Summary

- Simple random sampling is a method of selecting n units from a population of size N such that every possible sample of size n has equal chance of being drawn

- The methods of selection of simple random samples are:
    - The lottery method
    - Random numbers method
    - Using computers

- The Lottery method is an old classical method but it is a powerful technique and modern methods of selection are very close to this method

- The lottery method is quite time consuming and cumbersome to use if the population is sufficiently large.

- When the population is of large size we use random numbers to draw samples. Random numbers are the numbers obtained by random sampling and recorded by the Statisticians

- We have three procedures for selecting random samples for many populations.
    - Ungrouped Data
    - Grouped Data (Frequency Distribution)
    - Contingency Table

- SRS can be terribly inefficient, and particularly difficult when large samples are needed

- SRS is essential, both as a method and as an easy-to-understand method of selecting a sample