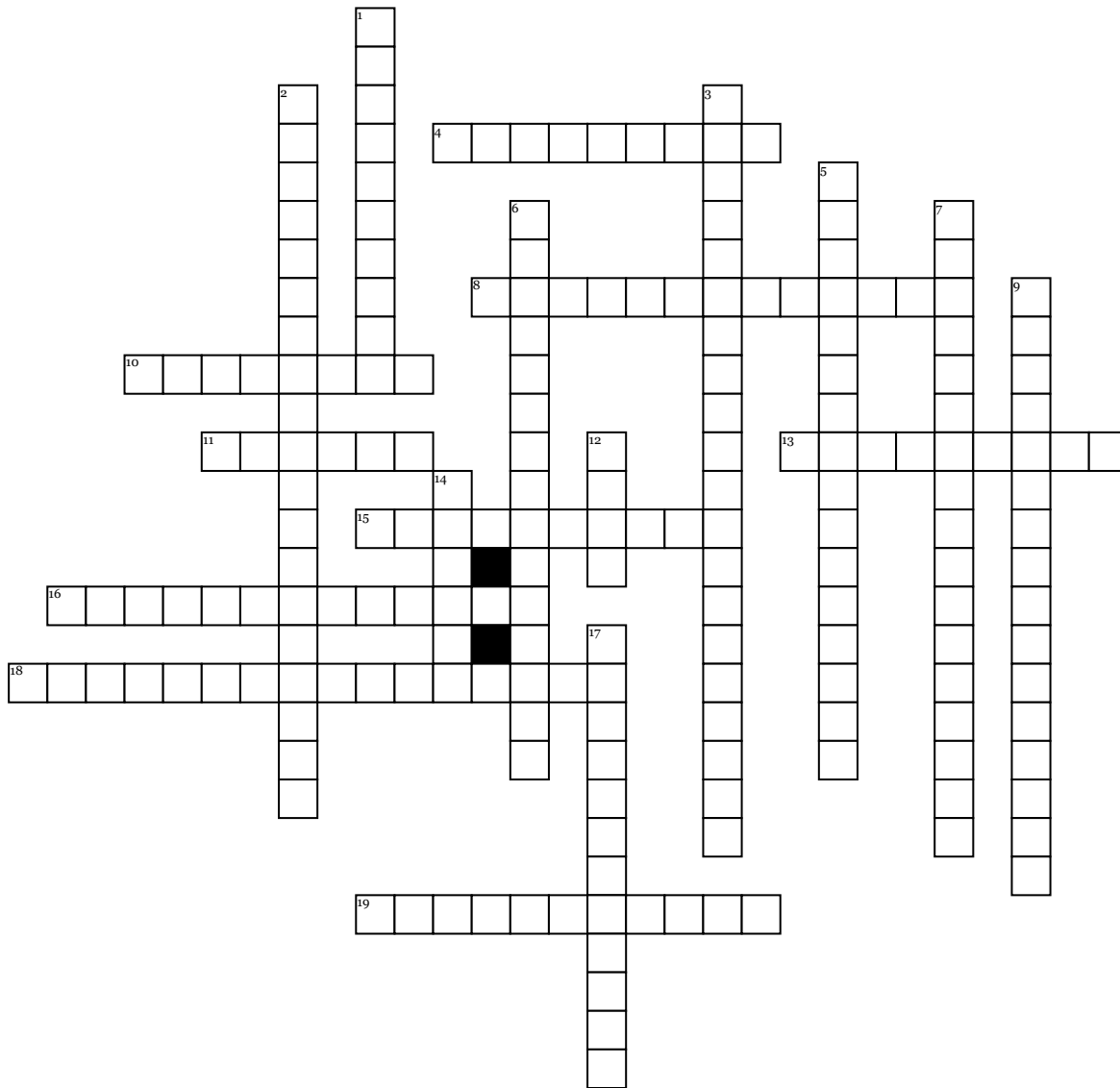# Chapter 1: Statistics

Across

4. A numerical description of a population characteristic

8. A process of randomly assigning subjects to different treatment groups.

10. A technique where the subject does not know whether he or she is receiving a treatment or a placebo

11. A count or measure of an entire population.

13. A numerical description of a sample characteristic

15. The science of collecting, organizing, analyzing, and interpreting data in order to make decisions

16. Divide the population into groups and select the members in one or more groups

18. Consist of numerical measurements or counts

19. The repetition of an experiment using a large group of subjects.

Down

1. The collection of all outcomes, responses, measurements, or counts that are of interest

2. Occurs when an experiment cannot tell the difference between the effects of the different factors on a variable.

3. The branch of statistics that involves the organization, summmarization, and display of data

5. Each member of the population is assigned a number

6. Consists of attributes, labels, or nonnumerical entries

7. Convenience Sample

9. Depending on the focus of the study, members of the population are divided into two or more subsets

12. Consists of information coming from observations, counts, measurements, or responses.

14. A subset of a population

17. On in which every member of he population has an equal chance of being selected.