## **Summary**

- > Standard error is a Standard deviation of all possible values of statistic in repeated samples of a fixed size from a given population.
- > Standard error depends on i) Sample size ii) Nature of the statistic eg: Mean, Variance,...iii) The mathematical form of the sampling distribution iv) The values of some of the parameters used in the sampling distribution.

$$\sqrt{\frac{\displaystyle\sum_{h=1}^k W_h^2 oldsymbol{\sigma}_h^2}{n_h}}$$

> Standard Error of the estimated population mean is

and

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum\limits_{h=1}^{k}W_{h}^{2}s_{h}^{2}}{n_{h}}}$$

its estimate is

> Standard Error of the estimated population total under Stratified

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum_{h=1}^{k} N_h^2 \sigma_h^2}{n_h}} \sqrt{\frac{\sum N_h^2 s_h^2}{n_h}}$$

SRSWR is

and its estimate is

> Standard Error of the unbiased estimator of the population mean under Stratified sampling using SRSWOR is

$$\sqrt{\Sigma W_h^2 (\frac{N_h - n_h}{N_h}) \frac{{S_h}^2}{n_h}} \qquad \sqrt{\Sigma N_h (N_h - n_h) \frac{{s_h}^2}{n_h}}$$
 and its estimate is

> Standard Error of the estimated population total under

$$\sqrt{\sum_{h=1}^k N_h} (N_h - n_h) \frac{S_h^2}{n_h}$$

Stratified SRSWOR

and its estimate is

$$\sqrt{\sum_{h=1}^{k} \frac{N_h^2 s_h^2}{n_h} - \sum_{h=1}^{k} N_h s_h^2}$$