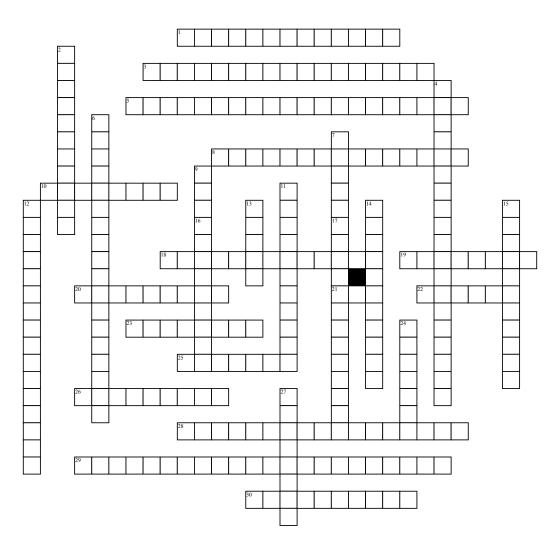
Statistics!



Across

- 1. Difference btw sample measure and corresponding population measure
- 3. If two events cannot occur at the same time, they are ...
- 5. distribution using the means computed from
- all possible random samples 8. Probability that the interval estimate will
- contain the parameter
- 10. Standard Deviation Squared
- 16. Number of Trials
- 17. Numerical Probability of Failure
- 18. Specific numerical value estimate of a parameter
- 19. (Hypothesis Testing) Greater or Less Than ...
- 20. Bars do touch in a

- 21. Binomial probability has ... outcomes
- 22. The group of people we actually do collect data from
- 23. (Hypothesis Testing) Not Equal to ...
- 25. A Pie Chart is always drawn in terms of ...
- **26.** What you are studying ABOUT those individuals
- **28.** The square root of variance
- 29. Measures the probability of an event given that another event has occurred
- **30.** The kind or the bulk of people we want to consider

Down

2. Whoever you are looking at/who you're studying

- 4. Individuals close at hand; personal choice bias; unrepresentative data
- 6. Interval estimate of a population determined by data obtained from a sample
- 7. Distance between quartiles
- 9. Measurable by number
- 11. Bar Graph ordered from biggest to smallest
- 12. Interval of a range of values used to estimate the parameter
- 13. Binomial Probability has a number of trials
- 14. Qualitative; cannot be measured by numbers
- 15. Each trial in binomial probability must be ...
- **24.** Graph of a Five Number Summary
- 27. Bars do not touch in a ...

Word Bank

Pareto Chart Convenience Sampling Sampling Error Bar Graph Two Independent **Conditional Probability** Sampling Distribution Confidence Level Population N Mutually Exclusive Variables Categorical Q Fixed Point Estimate Variance Interquartile Range Quantitative Standard Deviation **Boxplot** Sample Histogram Percent Interval estimate Two Sided One Sided Individuals Confidence Interval