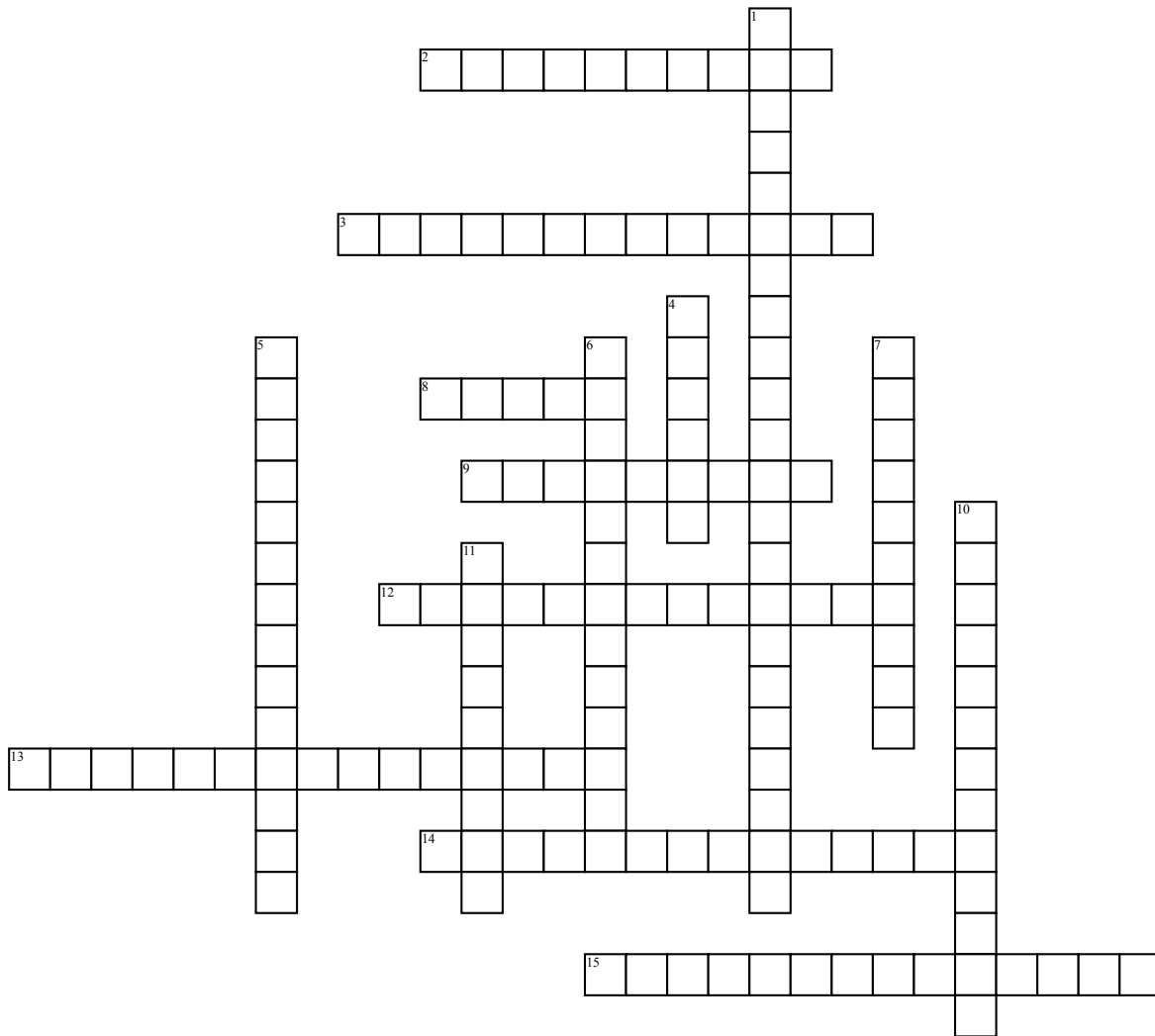


Name: _____

Word Puzzle



Across

2. is where the person doesn't have the disease, but the test says they do (false positive).

3. a single value given as an estimate of a parameter of a population.

8. the probability of rejecting the null hypothesis when in fact it is false.

9. a fact or piece of data from a study of a large quantity of numerical data.

12. a measure of the statistical accuracy of an estimate, equal to the standard deviation of the theoretical distribution of a large population of such estimates.

13. the probability that the value of a parameter falls within a specified range of values.

14. a straight line that describes how a response variable y changes as an explanatory variable x changes.

15. a probability count that appears in contingency table calculations including the chi-square test.

Down

1. the pattern of where people live.

4. are statistics with good performance for data drawn from a wide range of probability distributions, especially for distributions that are not normal.

5. the hypothesis that there is no significant difference between specified populations, any observed difference being due to sampling or experimental error.

6. a point on the test distribution that is compared to the test statistic to determine whether to reject the null hypothesis.

7. is where the person has the disease but the test doesn't pick it up (false negative).

10. an amount (usually small) that is allowed for in case of miscalculation or change of circumstances.

11. a numerical or other measurable factor forming one of a set that defines a system or sets the conditions of its operation.