

And here is the mean μ_y (mu) and standard deviation σ_y (sigma) of our population:

Age				
	Percentiles	Smallest		
1%	18	18		
5%	19	18		
10%	20	18	Obs	1109
25%	21	18	Sum of Wgt.	1109
50%	24		Mean	26.39405 $\leftarrow \mu_y$ (mu)
		Largest	Std. Dev.	7.079283 $\leftarrow \sigma_y$ (sigma)
75%	30	52	Variance	50.11625
90%	37	54	Skewness	1.295218
95%	41	55	Kurtosis	4.393614
99%	49	59	Kurtosis	4.452734
99%	50	59		

And here is the mean \bar{y} (*y-bar*) and Standard deviation s of our sample of size 25:

Age				
	Percentiles	Smallest		
1%	18	18		
5%	19	19		
10%	21	21	Obs	25
25%	23	21	Sum of Wgt.	25
50%	26		Mean	28.36 $\leftarrow \bar{y}$ (<i>y-bar</i>)
		Largest	Std. Dev.	7.169844 $\leftarrow s$
75%	35	38	Variance	51.40667
90%	39	39	Skewness	.4979002
95%	41	41	Kurtosis	2.004631
99%	42	42		

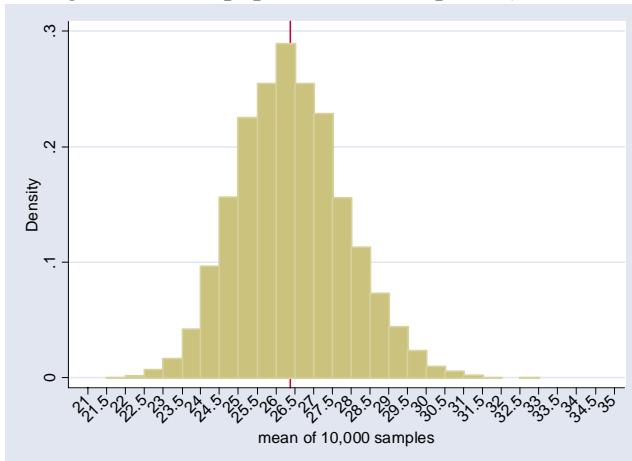
the actual 25 values

24 27 23 36 25 26 26 19 34 18 28 39 35 21 29 23 36 28 41 38 42
 21 24 21 25

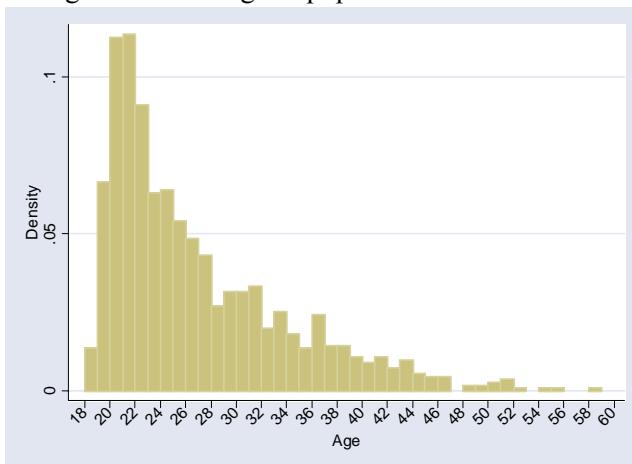
10,000 means of the variable age from 10,000 samples of size 25

	Percentiles	Smallest		
1%	23.36	21.68		
5%	24.2	22.24		
10%	24.64	22.29167	Obs	10000
25%	25.4	22.32	Sum of Wgt.	10000
50%	26.32		Mean	26.39871 $\leftarrow \mu_{\bar{Y}}$
		Largest	Std. Dev.	1.417049 $\leftarrow \sigma_{\bar{Y}}$
75%	27.32	31.44	Variance	2.008029
90%	28.28	31.5	Skewness	.2502371
95%	28.84	31.8	Kurtosis	3.016403
99%	29.92	32.52		

Histogram of our “population of samples” (10,000 samples all of size 25)



Histogram of the original population:



Histogram of our sample of size 25

