

The function  $f$  can be approximately

evaluated by letting a computing machine

"make" a large number of random

by reference to a sequence of random

number. If  $b = \pi$  and  $a = 0$ , the

$f(x, y)$  satisfies the heat equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

with the boundary conditions  $U(x,$

$x \neq 0$  and  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} U(x, y) dx = 1$ . A r

randomized blocks. See BLOCK

stratified random sample. See

systematic random sample. Let a

population have  $nk$  elements, the pop

being divided into  $n$  sub-population

elements each. Select a number from

$k$  at random and then sample every

consecutive element, where  $1/k$  is

ratio of sample to population. This

special kind of random sample and is

some populations more efficient than

simple random sampling.

table of random numbers. A set

numbers arranged such that a random

succession of numbers may be selected

according to any procedure, subject to th

sole restriction that the selection of a num

ber from the set be influenced only by its

location in the table. Designed to permit

the drawing of random samples. After

numbering the items in a population, or

may select those items whose numbers are

obtained from the table of random num

RANGE,  $n$  (Statistics) (1) The

general measure of dispersion; the

difference between the greatest and the lea

value between the greatest and the lea

est and the least. (2) The m

aximum of the function or transform

tion or transformation is th

range. The range of the function

is the set of all nonnegative nu

merical numbers. The range of

points which is the map or s

point by means of the map or s

of values the whole may take

of a function. (3) The range of a va

depending upon how

of a matrix. See MATRIX.

Relative

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