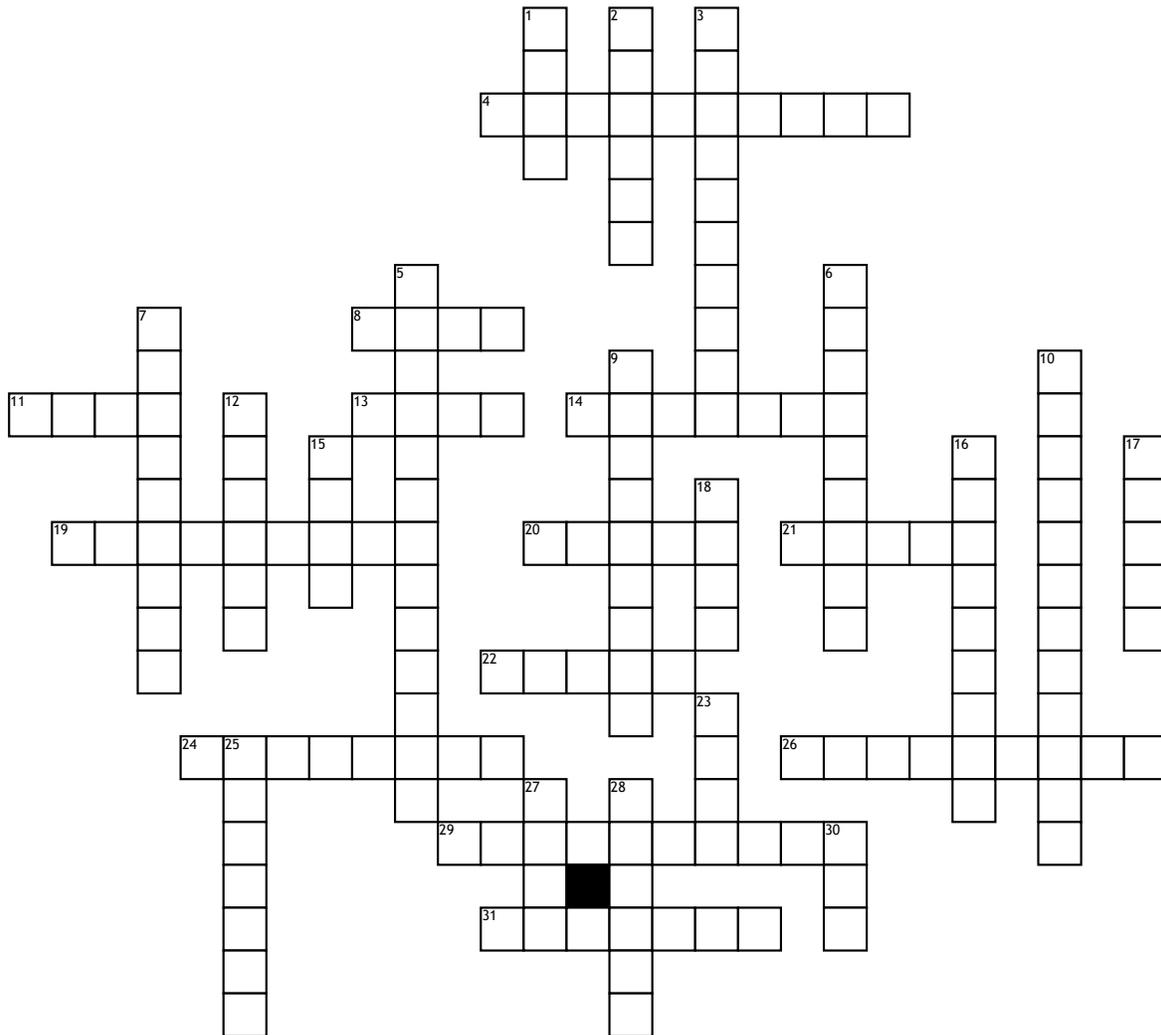


# IED Unit 3 Measurement and Statistics



**Across**

- 4. A number value or algebraic equation that is used to control the size or location of a geometric figure. Numeric
- 8. A graph in the coordinate plane representing a set of bivariate data. Scatter
- 11. The value that occurs most frequently in a given data set.
- 13. An international system of units of measurement consisting of seven base units. International System of Units
- 14. To determine the size, amount, or degree of an object by comparison with a standard unit.
- 19. The degree to which repeated measurements show the same result.
- 20. 1. A straight-edged strip of rigid material marked at regular intervals and used to measure distances. 2. A proportion between two sets of dimensions used in developing accurate, larger or smaller prototypes, or models of design ideas.
- 21. A line which represents distance. Dimension
- 22. A non-governmental global organization whose principal activity is the development of technical standards through consensus. International Organization for Standardization
- 24. The degree of closeness of measurements of a quantity to the actual (or accepted) value.
- 26. A change or slight difference in condition, amount, or level.

- 29. Collection of methods for planning experiments, obtaining data, organizing, summarizing, presenting, analyzing, interpreting, and drawing conclusions based on data.
  - 31. A measuring instrument having two adjustable jaws typically used to measure diameter or thickness.
- Down**
- 1. A method of visually displaying a distribution of data values where each data value is shown as a dot or mark above a number line. Also known as a dot plot. Line
  - 2. System of measurement used in the United States. US Customary Measurement
  - 3. Used to indicate the end of a dimension line or leader.
  - 5. A group of values that is used to analyze the distribution of data.
  - 6. A measurable extent, such as the three principal dimensions of an object as in width, height, and depth.
  - 7. The rate at which something occurs over a particular period or in a given sample.
  - 9. The distance of a value in a population (or sample) from the mean value of the population (or sample). Standard
  - 10. A function that represents the distribution of variables as a symmetrical bell-shaped graph. Normal

- 12. A measure of center in a set of numerical data. The median of a list of values is the value appearing at the center of a sorted version of the list - or the mean of the two central values if the list contains an even number of values.
- 15. A standard quantity in terms of which other quantities may be expressed.
- 16. A graph of vertical bars representing the frequency distribution of a set of data.
- 17. A diagram showing the relation between variable quantities, typically of two variables measured along a pair of lines at right angles.
- 18. A measure of center in a set of numerical data, computed by adding the values in a list and then dividing by the number of values in the list.
- 23. See line plot. Dot
- 25. To change money, stocks, or units in which a quantity is expressed into others of a different kind.
- 27. Facts and statistics used for reference or analysis.
- 28. The digits in a decimal number that carry meaning contributing to the precision or accuracy of the quantity. Significant
- 30. A group of individual values or bits of information that are related in some way or have some common characteristic or attribute. Data