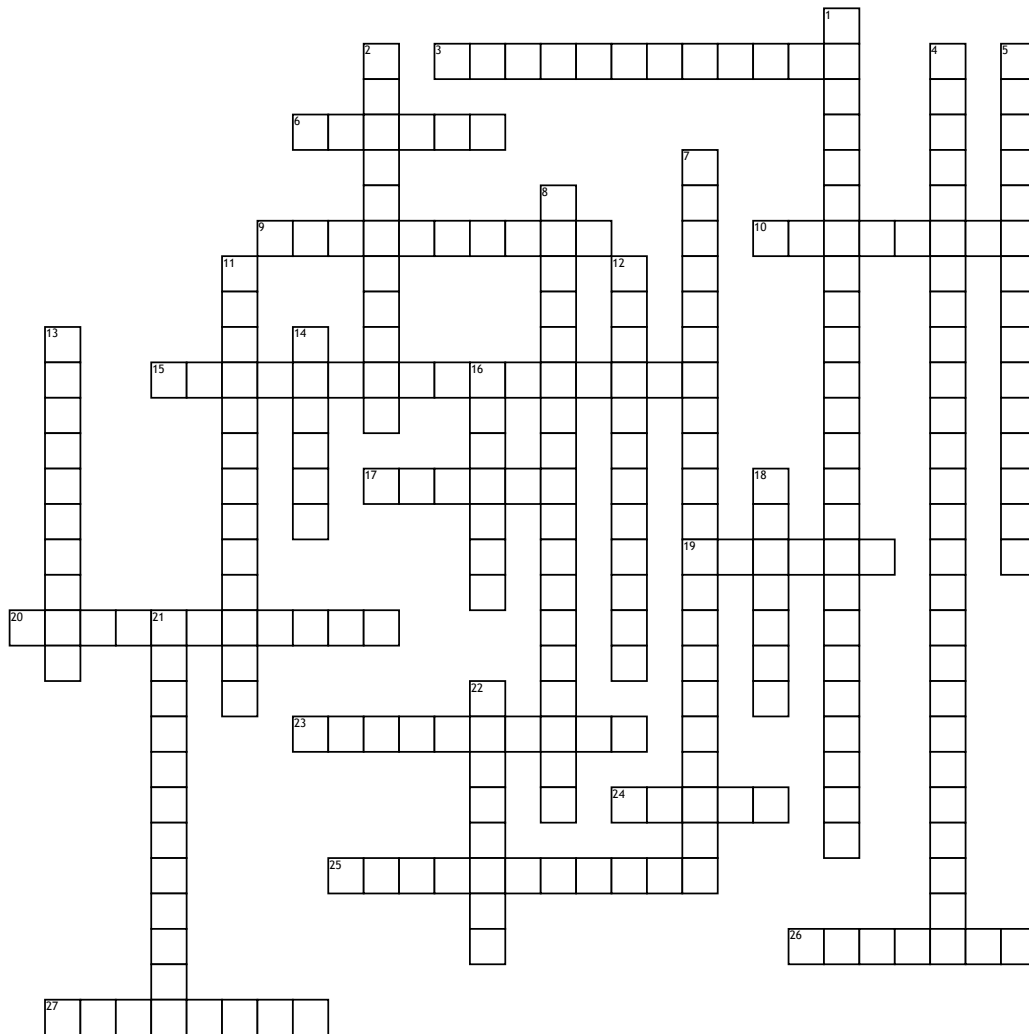Name: _____

Statistics CH 1 - 5

Across

3. Consists of numerical measurements or counts

6. A count or measure of an entire population.

9. THe use of a mathematical or physical model to reproduce the conditions of a situation or process.

10. A circle that is divided into sectors that represent categories.

15. A line graph that emphasizes the coninuous change in frequencies.

17. Groups of subjects with similar characteristics

19. A subset, or part, of a population

20. The branch of statistics that involves using a sample to draw conclusions about a population

23. The collections of all outcomes, responses, measurements , or counts that are of interest.

24. Also known as a cumulative frequency graph

25. The repetition of an experiment under the same or similar conditions.

26. Qualitative or quantitative data which can be arranged in order, or ranked, but differences between data entries are not meaningful

27. A zero which implies "none."

Down

1. A alue that represents a typical, or central, entry of a data set.

2. Occurs when an experimenter cannot tell the difference between the effects of different factors on the variable.

4. A normal distribution with a mean of 0 and a standard deviation of 1.

5. Consists of attributes, labels, or nonnumerical entries

7. A table that shows classes or intervals of data entries with a count of the number of entries in each class.

8. A continuous probability distributions for a random variable x

11. A statistical study in which the researcher does not influence the responses.

12. The weighted mean is the mean of a data set whose entries have varying weights.

13. A type of study where a treatment is applied to part of the population.

14. An investigation of one or more characteristics of a population.

16. A harmless or fake treatment

18. Data at this level or categorized using names, labels, or qualities. No mathematical computation can be made at this level

21. A type of sample in which every member of the population has an equal chance of being selected.

22. A count or measure of part of a population.

Word Bank

placebo	ordinal	frequency polygon	qualitative data
measure of central tendency	census	weighted mean	observational
Sample	confounding	inherent	standard normal distribution
frequency distribution	nominal	quantitative	sampling
experiment	blocks	replication	normal distribution
random sample	ogive	population	Inferential
pie chart	survey	simulation	