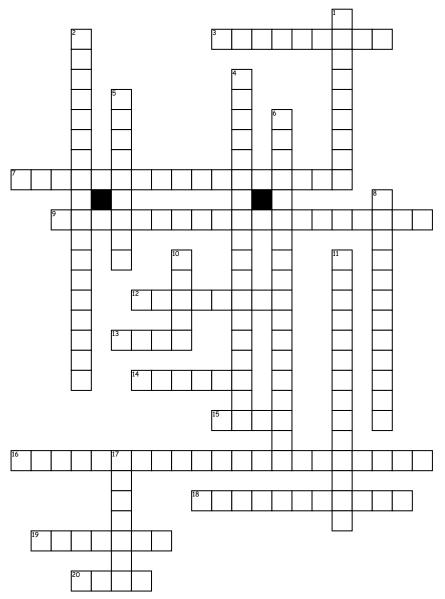
Module 6 Vocab



Across

- 3. a graphical representation of the distribution of numerical data. It is an estimate of the probability distribution of a continuous variable
- 7. how often something happens divided by all outcomes.
- 9. a question that can be answered using data that may vary.
- 12. a form of expressing a data on a number line, using a mark (usually 'x') to show the frequency of the items of the data.
- 13. the value that appears most often in a set of data.
- 14. denoting or relating to a value or quantity lying at the midpoint of a frequency distribution of observed values or quantities, such that there is an equal probability of falling above or below it.
- 15. a value that is derived by dividing the total of a set of values by the number of items in the set.

- 16. an element of a data set is the absolute difference between that element and a given point. Typically the deviation is reckoned from the central value, being construed as some type of average, most often the median or sometimes the mean of the data set.
- 18. lack of consistency or fixed pattern; liability to vary or change.
- 19. a statistical chart consisting of data points plotted on a fairly simple scale, typically using filled in circles.
- 20. facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis.

Down

- 1. the number of occurrences of a repeating event per unit time.
- 2. The median of the upper or highest half of a data set, especially of a sample, population, or probability distribution.
- **4**. is the median of the lower half of the data set.

- 5. a fact or piece of data from a study of a large quantity of numerical data.
- 6. the spread of the middle 50% of the data values.
- 8. the action of sharing something out among a number of recipients
- 10. the difference between the largest and smallest values. For example, take this set of numbers
- 11. a way of tabulating data, where the independent variable (that is, what you are measuring, such as height or length) is listed in the left hand column. The frequency, which is the number of times the independent variable occurs, goes on the right hand column.
- 17. a convenient way of graphically depicting groups of numerical data through their quartiles.