# 17HS040 Sampling Techniques and Design of Experiments

#### COURSE DESCRIPTION AND OBJECTIVES

To discuss various sampling techniques that can be used to select potential respondents to a survey. The objective of a descriptive survey study is simply to obtain certain information about a population of interest. The objective of an analytical survey study is to make comparisons between different subgroups of a population. The objective of Design of Experiments (DOE) is to establish optimal process performance by finding the right settings for key process input variables. Design of Experiments is a way to intelligently form frameworks to decide which course of action you might take.

#### COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to achieve the following outcomes:

COs	Outcomes
1	Draft a sampling technique for a survey.
2	Able to asses different errors that occur in a sample surveys
3	Apply the principles of design for the efficiency of the investigation
4	Providing an understanding of interactions among causative factors.
5	Determining the levels at which to set the controllable in order to optimize reliability

# SKILLS

- $\checkmark$  Conduct a sample survey and asses the errors
- ✓ Discuss different sampling techniques for different purposes
- $\checkmark$  Design the experiments with principles of design
- ✓ Carry out the analysis for the design of experiments

#### Unit-I

Sampling Theory: Principle steps in a sample survey, Censes versus sample survey, sampling and Non-sampling errors. Types of sampling - subjective, probability and mixed sampling methods.

# Unit-II

Simple Random Sampling:Meaning of Samples and methods to draw, estimation of population mean, variances in SRSWR& SRSWOR.

# Unit-III

Stratified random sampling: Proportional and optimum allocation of sample sizes in stratification. Variances in these methods. Systematic sampling : Systematic sampling when N = nk comparison of their relative efficiencies. Advantages and Disadvantages of above methods of sampling.

## **Unit-IV**

Analysis of Variance: One way with equal and unequal classifications and two way classifications.

## Unit - V

Design of Experiments: Principles of experimentation in Designs, analysis of completely randomised design (CRD), Randomised block design (RBD) and Latin square design (LSD) including one missing observation . efficiency of these designs and concept of factorial Experiment.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Telugu AcademyBA/BSc III year paper - III Statistics - applied statistics - Telugu

academy by prof.K.Srinivasa Rao, Dr D.Giri. Dr A.Anand, Dr V.Papaiah Sastry.

2. K.V.S. Sarma: Statistics Made Simple: Do it yourself on PC. PHI.

#### **Reference Books**:

1. Fundamentals of applied statistics : VK Kapoor and SC Gupta.

2.Indian Official statistics - MR Saluja.

3. Anuvarthita Sankyaka Sastram - Telugu Academy.