STAT 110 – Chapter 2 Definitions

biased – systematically favors certain outcomes

convenience sampling – selection of whichever individuals are easiest to reach

voluntary response sample – chooses itself by responding to a general appeal

simple random sample of size n – consists of n individuals from the population chosen in such a way that every set of n individuals has an equal chance to be the sample actually selected

Choosing a simple random sample -
1) assign a numerical label to every individual in the population
   (be sure each label is the same length if using a random digit table)
2) use software or a table to select labels at random