Guidelines for Abstract

The abstract should provide the context or background for the study and should state the study's purpose, basic procedures (selection of study subjects or laboratory animals, observational and analytical methods), main findings (giving specific effect sizes and their statistical significance, if possible), and conclusions. It should emphasize new and important aspects of the study or observations.

- Set the top and bottom indent = 2.54 cm., left indent = 2.6 cm., right indent = 2.25 cm.
- The title should be in bold letters, font size 12.
- The abstract must be in English. Use single-spacing, font type 'Times New Roman' and font size 12.
- The names of authors (with an asterisk next to the name of the presenter who shouldalso be the corresponding author), organizational affiliation(s), name(s) of city and country, and e-mail address for the contact author.
- The abstract should not longer than one page of A4. (approx. 250-300 words)
- The abstract must be submitted as a PDF file.

ABSTRACTS THAT DO NOT FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED.

(See the example in the next page)

<u>Posted By: fscitdp 9 มีนาคม 2567</u>

Comparative Study of Efficiency for Circular Systematic Sampling andLinear Systematic Sampling

Walairat Noploha*

Kasetsart University, Bangkok, Thailand <u>wxyz@zzz.xxx.ac.th</u>

Ampai Thongteeraparp Kasetsart University abcd@zzz.gg.ac.th

The objective of this research is to compare the efficiency of sample means from balanced circular systematic sampling (BC), centered circular systematic sampling (CC), modified balanced circular systematic sampling (MBC) and modified centered circular systematic sampling (MCC) with linear systematic sampling (LSY) from the population with linear trend. Population of interest in this research are simulated by stat software SAS 9.1. Sample size and population size are based on the sampling fraction. The results show that the sample means from circular systematic sampling in 4 methods are more efficient than the sample mean from LSY except when the trend of the population is nonlinear, the population size is large, the population size is odd or the sample size is even and the sampling fraction is greater than 30%. Otherwise, the sample mean from LSY is more efficient than those from MBC. sample mean from LSY except when the trend of the population is nonlinear, the population size is large, the population size is odd or the sample size is even and the sampling fraction is greater than 30%. Otherwise, the sample mean from LSY is more efficient than thosefrom MBC. sample mean from LSY except when the trend of the population is nonlinear, the population size is large, the population size is odd or the sample size is even and the samplingfraction is greater than 30%. Otherwise, the sample mean from LSY is more efficient than those from MBC. Sampling fraction is greater than 30%. Otherwise, the sample mean from LSY is more efficient than those from MBC. Keywords: Confidence limits, Ratio of binomial proportions, Inverse binomial sampling.

Checked the information

(Ampai hongteeraparp) advisor

<u>Posted By: fscitdp 9 มีนาคม 2567</u>