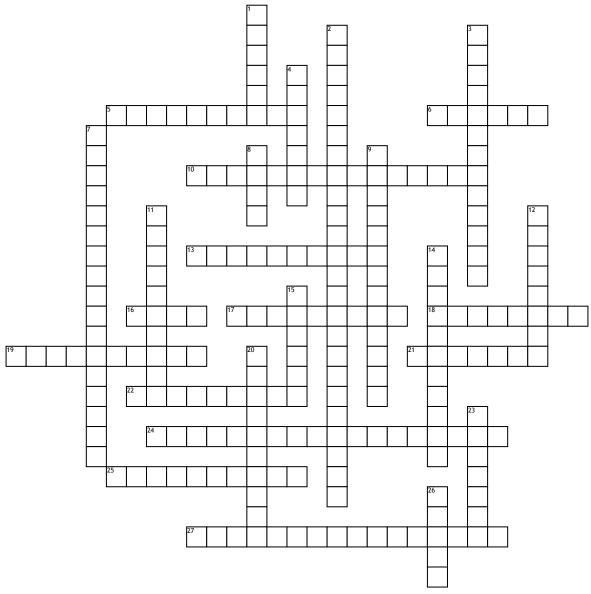
Name:	Date:	Period:

Statistical and Probability Vocabulary



Across

- 5. A controlled study in which the researcher attempts to understand cause-and-effect relationships.
- **6.** An investigation about the characteristics of a given population by means of collecting data from a sample of that population.
- **10.** Represents characteristics such as a person's gender, marital status, hometown, or the types of movies they like.
- **13.** Process of imitating a real phenomenon with a set of mathematical formulas.
- **16.** Individual pieces of factual information recorded and used for the purpose of analysis.
- **17.** Any numerical quantity that characterizes a given population or some aspect of it.
- **18.** Chart that uses bars to show comparisons between categories of data.
- **19.** Collecting and analyzing numerical data in large quantities, especially for the purpose of inferring proportions in a whole from those in a representative sample.

- **21.** Act of noticing something or a judgment or inference from something seen.
- **22.** The theory, methods, and practice of forming judgments about the parameters of a population and the reliability of statistical relationships.
- 24. Showing that data near the mean are more frequent in occurrence than data far from the mean. In graph form it appears as a bell curve.
- 25. Is an assumption about a population parameter. This assumption may or may not be true.
- 27. Is data expressing a certain quantity, amount or range.

Down

- A numerical measurement used in statistics of a value's relationship to the mean (average) of a group of values.
- **2.** Part of an information gathering and learning process which is undertaken to seek meaning from.
- **3.** States that for a normal distribution, nearly all of the data will fall within three standard deviations of the mean.
- 4. Is a graphical display of data using dots.

- 7. Is a measure of how spread out numbers are.
- **8.** Average that is used to derive the central tendency of the data in question.
- **9.** Expresses the maximum expected difference between the true population parameter and a sample estimate of that parameter.
- 11. Total set of observations that can be made.
- **12.** Calculate the value of some property of a population from observations of a sample drawn from the population, a guess.
- **14.** A measure quantifying the likelihood that events will occur.
- 15. A set of observations drawn from a population.
- 20. Is another word for outcome
- 23. Graph looks like a rectangle with lines extending from the top and bottom.
- **26.** Known as tests that can be used to analyze data.