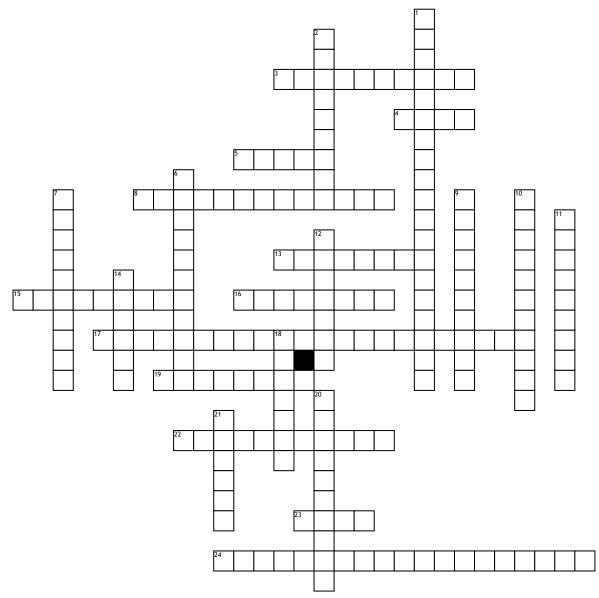
Name:	Date:	Period:
-------	-------	---------

## Regression Crossword



## **Across**

- **3.** The entire group of individuals or instances about whom we hope to learn.
- **4.** Any systematic failure of a sampling method to represent its population
- **5.** Changes in one variable measured directly caused changes in the other.
- **8.** A straight line that best represents the data on a scatter plot.
- 13. An element that is measured.
- **15.** The movement of the overall pattern.
- **16.** The difference between the actual data value and the predicted value.
- **17.** A number between -1 and +1 calculated representing the connection of two variables.

- **19.** Determined by how close the points in the scatterplot lie to a simple form such as a line.
- **22.** A graph that shows the relationship between two quantitative variables measured on the same individual. Do not connect the points
- 23. When points on the scatterplot are very spread apart it is considered a \_\_\_\_\_ correlation.
- **24.** A relationship between two variables in which one variable increases as the other decreases, and vice versa. **Down**
- 1. Exists when one variable decreases as the other variable decreases, or one variable increases while the other
- **2.** A quantity whose value depends on another.

- **6.** A value that does not depend on another.
- 7. Having one type of data.
- **9.** A measure of the relation between one variable and another
- **10.** Changes in one variable measured are associated with changes in the other.
- 11. Having 2 types of data
- **12.** Using our line of best fit or scatter plot to estimate what a value will be.
- 14. When points on the scatterplot are very close together it is considered a correlation.
- **18.** Something that deviates from the norm.
- **20.** A belief that has not yet been verified.
- **21.** A (representative) subset of a population, examined in hope of learning about a population.

increases.