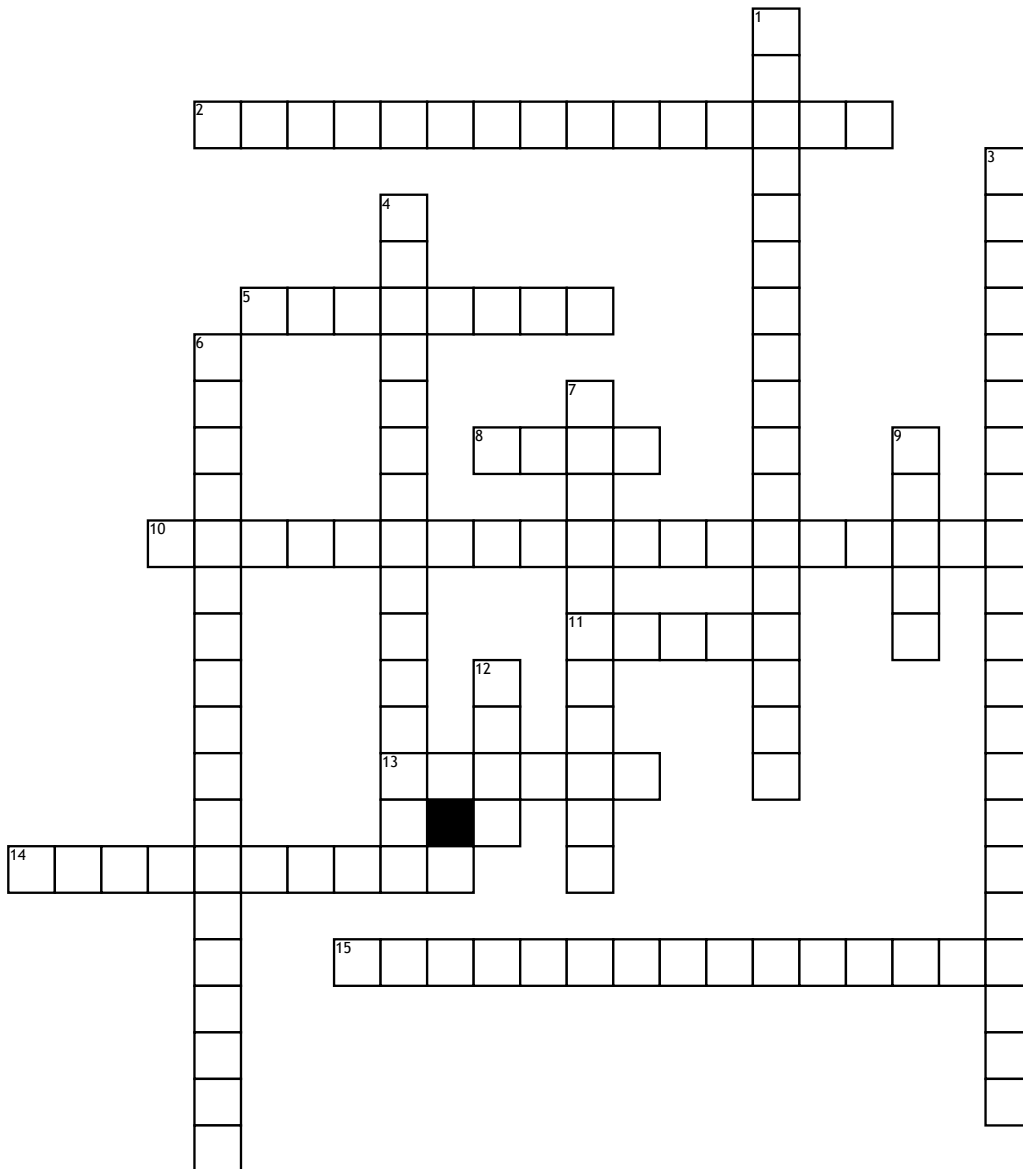


Statistics: Chapter 2



Across

- 2. Each number is separated into a stem and a leaf.
- 5. The sum of the lower and upper limits of the class divided by two.
- 8. The sum of the data entries divided by the number of entries.
- 10. The sum of the frequency for that class and all previous classes.
- 11. A line graph that displays the cumulative frequency of each class at its upper class boundary.
- 13. The value that lies in the middle of the data when the data set is ordered.

14. The distance between lower (or upper) limits of consecutive classes.

15. The _____ is the least number that can belong to the class.

Down

- 1. The portion or percentage of the data that falls in that class.
- 3. A table that shows classes or intervals of data entries with a count of the number of entries in each class.
- 4. The _____ is the greatest number that can belong to the class.

6. A bar graph that represents the frequency distribution of a data set.

7. A vertical bar graph in which the height of each bar represents frequency or relative frequency.

9. The difference between the maximum and minimum data entries.

12. The data entry that occurs with the greatest frequency.