|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Statistics

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2H |  Y |  P |  O |  T |  H |  E |  S |  I |  S |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3M |  |  |  |  |  A |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4C |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5I |  |  |  |  O |  |  |  |
|  | 6H |  |  |  D |  |  | 7V |  | 8M |  E |  A |  N |  | 9F |  E |  N |  C |  E |  S |
|  |  I |  |  |  I |  |  |  A |  |  |  |  |  D |  |  |  |  F |  |  |  |
|  |  S |  |  |  A |  |  |  R |  | 10T |  |  |  I |  |  |  |  O |  |  |  |
|  |  T |  |  |  N |  |  |  I |  |  R |  |  |  V |  | 11Z |  |  U |  |  |  |
| 12M |  O |  D |  E |  | 13S |  T |  A |  T |  I |  S |  T |  I |  C |  S |  |  N |  | 14T |  |
|  |  G |  |  | 15S |  |  |  N |  |  A |  |  |  D |  |  C |  |  D |  |  R |  |
|  |  R |  |  |  A |  |  |  C |  |  L |  |  |  U |  |  O |  |  I |  |  E |  |
| 16P |  A |  R |  A |  M |  E |  T |  E |  R |  |  |  |  A |  | 17R |  A |  N |  G |  E |  |
|  |  M |  |  |  P |  |  |  |  | 18V |  |  |  L |  |  E |  |  G |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  L |  |  |  |  |  E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19D |  I |  S |  P |  E |  R |  S |  I |  O |  N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 20V |  A |  R |  I |  A |  B |  L |  E |  S |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Across****2.** a statement regarding a characteristic of one or more populations**8.** a number computed by adding all the values of the variable in the data set and dividing by the number of observations**9.** serve as cutoff points for determining outliers**12.** the most frequent observation of the variable that occurs in the data set**13.** the science of collecting, organizing, summarizing, and analyzing information to draw conclusions or answer questions**16.** a numerical summary of a population**17.** : the difference between the largest and the smallest data value**19.** the degree to which the data are spread out**20.** : the characteristics of the individuals within the populations | **Down****1.** The list of observed values for a variable**3.** the value that lies in the middle of the data when arranged in ascending order**4.** occurs when the effects of two or more explanatory variables are not separated**5.** a person or object that is a member of the population being studied**6.** a graph constructed by drawing rectangles for each class of data**7.** the square of the standard deviation**10.** each repetition of an experiment**11.** the distance that a data value is from the mean in terms of the number of standard deviations**14.** a type of diagram that lists the equally likely outcomes of an experiment using branches**15.** a subset of the population that is being studied**18.** a type of diagram that represents events as circles enclosed in a rectangle |