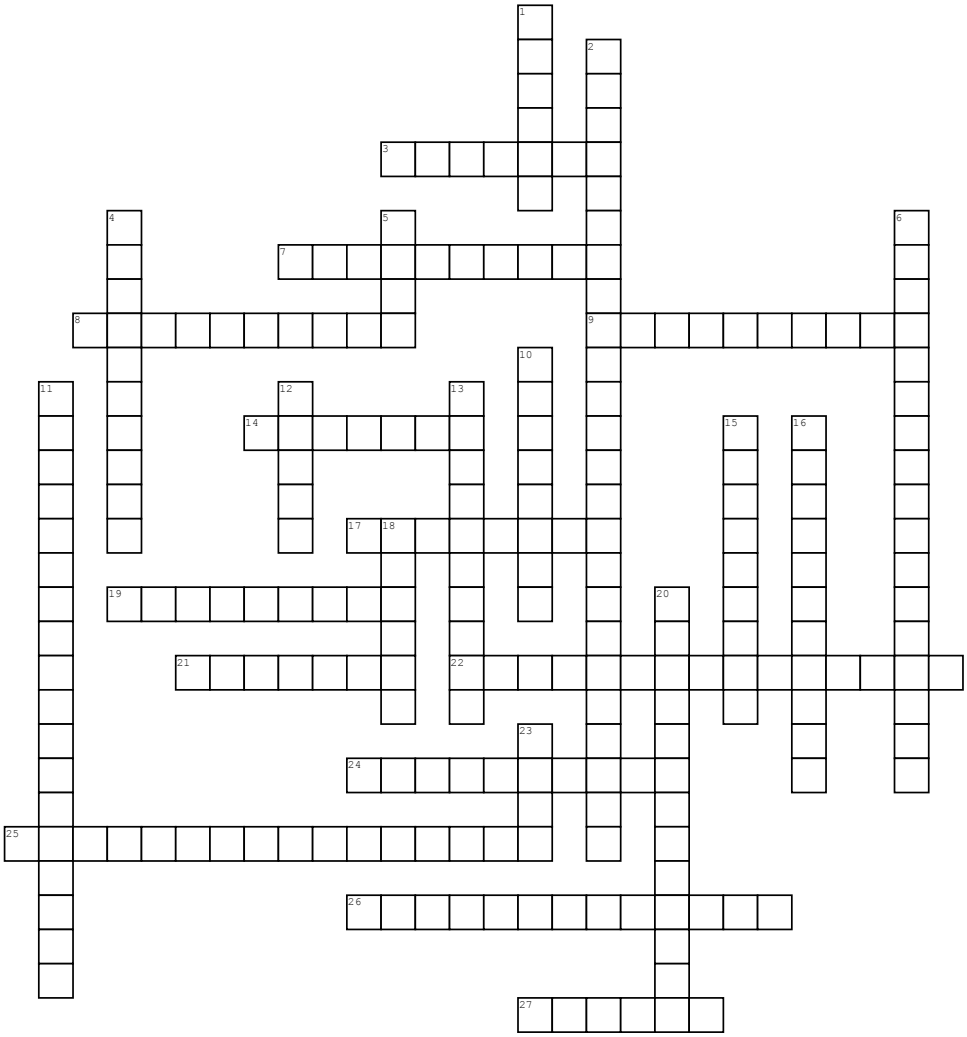
Name: _____

Statistics and Probability



Across

3. statistical chart consisting of data points plotted on a fairly simple scale, typically using filled in circles.

7. Investigate the cause and effect of a relationship between two variables.

8. term for any collection of "units." Parameter, Any numerical quantity that characterizes a given population or tells something about the whole population.

9. Involves ensuring the use of adequate sampling procedure, appropriate statistical tests, and reliable measurement procedures.

14. method for graphically depicting groups of numerical data through their quartiles.

17. Data analysis framework, uses combination of effect sizes, confidence intervals, precision planning and meta-analysis to plan experiments, analyze data and interpret results.

19. quantity entering into the probability distribution of a statistic or a random variable.

21. value of something of interest you're measuring or counting during a study or experiment.

22. collected data that can't be written as numbers

24. way to model random events

25. collected data that consists of numerical numbers that can be put in order

26. three-sigma rule or 68-95-99.7; states that for a normal distribution, almost all data falls within three standard deviations.

27. Numerical measurement used in statistics of a value's relationship to the mean of a group of values.

Down

1. Set of data collected and the world selected from a statistical population by a defined procedure.

2. Part of an info gathering and learning process undertaken to seek meaning from and to learn more about observed phenomena as well as to inform decisions and actions.

4. assumption about a population parameter.

5. "average;" Add up all numbers and divide by the amount of numbers used.

6. measure of the amount of variation or dispersion of a set of values

10. a chart or graph that presents categorical data with rectangular bars with heights or lengths proportional to the values that they represent.

11. Probability function that describes how the value of a variable are distributed.

12. Embodies a set of statistical assumptions concerning the generation of sample data

13. Form of math analysis that uses quantified models, representations and synapses for a given set of experimental data or real life studies.

15. Process of drawing conclusions about a population on the basis of measurements or observations made on a sample of units from the population.

16. Measure of the likelihood that an event will occur in a random experiment. Survey, Investigation about the characteristics of a given population.

18. investigation about the characteristics of a given population by means of collecting data from a sample of that population and estimating their characteristics through the systematic use of statistical methodology.

20. A statistic expressing the amount of random sampling error in a survey's result

23. Individual pieces of factual information recorded and used for the purpose of analysis. Simulation, using artificially generated data in order to test out a hypothesis or statistical method.

Word Bank

Sample	Z score	Parameter	Statistics
Bar graph	Data	Statistical Investigation	Experiment
Categorical Data	Mean	Margin of error	Simulation
Probability	Inference	Model	Conclusion
Population	Survey	Box Plot	Standard deviation
Normal Distribution	Estimate	Empirical Rule	Observe
Quantitative Data	Dot plot	Hypothesis	