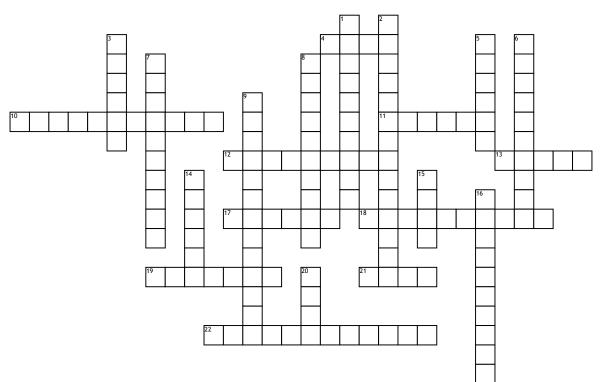
Stats terminology



<u>Across</u>

4. the numerical data point that occurs most frequently

10. This type of sample is created in the easiest way

11. Subset or part of a population

12. Standard ______ is the measure of how spread out numerical data values are

13. In order to create a representative sample, try to make as random and ______ as possible

17. In this sample method every person in the population has an equal chance of being selected, pulling a name from a hat **18.** how to collect, organize, analyze, and interpret information from data gathered **19.** This group in an experiment are not affected by a change, and are used as a basis for comparison

21. this is the average of numerical data22. This type of sample is created when people volunteer to be in the sample<u>Down</u>

1. All of the things or people you wish to study or draw conclusions on

2. You want your sample to be ______ of the

population

3. This is the type of break we will have in April

5. Collect data from things or people in your population

6. This type of sample starts with a list of the entire population and then depending on the desired sample size every nth person is selected 7. deliberately imposes a treatment on a group of objects or people that has observable results called outcomes
8. a way to model events, so that outcomes closely match real-world outcomes.

9. In this type of study all data, including observations and measurements, are recorded in a way that does not change the subject

14. the middle number

15. information collected in a study16. In this type of sample, various subgroups of the population, age, race, gender are proportional represented in the sample

20. A systematic inaccuracy of data caused by sampling methods and/or procedures used in a study.