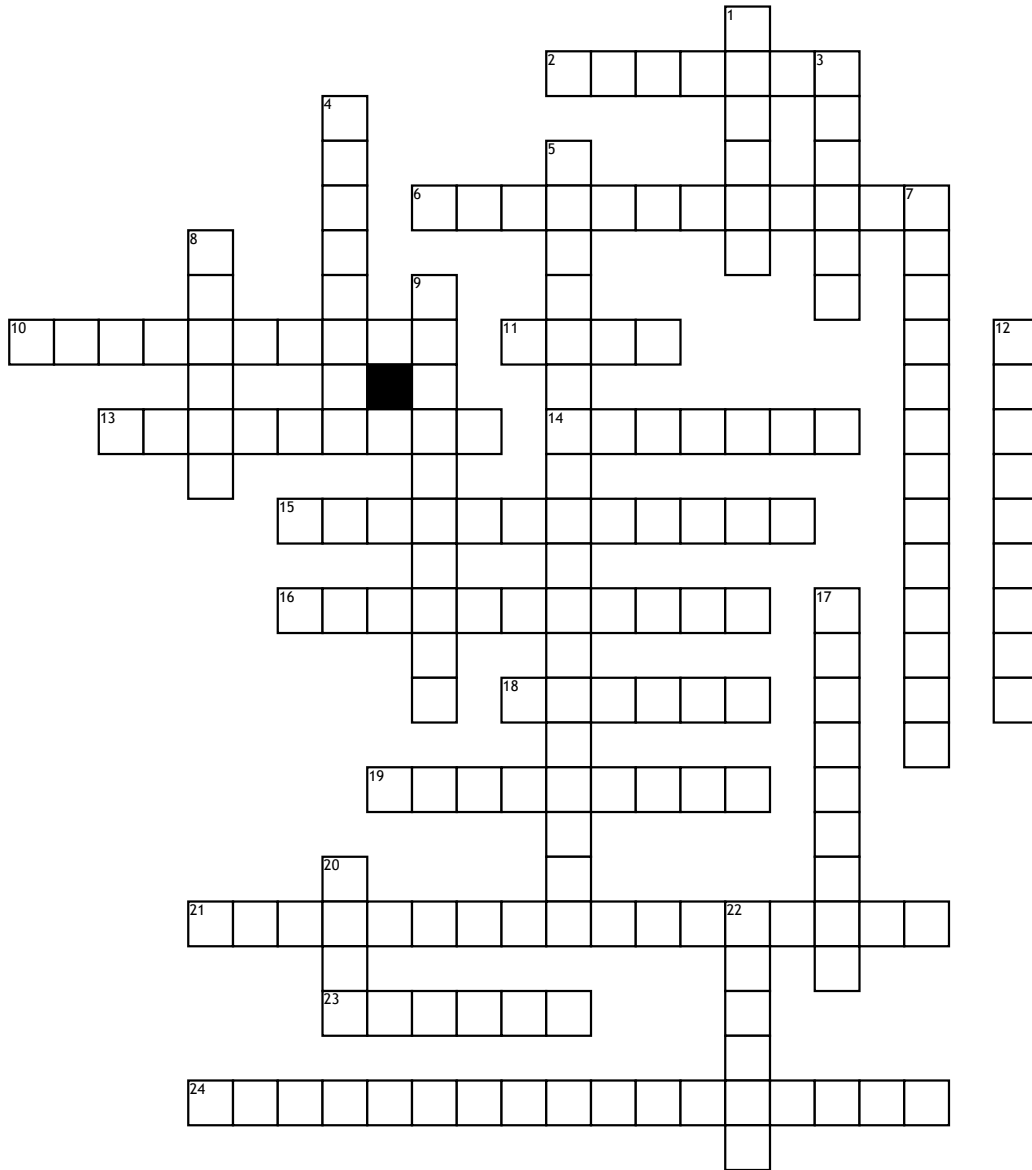


Chapter 2 Statistics Vocab



Across

- 2. Area under this density curve can be considered by calculating $(k)\frac{1}{k}$ where k is the width of the entire curve.
- 6. Numerical data, type of variable; measures, counts, distance, times, scores etc.
- 10. Interpreted as: Jess is taller than 90 percent of girls her age.
- 11. When calculated, can be considered density, proportion, percent, probability
- 13. Counts of how many observations in each "bin" or category
- 14. Distribution with roughly the same frequency for each interval
- 15. The raw data (x-values) get transformed into _____ data (z-scores)

- 16. In essence, how spread out the data is
 - 18. Location; splits area under curve in half
 - 19. Can be assessed by looking at a dotplot, histogram, or stemplot and then verifying data fits the Empirical Rule, roughly.
 - 21. Min, Q1, Med, Q3, Max
 - 23. _____ Distribution; The model for approximately normal density curves Standard
 - 24. The typical distance from the mean, on average, in a distribution
- Down**
- 1. Approximately _____ Distribution; Single peak in the middle; often data from human observations of repeated trials generate, approximately, this type of curve.

- 3. Measure of center for skewed distribution
- 4. 75% of data is below the 3rd _____; 25% of data is below the 1st _____.
- 5. Range of values containing the middle 50% of a distribution; can be calculated with two quartiles
- 7. Also know as the 68-95-99.7 Rule
- 8. The shape of a distribution with a long tail end on the left or right.
- 9. An individual measurement is at this rank
- 12. Shape of the N(0, 1)
- 17. Type of display; quantitative data only;
- 20. Measure of center; very affected by outliers
- 22. Area under a density curve is split in half on both sides of this location.