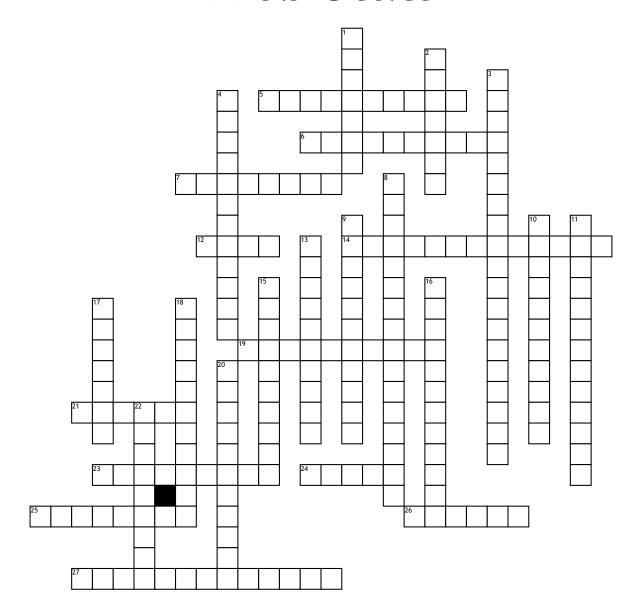
| Name: | Date: | |
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Prob Stats



Across

- **5.** Result from infinitely possible values that correspond to a scale
- **6.** Methods for planning experiments
- 7. Diff. btwn 2 data values is meaningful- NO natural zero
- **12.** Set of numbers or information
- **14.** Observe & measure specific characteristics but DON'T attempt to modify
- 19. Subdivide the pop. into at least 2 subgroups based on characteristics21. Subcollection of members from population
- 23. Numerical measurment describing some characteristic of a sample 24. Additional prop. but there IS a natural zero point

- **25.** Results when the # of possible values is a finite or countable #
- **26.** Collection of data from every member of pop.
- **27.** Data collected from the past **Down**
- 1. Data that consists of names, labels or categories only
- **2.** Divide pop. into sections then randomly select cluster and choose all
- 3. Data observed, measured, & collected at one point in time
- 4. #'s representing counts or measurments
- **8.** Occurs when sample data is incorrectly collected, recorded or analyzed
- **9.** Simple results that are very easy to get

- **10.** When you can't distinguish btwn the effects of diff. factors
- 11. Diff. between a sample result & true pop. result
- **13.** Complete collection of all elements to be studied
- **15.** Select starting point then select every __th element in pop.
- **16.** Members of pop. are picked in a way so that they have equal chance of being picked
- **17.** Arranged in some order but difference btwn data cannot be determined
- 18. Data collected from future groups
- **20.** Seperated into diff. categories that are distinguished by some non-numerical
- **22.** Numerical measurment describing some characteristic of a pop.