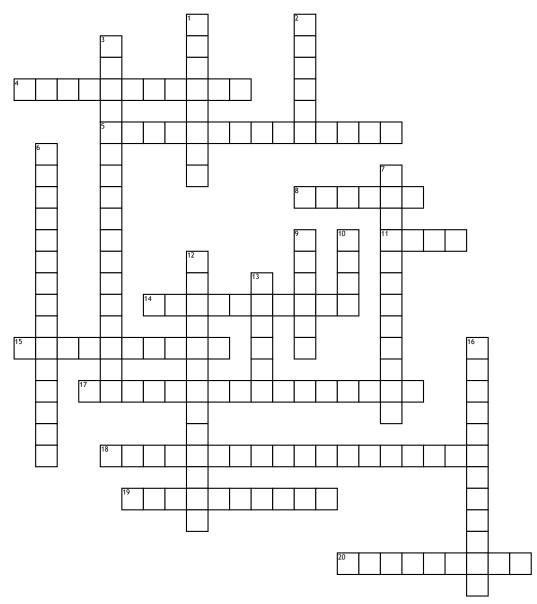
Probabilities



Across

- **4.** The extent to which an event is likely to occur
- **5.** If the outcome/occurrence of the first affects the outcome/occurrence of the second
- **8.** Examine and record the areas and features
- **11.** The value that appears more often
- **14.** Refers to the total set of observations that can be made
- **15.** Collection of numerical data in large quantities
- **17.** If the occurrence of one does not affect the next

- **18.** A function that represents the distribution of many random variables as a symmetrical bell
- 19. A way to model random events
- **20.** An interpertation if probability; defines an events probabilty

Down

- **1.** A quantity to the square of the standard deviation
- **2.** Indicates how many standard deviations an element is from the mean
- **3.** A quantity calculated to indicate the extent or deviation for a group as a whole

- **6.** A random experiment with exactly 2 possible outcomes, "success" or "failure"
- **7.** The action of changing the arrangement, especially the linear order
- **9.** The value separating the higher half from the lower half of a data
- **10.** A measure of the central tendency
- 12. A predicted value of a variable
- **13.** Utilizes some form of random selection
- **16.** A selection of a given number of elements from a larger number without regard to their arrangement