Statistical Inference (Section A01) <u>CRN 21827</u>

Tables of Random Digits

In the Olden Days (that's to say, before we all had our own personal computers) if you wanted to undertake simple random sampling you had to make use of published tables of random digits. Someone else owned the big, expensive mainframe computer, and they generated the numbers and then made them available to us mere mortals. The best known compilation of such digits was the book, *A Million Random Digits With 100,000 Normal Deviates*, published by the <u>Rand</u> Corporation.

The first page of the table of random digits in the book began like this:

00000	10097 32533	76520 13586	34673 54876	80959 09117	39292 74945
00001	37542 04805	64894 74296	24805 24037	20636 10402	00822 91665
00002	08422 68953	19645 09303	23209 02560	15953 34764	35080 33606
00003	99019 02529	09376 70715	38311 31165	88676 74397	04436 27659
00004	12807 99970	80157 36147	64032 36653	98951 16877	12171 76833
00005	66065 74717	34072 76850	36697 36170	65813 39885	11199 29170
00006	31060 10805	45571 82406	35303 42614	86799 07439	23403 09732
00007	85269 77602	02051 65692	68665 74818	73053 85247	18623 88579
80000	63573 32135	05325 47048	90553 57548	28468 28709	83491 25624
00009	73796 45753	03529 64778	35808 34282	60935 20344	35273 88435
00010	98520 17767	14905 68607	22109 40558	60970 93433	50500 73998
00011	11805 05431	39808 27732	50725 68248	29405 24201	52775 67851
00012	83452 99634	06288 98083	13746 70078	18475 40610	68711 77817
00013	88685 40200	86507 58401	36766 67951	90364 76493	29609 11062
00014	99594 67348	87517 64969	91826 08928	93785 61368	23478 34113
00015	65481 17674	17468 50950	58047 76974	73039 57186	40218 16544
00016	80124 35635	17727 08015	45318 22374	21115 78253	14385 53763
00017	74350 99817	77402 77214	43236 00210	45521 64237	96286 02655
00018	69916 26803	66252 29148	36936 87203	76621 13990	94400 56418
00019	09893 20505	14225 68514	46427 56788	96297 78822	54382 14598
00020	91499 14523	68479 27686	46162 83554	94750 89923	37089 20048
00021	80336 94598	26940 36858	70297 34135	53140 33340	42050 82341
00022	44104 81949	85157 47954	32979 26575	57600 40881	22222 06413
00023	12550 73742	11100 02040	12860 74697	96644 89439	28707 25815
00024	63606 49329	16505 34484	40219 52563	43651 77082	07207 31790
00025	61196 90446	26457 47774	51924 33729	65394 59593	42582 60527
00026	15474 45266	95270 79953	59367 83848	82396 10118	33211 59466
00027	94557 28573	67897 54387	54622 44431	91190 42592	92927 45973
00028	42481 16213	97344 08721	16868 48767	03071 12059	25701 46670
00029	23523 78317	73208 89837	68935 91416	26252 29663	05522 82562
00030	04493 52494	75246 33824	45862 51025	61962 79335	65337 12472
00031	00549 97654	64051 88159	96119 63896	54692 82391	23287 29529
00032	35963 15307	26898 09354	33351 35462	77974 50024	90103 39333
00033	59808 08391	45427 26842	83609 49700	13021 24892	78565 20106
00034	46058 85236	01390 92286	77281 44077	93910 83647	70617 42941
00035	32179 00597	87379 25241	05567 07007	86743 17157	85394 11838

(*etc*.)

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Note that the first column just gives the row number. Remember, there are going to be lots of rows in the entire book, because there are a million random digits, so the row number is given to five digits.

The way you'd use the tables was as follows:

- 1. Open the book at an arbitrary page.
- 2. Select any line of the table on that page.
- 3. Read off the successive digits from left to right (or from right to left) on that line.
- 4. If you got to the end of the line (the right end, say) and needed more digits, just move to the beginning of the next line (the left end in this case) and keep going.
- 5. If you got to the bottom of the page, just carry on in the same way on the next page.

Problem 1:

Select n = 4 items at random from a population of N = 9 items.

Solution:

I've chosen the 3rd line of the above table, *quite arbitrarily*. So the string of digits, starting from the left (my choice, again), is: 99019 02529 09376 70715.

I'd number the populations from "0" to "8", to uniquely identify all 9 of them. Using the string of numbers above, I'd then select items "0", "1", "2", and "5" to go into my sample of size n = 4. Notice that I've skipped the values "9", as I'm only using the digits from zero to eight; and if I encounter a digit I've used already, I skip that digit and move on.

Note that I could have numbered the population items from "1" to "9", and then, using the same line from the table, I'd end up selecting items "9", "1", "2" and "5" to go into my (different) sample.

Problem 2:

Select n = 5 items from a population of N = 2,500

Solution:

This time I'm going to label the items from "1" to "2500" and use the 23rd line of the above table:

12550 73742 11100 02040 12860 74697 96644 89439 28707 25815

Can you see why my selected sample comprises items: "1255", "(0)737", "1000", "2040", and "1286"?

Aren't you glad that we have our own computers and statistical/econometric software?

You'll no doubt be delighted to learn that the book, A Million Random Digits With 100,000 Normal Deviates, is available on Amazon.com, here.

As is generally the case with their listed books, Amazon has published numerous reviews by past readers of this book. In this particular case, there are reviews from people who seem to have a decent sense of humour. For example:

- "Such a terrific reference work! But with so many terrific random digits, it's a shame they didn't sort them, to make it easier to find the one you're looking for."
- "Does anybody know about a German translation of this book? I really would be glad, if I can get it in German."
- "Wow! The 1,000,000 random digits produced by the Rand Corporation are some of the best random digits out there! I was amazed at some of their selections."
- "To whom do I write to report typographical errors? I noticed that the first "7" on the third line page 48 should be a "3". The "7" that's printed there now isn't random. Other than that, this is really an excellent book."
- Critics and audiences are hailing the restoration of this now cult-classic. The stream of consciousness writing style that Dr. Rand pioneered in this daring work was soon picked up by Jack Kerouac and other writers of the beat generation. One can't help but visualize the thick haze of cigarette smoke and booze as Rand would read aloud his digits to a mesmerizing bongo drum beat......
- "Have you Random Digits fans heard the great news? It looks like Universal has picked up the rights to the book and they've already begun production on the film adaptation!"

"The rumor mill suggests that Brad Pitt is going to star as, you guessed it,27473, and Maggie Gyllenhaal is lined up to play 70690. Other stars that are signed include Heath Ledger as the diabolical 91437 and there are some rumors that Robert DeNiro will put in a brief cameo as 22941. The project is going to be directed by Quinten Tarantino, which is why production of his next movie, Grind House, suddenly stopped early this summer. He was obviously focusing on adapting <u>Random Digits</u> for the big screen.

Expect this one to be the biggest hit of 2007. Forget Spiderman 3, that only contains one digit that was deliberately picked. <u>*A Million Random Digits with 100,000 Normal Deviates will kill it at the box office.*"</u>