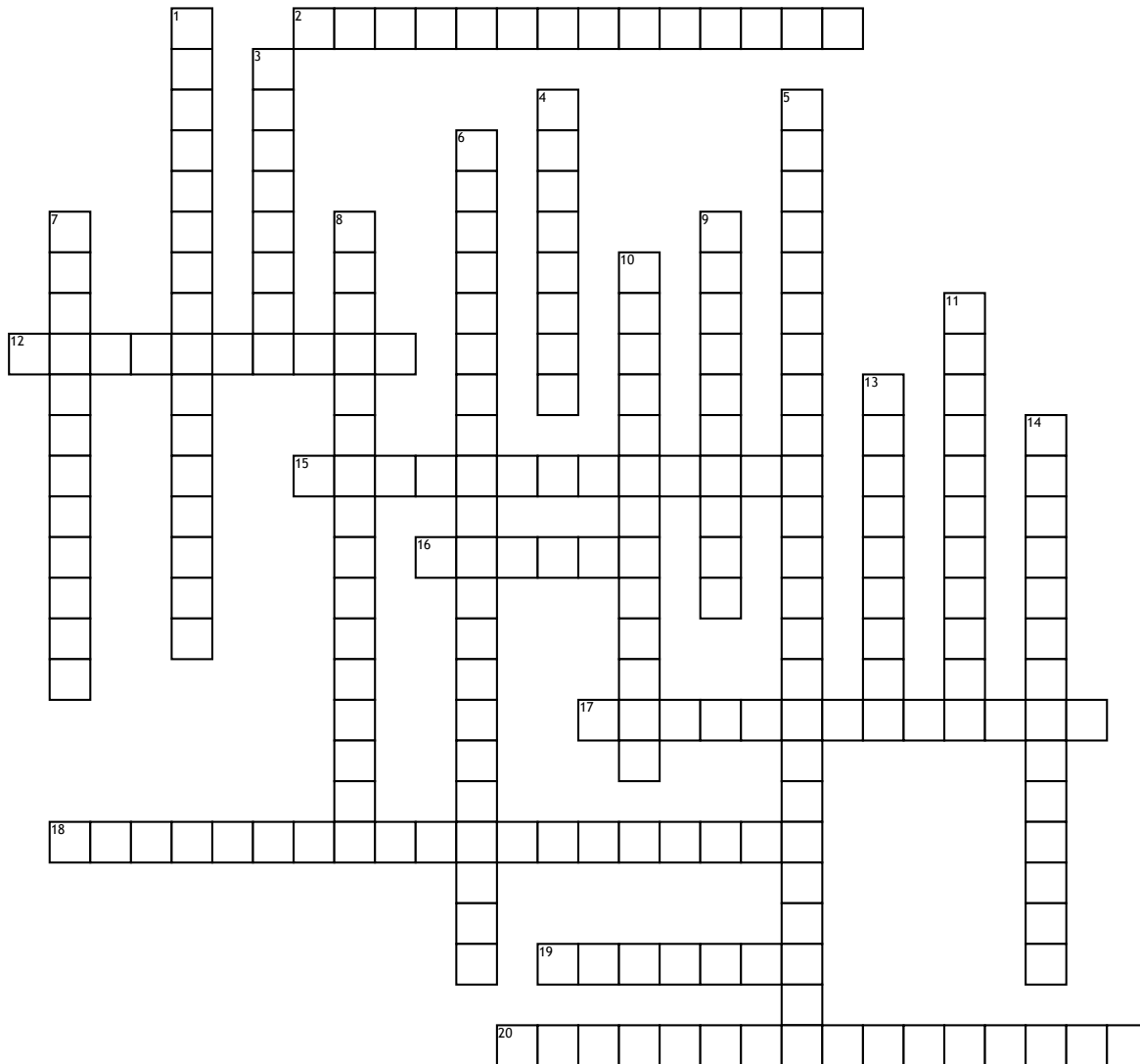# Chapter 8 and 9 Vocab

Across
2. a statistic that provides an estimate of a population parameter
12. if the p value is smaller than the significance level the data is statistically significant where?
15. The difference between the point estimate and the parameter value will be less than this
16. If our sample result is too unlikely to have happened by chance assuming the null hypothesis is true, then you do this
17. When the standard deviation of a statistic is estimate from data, he result is called this.
18. gives an interval of plausible values for a parameter

19. The probability that measures the strength of the evidence against the null hypothesis and in favor of the alternative hypothesis
20. gives the overall success rate of the method for calculating the confidence Interval

Down
1. a formal procedure for using observed data to decide between two competing claims
3. The alternative hypothesis is this if it states that a parameter is larger than the null hypothesis value or if it states that the parameter is smaller than the null value
4. As the sample size n increases the standard deviation of the statistic does what?
5. also known as standard error of the mean

6. The claim we hope or suspect to be true instead of the null hypothesis
7. If there is no convincing evidence for the alternative hypothesis, then you do this
8. A confidence interval is sometimes refereed to as
9. If we reject the null hypothesis when it is actually true
10. The value of a statistic from a sample
11. If we fail to reject the null hypothesis when the alternative hypothesis is actually true.
13. The alternative hypothesis is this if it states that the parameter is different from the null hypothesis value(it could be either larger or smaller)
14. This is the claim we seek evidence against