example, suppose you are the campaign manager for your friend who is running for Senior Class President. You would like to know what proportion of students would vote for her if the election were held today. The class is too big to ask everyone ( 314 students). What would you do?

Comment on whether or not each of the following sampling procedures should be used. Explain why or why not.
a. Poll everyone in your friend's math class.
b. Assign every student in the senior class a number from 1 to 314 . Then use a random number generator to select 30 students to poll.
c. Ask each student that is going through the lunch line in the cafeteria who they will vote for.

## Exercise 2

There is no procedure that guarantees a representative sample. But the best procedure to obtain a representative sample is one that gives every different possible sample an equal chance to be chosen. The sample resulting from such a procedure is called a random sample.

Suppose that you want to randomly select 60 employees from a group of 625 employees.
Explain how to use a random number table or a calculator with a random number generator to choose 60 different numbers at random and include the students with these numbers in the sample.

## Example 3: Population Characteristics and Sample Statistics

A statistical study begins with a question of interest that can be answered by data. Depending on the study, data could be collected from all individuals in the population or from a random sample of individuals selected from the population. Read through the following and identify which of the summary measures represents a population characteristic and which represents a sample statistic. Explain your reasoning for each.

Suppose the population of interest is the words of the Gettysburg Address. There are 269 of them (depending on the version).
a. The proportion of nouns in all words of the Gettysburg Address.
b. The proportion of nouns or the proportion of words containing the letter "e" in a random sample of words taken from the Gettysburg Address.
c. The mean length of the words in a random sample of words taken from the Gettysburg Address.
d. The proportion of all words in the Gettysburg Address that contain the letter "e."
e. The mean length of all words in the Gettysburg Address.

## Exercise 3

For the following items of interest, describe an appropriate population, population characteristic, sample, and sample statistic. Explain your answer.
a. Time it takes students to run a quarter-mile.
b. National forests that contain bald eagle nests.
c. Curfew time of boys compared to girls.
d. Efficiency of electric cars.

## Exercise 4

Consider the following questions:

- What proportion of eleventh graders at our high school are taking at least one advanced placement course?
- What proportion of eleventh graders at our high school have a part-time job?
- What is the typical number of hours an eleventh grader at our high school studies outside of school hours on a weekday (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday)?
- What is the typical time (in minutes) that students at our high school spend getting to school?
- What is the proportion of students at our high school who plan to attend a college or technical school after graduation?
- What is the typical amount of time (in hours per week) that students at our high school are involved in community service?

Select one of these questions (or a different statistical question that has been approved by your teacher). Working with your group, write a paragraph that:

- states the statistical question of interest pertaining to the students in the population for the statistical question selected.
- identifies a population characteristic of interest.
- identifies the appropriate statistic based on a sample of 40 students.
- states what property your sample must have for you to be able to use its results to generalize to all students in your high school.
- includes the details on how you would select your sample.


## Lesson Summary

We refer to summary measures calculated using data from an entire population as population characteristics. We refer to summary measures calculated using data from a sample as sample statistics. To generalize from a sample to the corresponding population, it is important that the sample be a random sample from the population. A random sample is one that is selected in a way that gives every different possible sample an equal chance of being chosen.

## Problem Set

1. In the following, identify whether the subjects being measured are the sample or the population. In some cases, they could be considered a sample or a population. Explain each answer.

| Subjects | What is being measured | Sample or Population? Explain |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Some students in your class | Number of books in backpack |  |
| AA batteries of a certain brand | Lifetime |  |
| Birds in Glacier National Park | Number of species |  |
| Students in your school | Number absent or present <br> today |  |
| Words in the Constitution of the | Whether a noun or not |  |
| U.S. | Opinion on an issue |  |

2. For the following items of interest, describe an appropriate population, a population characteristic, sample, and sample statistic.
a. Whether or not a driver is speeding in your school zone during school hours in a day.
b. Seatbelt usage of men compared to women.
c. Impact of a new antidepressant on people with severe headaches.
3. What are the identification numbers for ten students chosen at random from a population of 78 students based on the following string of random digits? Start at the left.
278167841601822735213774101631268000536455664497892634087791944575
