EXAMPLE. Pick an SRS from the population of 169 individuals on pages 8-9 with $n = 4$. Procedure:

(1) number the individuals from 001-169, i.e. use 3 digits to represent individuals.

(2) Pick a random starting point in the table, say, row 23, column 6 (from the left).

(3) read off sequences of 3 successive digits until you get 4 distinct (no replacement) numbers from 001 thru 169

(413)(721)(083)(766)(992)(931)(835)(692)(046)(479)(320)(728)(008)
(363)(868)(709)(308)(965)(405)(359)(471)(961)(245)(238)(234)(598)
(479)(719)(755)(147)

An alternate, and easier, way to get the numbers is to take your TI-89 and choose `2nd/Math/7:Probability/4:Rand` to get `Rand(` and then complete the command to `Rand(169)`. Then each time you hit `ENTER` you get a random integer from 1 to 169.

There are 32,795,126 possible samples of size 4, each equally likely.

Research Study – a scientific study of a phenomenon of interest. Research studies involve designing sampling protocols, collecting and analyzing data, and providing valid conclusions based on thge resuxlts of the analysis.

Experiments – a special type of research study in which observations are made after specific manipulations of conditions have been carried out; they provide the foundation for scientific research.