Pencil and Paper Exercises on Sampling Statistics

In one experiment on reading ability two techniques are compared, A and B. The variable to be predicted is the reading score known as 'Degree of Reading Power'(DRP). The researcher used method A in a group of 25 pupils and method B in a second group of 16 pupils. Pupils were randomly assigned to one or the other group. Assume that the population of all children of the relevant age follows a N(34,10) distribution in the case of method A, and a N(37,12) distribution in the case of method B.

- (a) What is distribution of the average DRP scores for method A in groups of 25 pupils? Assume that these group may be viewed as randomly selected samples.
- (b) What is the distribution of average scores for method B in groups of 16 pupils.
- ad (a) means of *n*-size samples are distributed  $N(\mu, \sigma/\sqrt{n})$

samples of size 25 have mean =  $\mu = 34$ , SE =  $10/\sqrt{25} = 10/5 = 2$ 

ad (b) means of *n*-size samples are distributed  $N(\mu, \sigma/\sqrt{n})$ 

samples of size 16 have mean =  $\mu = 37$ , SE =  $12/\sqrt{16} = 12/4 = 3$