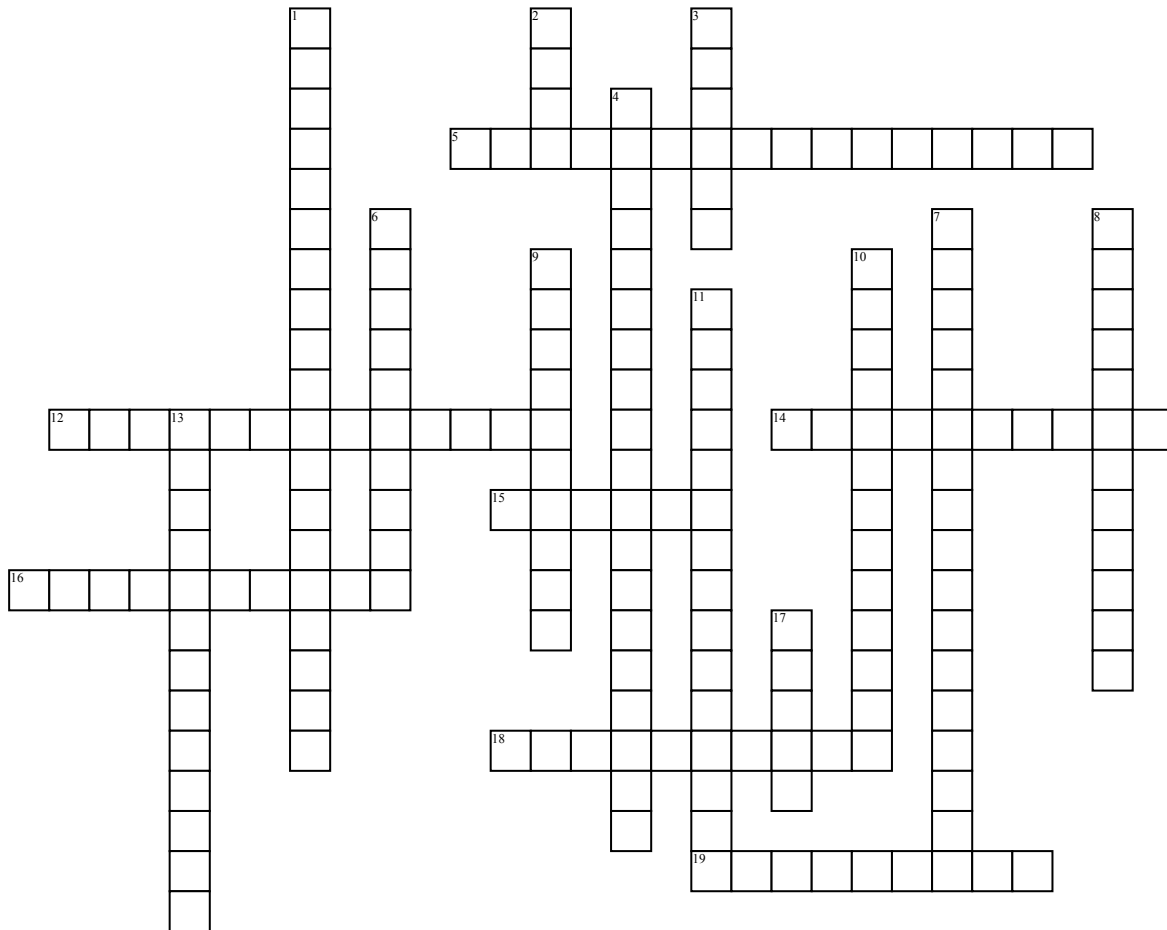


Midterm Review Unit 3 (Part I)



Across

- 5. values of the response variable record the results of each trial with respect to what we are interested in
- 12. Each cluster is randomly grouped; heterogeneous groups
- 14. A random sampling method in which the population is first divided into homogeneous groups and then samples are chosen from each
- 15. A representative subject of the population
- 16. Models a real-world situation by using random-digit outcomes to mimic the uncertainty of a response variable of interest

- 18. sampling schemes that combine several methods
- 19. Uses equally likely random digits to model simply random occurrences whose outcomes may not be equally likely

Down

- 1. Different samples from the population vary and give different estimates
- 2. Any systematic failure of a sampling method
- 3. A sample that consists of the entire population
- 4. a parameter used in a model for a population
- 6. Entire group of individuals you want to know more about

- 7. Only people who choose to respond are included
- 8. A sample in which each element is equally likely
- 9. a sample drawn by selecting individuals systematically from a sampling frame
- 10. some portion of the population is not surveyed at all or has a smaller representation in the sample
- 11. any summary found from the data
- 13. List of individuals you could get a sample from
- 17. Sequence of several components representing events that we are pretending will take place