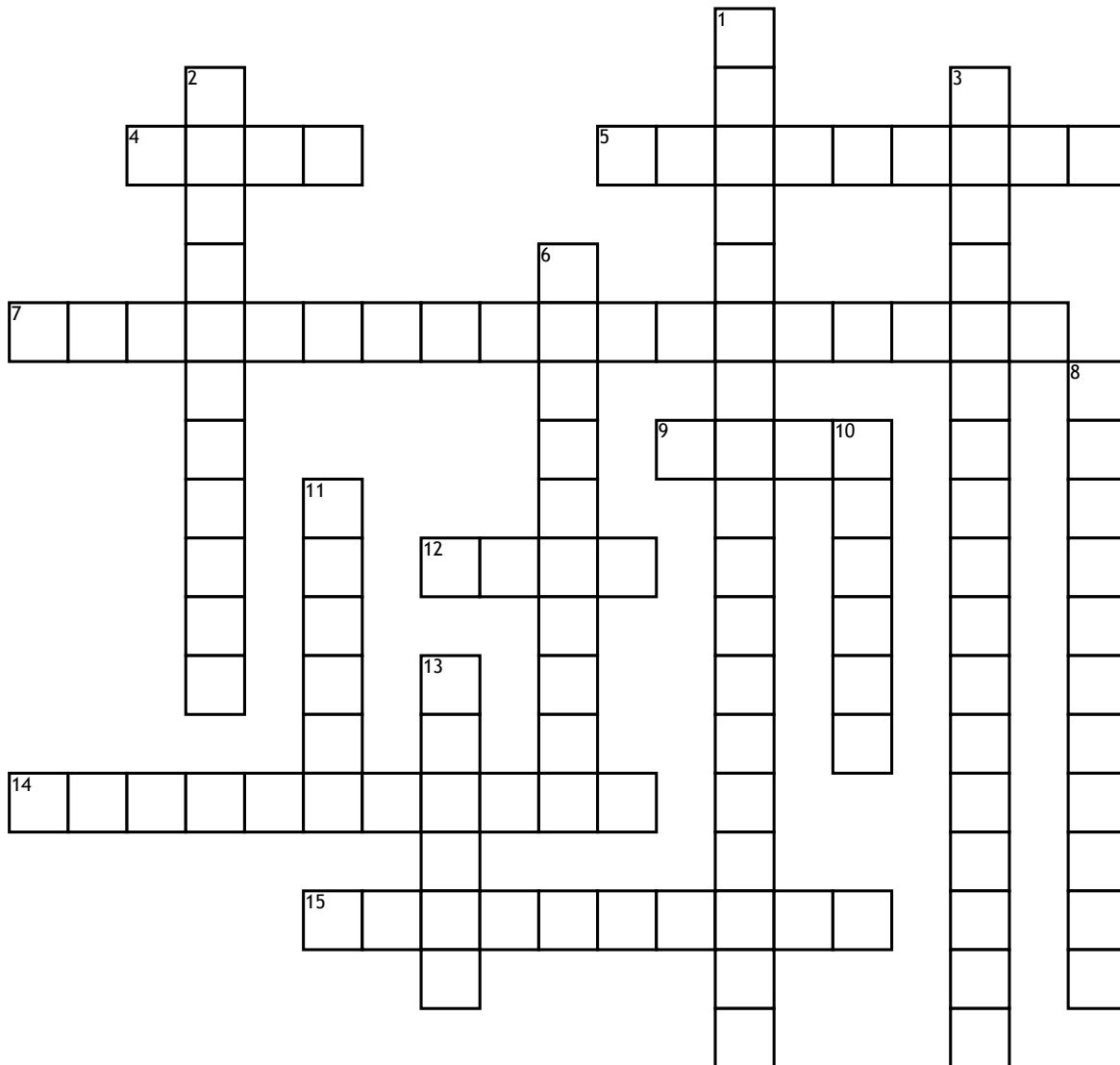


# Statistics is Fun!



## Across

4. Most frequently occurring number.

5. A numerical quantity measuring some aspect of a population of scores.

7. Observe individuals and measures variable of interest but does not attempt to influence the responses.

9. If the design of a statistical study symmetrically favors certain outcomes.

12. The average of a set of data.

14. There is a no relationship between the two categorical variables that is in the rows.

15. The science of collecting, analyzing, and interpreting data.

## Down

1. Bell-shaped, symmetric density curve

2. Measure the direction and strength of the linear association between two quantitative variable (x and y) Possible correlations range from +1 to -1.

3. Measures the spread by looking at how far the observations are from the mean.

6. The entire group of individuals about which we want information from.

8. In all score-based normal curves, 50% of the scores fall at or above the mean and 50% at or below the mean.

10. A distribution is not symmetric.

11. Gives the number of how many standard deviations x lies from the distribution mean.

13. The middle score of a distribution.