UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO, SRI LANKA FACULTY OF ARTS

FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATION IN ARTS (ONSITE – ECONOMICS) – 2021/2022 END OF FIRST SEMESTER

ECN 4183: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES

Attempt 04 (four) questions in total including Question No. 01

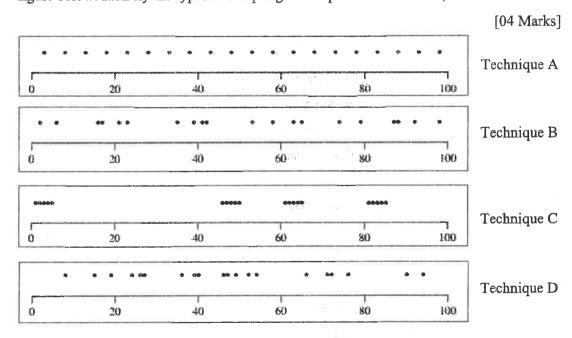
Students are allowed to use calculators.

All questions carry equal marks.

Time allowed: 2 hours only

Question No. 01 [15 Marks] - COMPULSORY

1. Assume a researcher wishes to derive a sample of size 20 from a population of 100 individuals. Four alternative techniques used to derive the sample are illustrated in the figure below. Identify the types of sampling techniques indicated as A,B C and D.



- 2. Prove that the sample mean is an unbiased estimator of the population mean when using simple random sampling with and without replacement. [06 marks]
- 3. Show that the variance of the sample mean of simple random sampling without replacement is more efficient than with replacement. [05 marks]

Question No. 02 [15 Marks]

The ministry of energy of a developing country wishes to estimate the fuel demand for a variety of vehicles. As the first phase, the research team involved in the project collects the fuel capacities and supply details of all stations on district level. It then sends out enumerators to all fuel stations in one identified province to collect information about the vehicle types been fueled and the fuel demand for a period of one week.

1. Identify the most likely sampling technique the team has used in gathering information.

[02 Marks]

- 2. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the sampling technique you identified above.

 [06 Marks]
- Propose an alternative technique the team could have used to meet the objective of the ministry. Provide justifications to your suggestion. [07 Marks]

Question No. 03 [15 Marks]

A popular restaurant situated in a shopping mall summarizes the customer reviews of the menu items sold. Customers are made aware of this process and those who wish to provide a review could submit their feedback online, using the link they receive via SMS as they settle their bill. The restaurant manager then uses the average ratings for specific menu items for promotional purposes.

- 1. Identify the following based on the hypothetical scenario provided: [03 marks]
 - a) Target population
 - b) Sampling technique used by the restaurant
 - c) Sampling unit
- 2. Discuss the shortcomings of the Sampling technique used by the restaurant. [05 marks]
- 3. Suggest an alternative technique that the restaurant could have used and justify your selection explaining the advantages of the proposed technique. [07 marks]

Question No. 04 [15 Marks]

A team of researchers have conducted a survey on the assessment of online education in a selected university in the country. They have derived a sample consisting of departments with the highest student ratios, belonging to two selected faculties of the University. Using a structured questionnaire, the research team has collected the required information for the study and are now in the process of writing the report to present to the ministry of education.

- 1. Identify the most likely sampling technique the research team has used in gathering information. [02 marks]
- 2. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the sampling technique you identified above.

 [06 marks]
- 3. Suggest an alternative technique that the team could have used and justify your selection explaining the advantages of the proposed technique. [07 marks]

Question No. 05 [15 Marks]

A retail shop owner has received multiple complaints from its customers that the 5kg rice bags do not contain 5kg as stated. He decides to weigh 50 rice bags (out of 5,000 bags he sells) during a two-month period. He has two alternatives to select the 50 rice bags to be weighed. Option 1: He selects a bag at random out of the first 100 bags and then selects every 100th bag

thereafter and weighs them.

Option 2: He divides all 5,000 bags into 5 stacks and selects 10 random bags from each stack and weighs them.

- Identify the sampling techniques that the shop owner could use as illustrated as two options.
 [02 Marks]
- 2. Compare the advantages between the two techniques identified in part 1. above. [06 Marks]
- 3. Assume that the sample produced a mean of 4.6 kgs and a standard deviation of 0.7 kgs. Test the claim of the customers at a 95% confidence interval of the true mean. [07 Marks]

Question No. 06 [15 Marks]

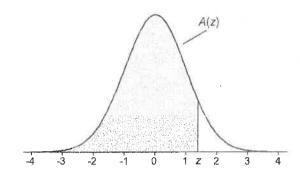
Write brief notes for the following by explaining each concept and its applicability by providing an example for each.

[03 marks for each]

- 1. Selection bias and measurement bias
- 2. Type I error and power of a test
- 3. Population and Sampling frame
- 4. Sampling and non-sampling errors
- 5. Stratified Sampling and Cluster sampling

Table A.1

Cumulative Standardized Normal Distribution



A(z) is the integral of the standardized normal distribution from $-\infty$ to z (in other words, the area under the curve to the left of z). It gives the probability of a normal random variable not being more than z standard deviations above its mean. Values of z of particular importance:

Z	A(z)	
1.645	0.9500	Lower limit of right 5% tail
1.960	0.9750	Lower limit of right 2.5% tail
2.326	0.9900	Lower limit of right 1% tail
2.576	0.9950	Lower limit of right 0.5% tail
3.090	0.9990	Lower limit of right 0.1% tail
3.291	0.9995	Lower limit of right 0.05% tai

z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5080	0.5120	0.5160	0.5199	0.5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	0.614
0.3	0.6179	0.6217	0.6255	0.6293	.0.6331	0.6368	0.6406	0.6443	0.6480	0.651
0.4	0.6554	0.6591	0.6628	0.6664	0.6700	0.6736	0.6772	0.6808	0.6844	0.687
0.5	0.6915	0.6950	0.6985	0.7019	0.7054	0.7088	0.7123	0.7157	0.7190	0.7224
0.6	0.7257	0.7291	0.7324	0.7357	0.7389	0.7422	0.7454	0.7486	0.7517	0.7549
0.7	0.7580	0.7611	0.7642	0.7673	0.7704	0.7734	0.7764	0.7794	0.7823	0.7852
0.8	0.7881	0.7910	0.7939	0.7967	0.7995	0.8023	0.8051	0.8078	0.8106	0.8133
0.9	0.8159	0.8186	0.8212	0.8238	0.8264	0.8289	0.8315	0.8340	0.8365	0.8389
1.0	0.8413	0.8438	0.8461	0.8485	0.8508	0.8531	0.8554	0.8577	0.8599	0.862
1.1	0.8643	0.8665	0.8686	0.8708	0.8729	0.8749	0.8770	0.8790	0.8810	0.883
1.2	0.8849	0.8869	0.8838	0.8907	0.8925	0.8944	0.8962	0.8980	0.8997	0.901:
1.3	0.9032	0.9049	0.9066	0.9082	0.9099	0.9115	0.9131	0.9147	0.9162	0.917
1.4	0.9192	0.9207	0.9222	0.9236	0.9251	0.9265	0.9279	0.9292	0.9306	0.931
1.5	0.9332	0.9345	0.9357	0.9370	0.9382	0.9394	0.9406	0.9418	0.9429	0.944
1.6	0.9452	0.9463	0.9474	0.9484	0.9495	0.9505	0.9515	0.9525	0.9535	0.954:
1.7	0.9554	0.9564	0.9573	0.9582	0.9591	0.9599	0.9608	0.9616	0.9625	0.963
1.8	0.9641	0.9649	0.9656	0.9664	0.9671	0.9678	0.9686	0.9693	0.9699	0.970
1.9	0.9713	0.9719	0.9726	0.9732	0.9738	0.9744	0.9750	0.9756	0.9761	0.976
2.0	0.9772	0.9778	0.9783	0.9788	0.9793	0.9798	0.9803	0.9808	0.9812	0.981
2.1	0.9821	0.9826	0.9830	0.9834	0.9838	0.9842	0.9846	0.9850	0.9854	0.985
2.2	0.9861	0.9864	0.9868	0.9871	0.9875	0.9878	0.9881	0.9884	0.9887	0.989
2.3	0.9893	0.9896	0.9898	0.9901	0.9904	0.9906	0.9909	0.9911	0.9913	0.991
2.4	0.9918	0.9920	0.9922	0:9925	0.9927	0.9929	0.9931	0.9932	0.9934	0.9930
2.5	0.9938	0.9940	0.9941	0.9943	0.9945	0.9946	0.9948	0.9949	0.9951	0.9952
2.6	0.9953	0.9955	0.9956	0.9957	0.9959	0.9960	0.9961	0.9962	0.9963	0.9964
2.7	0.9965	0.9966	0.9967	0.9968	0.9969	0.9970	0.9971	0.9972	0.9973	0.9974
2.8	0.9974	0.9975	0.9976	0.9977	0.9977	0.9978	0.9979	0.9979	0.9980	0.998
2.9	0.9981	0.9982	0.9982	0.9983	0.9984	0.9984	0.9985	0.9985	0.9986	0.9986
3.0	0.9987	0.9987	0.9987	0.9988	0.9988	0.9989	0.9989	0.9989	0.9990	0.9990
3.1	0.9990	0.9991	0.9991	0.9991	0.9992	0.9992	0.9992	0.9992	0.9993	0.9993
3.2	0.9993	0.9993	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9995	0.9995	0.999:
3.3	0.9995	0.9995	0.9995	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.999
3.4	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.999
3.5	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.9998	0.999
3.6	0.9998	0.9998	0.9999							

TABLE A.2

t Distribution: Critical Values of t

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	Significance level											
Degrees of	Two-tailed test:	10%	5%	2%	1%	0.2%	0.1%					
freedom	One-tailed test:	5%	2.5%	1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.05%					
1		6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	318.309	636.619					
2		2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	22.327	31.599					
3		2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	10.215	12.924					
4		2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	7.173	8.610					
5		2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	5.893	6.869					
6		1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.208	5.959					
7		1.894	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.785	5.408					
8		1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	4.501	5.041					
9		1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.297	4.781					
10		1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.144	4.587					
11		1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.025	4.437					
12		1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.930	4.318					
13		1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.852	4.221					
14		1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977,	3.787	4.140					
15		1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.733	4.073					
16	8	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.686	4.015					
17		1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.646	3.965					
18		1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.610	3.922					
19		1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.579	3.883					
20		1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.552	3.850					
21	,	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.527	3.819					
22		1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.505	3.792					
23		1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.485	3.768					
24		1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.467	3.745					
25		1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.450	3.725					
26		1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.435	3.707					
27		1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.421	3.690					
28		1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.408	3.674					
29		1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.396	3.659					
30		1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.385	3.646					
32		1.694	2.037	2.449	2.738	3.365	3.622					
34		1.691	2.032	2.441	2.728	3.348	3.601					
36		1.688	2.028	2.434	2.719	3.333	3.582					
38		1.686	2.024	2.429	2.712	3.319	3.566					
40		1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.307	3.551					
42		1.682	2.018	2.418	2.698	3.296	3.538					
44		1.680	2.015	2.414	2.692	3.286	3.526					
46		1.679	2.013	2.410	2.687	3.277	3.515					
48		1.677	2.011	2.407	2.682	3.269	3.505					
50		1.676	2.009	2.403	2.678	3.261	3.496					
60		1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.232	3.460					
70		1.667	1.994	2.381	2.648	3.211	3.435					
80		1.664	1.990	2.374	2.639	3.195	3.416					
90		1.662	1.987	2.368	2.632	3.183	3.402					
100		1.660	1.984	2.364	2.626	3.174	3.390					
120		1.658	1.980	2.358	2.617	3.160	3.373					
150		1.655	1.976	2.351	2.609	3.145	3.357					
200		1.653	1.972	2.345	2.601	3.131	3.340					
300		1.650	1.968	2.339	2.592	3.118	3.323					
400		1.649	1.966	2.336	2.588	3.111	3.315					
500		1.648	1.965	2.334	2.586	3.107	3.310					
600		1.647	1.964	2.333	2.584	3.104	3.307					
∞		1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.090	3.291					