

## Simple Random Sampling – Formula Sheet

Mean ( $\bar{y}$ )	Variance ( $s^2$ )	Standard Deviation ( $s$ )	Coefficient of Variation (CV)
$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum y_i}{n}$	$s_y^2 = \frac{\sum (y - \bar{y})^2}{n - 1}$	$s_y = \sqrt{s_y^2}$	$CV = \frac{s_y}{\bar{y}} \times 100$

Standard Error ( $s_{\bar{y}}$ )	
Sampling with Replacement (or from infinite population)	Sampling without Replacement from a Finite Population
$s_{\bar{y}} = \sqrt{\frac{s_y^2}{n}}$	$s_{\bar{y}} = \sqrt{\frac{s_y^2}{n} \left( \frac{N - n}{N} \right)}$
where, $n = \text{sample size}$ and $N = \text{population size}$	

Confidence Intervals (95% confidence interval has alpha = 0.05)	Percent Error (PE)
$\bar{y} \pm t s_{\bar{y}}$ where, $t$ (2-tailed) has $n - 1$ degrees of freedom (df)	$PE = \frac{t s_{\bar{y}}}{\bar{y}} \times 100$

Sample Intensity	
Required sample size need to achieve an allowable error (E) expressed as a desired half-width of a confidence interval (e.g. $\pm 500$ ) or allowable error percent (A) expressed as a percent of the mean (e.g., 10%).	
Sampling with Replacement (or from infinite population)	Sampling without Replacement from a Finite Population
$n = \left( \frac{t \times s_y}{E} \right)^2$ $n = \left( \frac{t \times CV}{A} \right)^2$	$n = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{N} + \left( \frac{E}{t \times s_y} \right)^2}$ $n = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{N} + \left( \frac{A}{t \times CV} \right)^2}$

## Stratified Random Sampling – Formula Sheet

<b>Individual Stratum</b>	
Use simple random sampling equations for data from each stratum.	
<b>All Strata</b> (i.e., population)	
<p>where,</p> <p><math>L</math> = number of strata</p> <p><math>n_h</math> = number of units observed in stratum <math>h</math></p> <p><math>N_h</math> = total number of units in stratum <math>h</math> (<math>h = 1, \dots, L</math>)</p> <p><math>N</math> = total number of units in all strata <math>\left( N = \sum_{h=1}^L N_h \right)</math></p> <p><math>\bar{y}_h</math> = mean of stratum <math>h</math> (<math>h = 1, \dots, L</math>)</p> <p><math>s_h^2</math> = variance of stratum <math>h</math> (<math>h = 1, \dots, L</math>)</p>	
<b>Population Mean</b>	
$\bar{y}_{st} = \frac{\sum N_h \bar{y}_h}{N}$	
<b>Population Standard Error</b>	
Sampling with Replacement (or from infinite population)	Sampling without Replacement from a Finite Population
$s_{\bar{y}_{st}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N^2} \sum \frac{N_h^2 s_h^2}{n_h}}$	$s_{\bar{y}_{st}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N^2} \sum \left[ \frac{N_h^2 s_h^2}{n_h} \left( \frac{N_h - n_h}{N_h} \right) \right]}$
<p><b>Confidence Intervals</b> (95% confidence interval has <math>\alpha = 0.05</math>)</p> <p><math>\bar{y}_{st} \pm t s_{\bar{y}_{st}}</math></p> <p>where, <math>t</math> (2-tailed) has <math>n - 1</math> degrees of freedom (df) and df is approximated by <math>\sum (n_h - 1)</math> for moderate to large sample sizes within each stratum</p>	<p><b>Percent Error (PE)</b></p> $PE = \frac{t s_{\bar{y}_{st}}}{\bar{y}_{st}} \times 100$