

### Answer on Question #55135 – Math – Statistics and Probability

Consider a random sample (WOR) of two households from a population of households having monthly income (in \$) as follows:

Household	1	2	3	4	5
Income	1000	1200	900	1500	1300

Enumerate all possible samples (WOR) of size 2 and show that the sample mean gives an unbiased estimate of population mean.

#### Solution

Let  $i$  be the number of household,  $X_i$  is the corresponding income.

The sample mean of pair  $i, j$  is given by

$$\frac{X_i + X_j}{2}.$$

All possible samples (WOR) of size 2:

Sample	the sample mean
1 2	1100
1 3	950
1 4	1250
1 5	1150
2 3	1050
2 4	1350
2 5	1250
3 4	1200
3 5	1100
4 5	1400

Population mean is

$$\mu = \frac{1000 + 1200 + 900 + 1500 + 1300}{5} = 1180. \quad (1)$$

The sample mean is

$$\frac{\sum \bar{x}_i}{n} = \frac{1100 + 950 + 1250 + 1150 + 1050 + 1350 + 1250 + 1200 + 1100 + 1400}{10} = 1180. \quad (2)$$

Thus, formulae (1) and (2) show that

$$\frac{\sum \bar{x}_i}{n} = \mu.$$