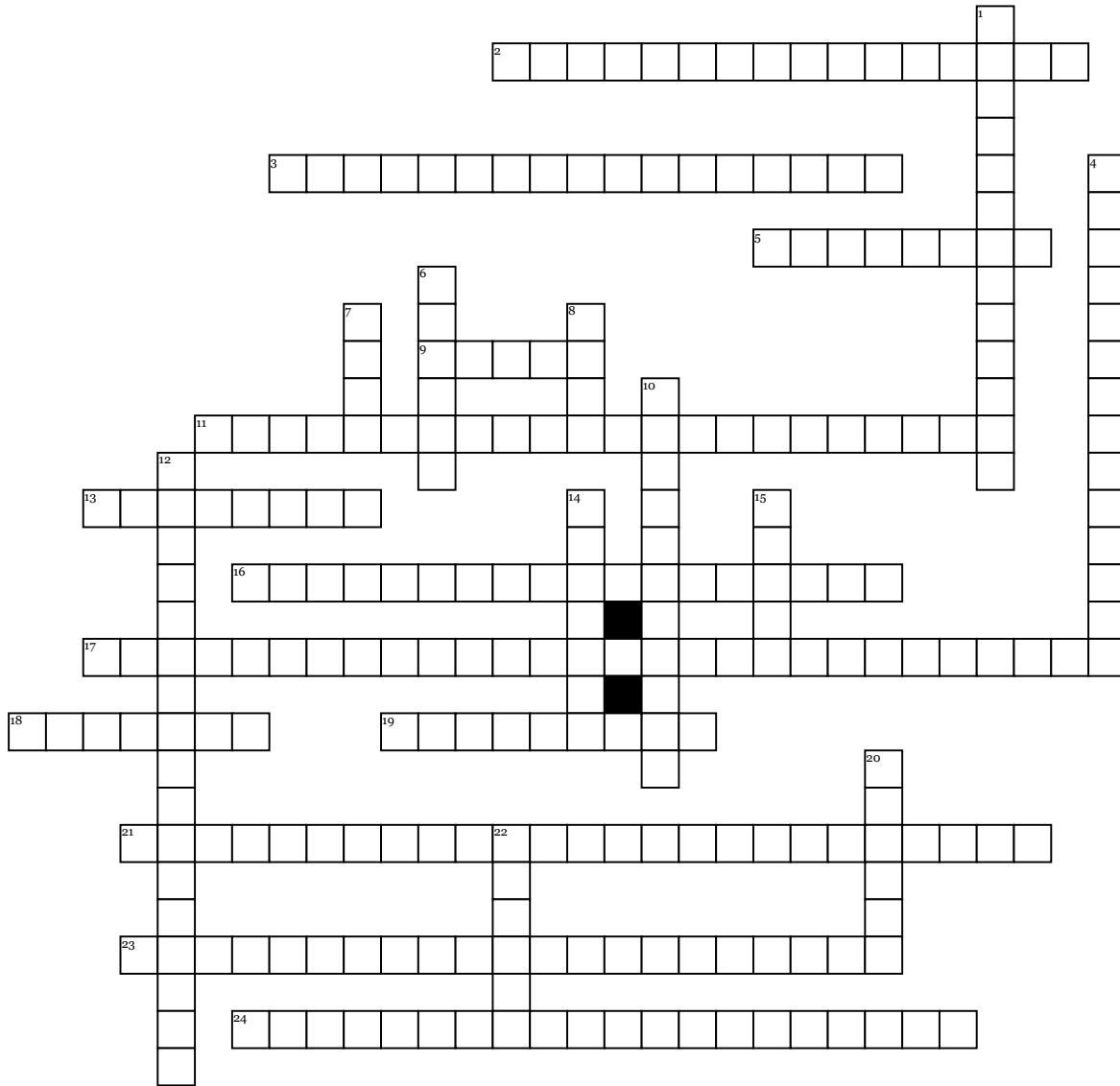


Math Vocabulary



Across

- 2. model the relationship between two variables by fitting a linear equation to observed data
- 3. a measure of how spread out numbers are. It is the square root of the Variance, and the Variance is the average of the squared differences from the Mean
- 5. a diagram consisting of rectangles whose area is proportional to the frequency of a variable and whose width is equal to the class interval.
- 9. The difference between the lowest and highest values.
- 11. A number that is a measure of the strength and direction of the correlation between two variables.
- 13. one of the values of a variable that divides the distribution of the variable into four groups having equal frequencies.
- 16. It is defined as the difference between the largest and smallest values in the middle 50% of a set of data

- 17. When a relative frequency is determined based upon a row or column
 - 18. a graphical rendition of statistical data based on the minimum, first quartile, median, third quartile, and maximum.
 - 19. the capacity of one variable to influence another.
 - 21. a single value that describes the way in which a group of data cluster around a central value. To put in other words, it is a way to describe the center of a data set.
 - 23. A data set is the average distance between each data value and the mean.
 - 24. useful tool for examining relationships between categorical variables.
- Down**
- 1. where each value of one of the variables is paired with a value of the other variable
 - 4. joining one variable from the row and one variable from the column.
 - 6. A measure of spread tells us how much a data sample is spread out or scattered.

- 7. a set of numbers is the one that occurs most often.
- 8. the average of the numbers: a calculated "central" value of a set of numbers. To calculate it: add up all the numbers, then divide by how many numbers there are.
- 10. values increase together
- 12. ratio of the sum of the joint relative frequency in a row or column and the total number of data values.
- 14. a graphical display of data using dots.
- 15. the quality of a distinct object or body in having an external surface or outline of specific form or figure.
- 20. a sorted list of numbers. To find the Median, place the numbers in value order and find the middle number.
- 22. a value that attempts to describe a set of data by identifying the central position of the data set (as representative of a "typical" value in the set).