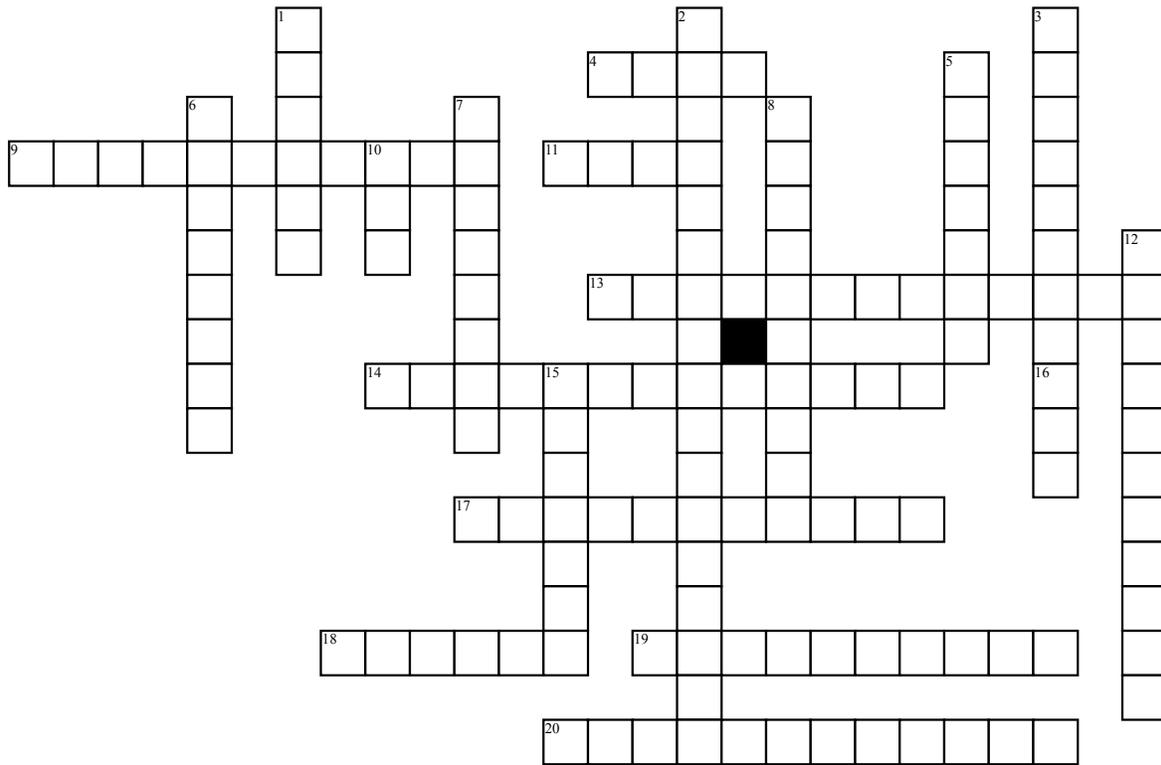# AP Statisics

Across

4. Information gathered from observations.

9. Data identified by something other than numbers.

11. The arithmetic average of a distribution, obtained by adding the scores and then dividing by the number of scores.

13. The range of percentage points in which the sample accurately reflects the population, the range surrounding a sample's response within which researchers are confident the larger population's true response would fall.

14. The standard deviation of a sampling distribution.

16. Displays the 5-number summary as a central box with whiskers that extend to the non-outlying data values.

17. An error that occurs when a researcher concludes that the independent variable had no effect on the dependent variable, when in truth it did; a false negative.

18. A parametric inferential statistical test of the null hypothesis for a single sample where the population standard deviation is known.

19. The act of repeating an experiment to get more accurate statistical evidence.

20. Data or datum being numerically defined.

Down

1. The probability of getting a result at least as extreme as the result given from the test. The lower the value the stronger the evidence.

2. A measure of variability that describes an average distance of every score from the mean (r).

3. A graphed cluster of dots, each of which represents the values of two variables.

5. An extreme deviation from the mean.

6. An experiment in which a set number of trials is used.

7. The difference between an observed value of the response variable and the value predicted by the regression line.

8. An error that occurs when a researcher concludes that the independent variable had an effect on the dependent variable, when no such relation exists; a false positive.

10. Range of the middle 50% of the values; Q3-Q1 = 75th percentile - 25th percentile.

12. The likelihood that a particular event will occur.

15. Graphs a dot for each case against a single axis.