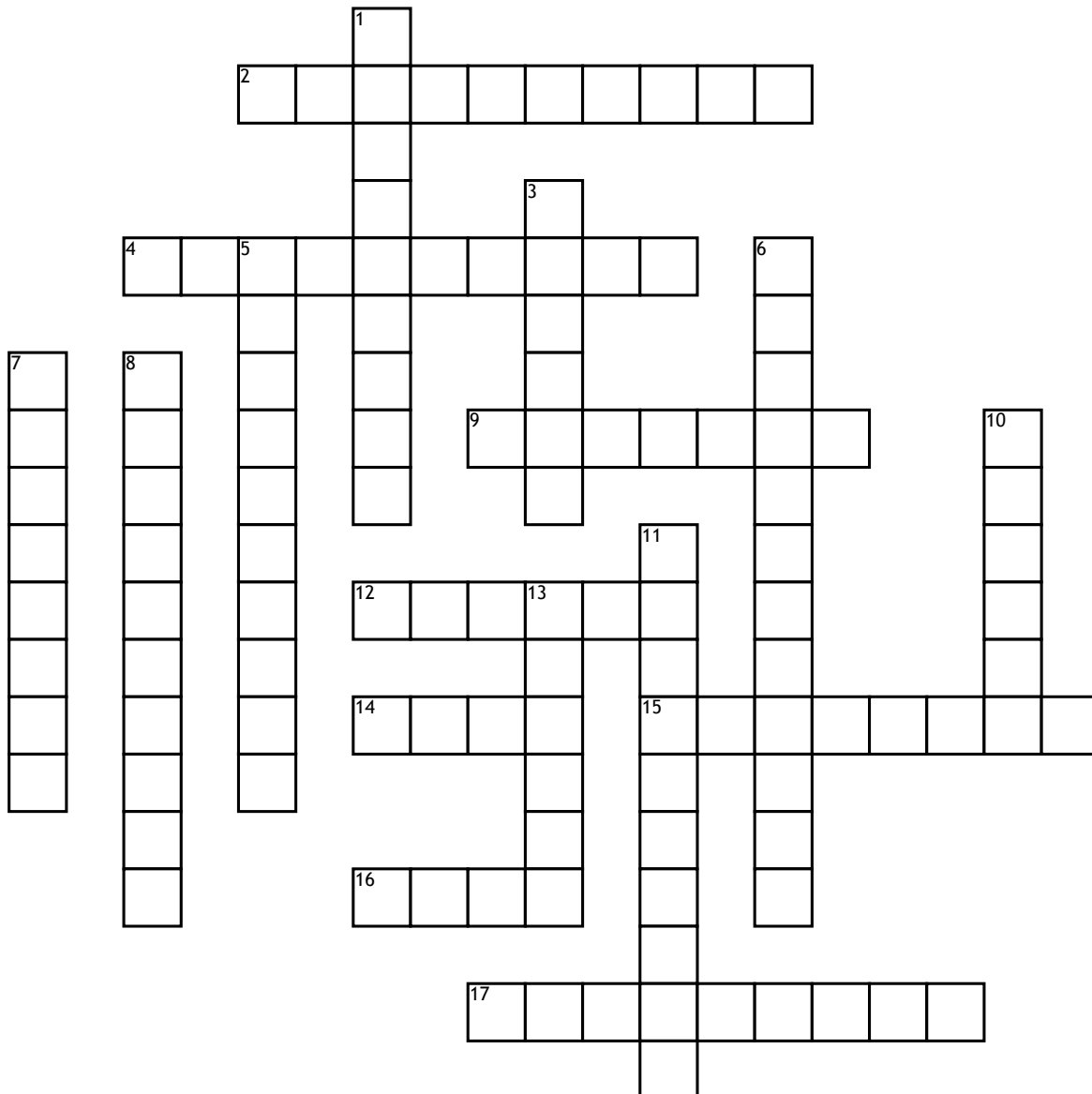


Stats



Across

2. volunteer: individuals who decide to participate in response to an open

4. parameter: numeric value used to describe

9. experiment: apply treatments and compare/contrast

12. simple random: every individual in the population has equal chance of being

14. convenience: a selection of individuals based on ease of reaching

15. population: refers to all people or things of

16. Normal distribution: follows empirical

17. replication: assign multiple subjects/experimental units to each

Down

1. observational study: recording info that has already been made

3. stratified: break down the population into smaller groups that have something in common and then sample

5. sample: subset of the

6. bell curve: represents normal

7. survey: ask questions to

8. randomization: use chance of assign experimental units to the

10. cluster: break the population into smaller

11. systematic sample: every Kth

13. statistic: numeric value used to describe the