I)   Sampling

    A) Random Sampling-every potential sample size n has an
       equal probability to be selected.
       1) define pop
       2) indent every member
       3) Select Scores all equal probability of being
          chosen

    B) Stratified Sample-a sample drawn in such a way that it
       reflects exactly a known characteristic of the
       population.

    C) Biased Sampling- a method that systematically
       underestimates or overselects from certain groups within
       the population.