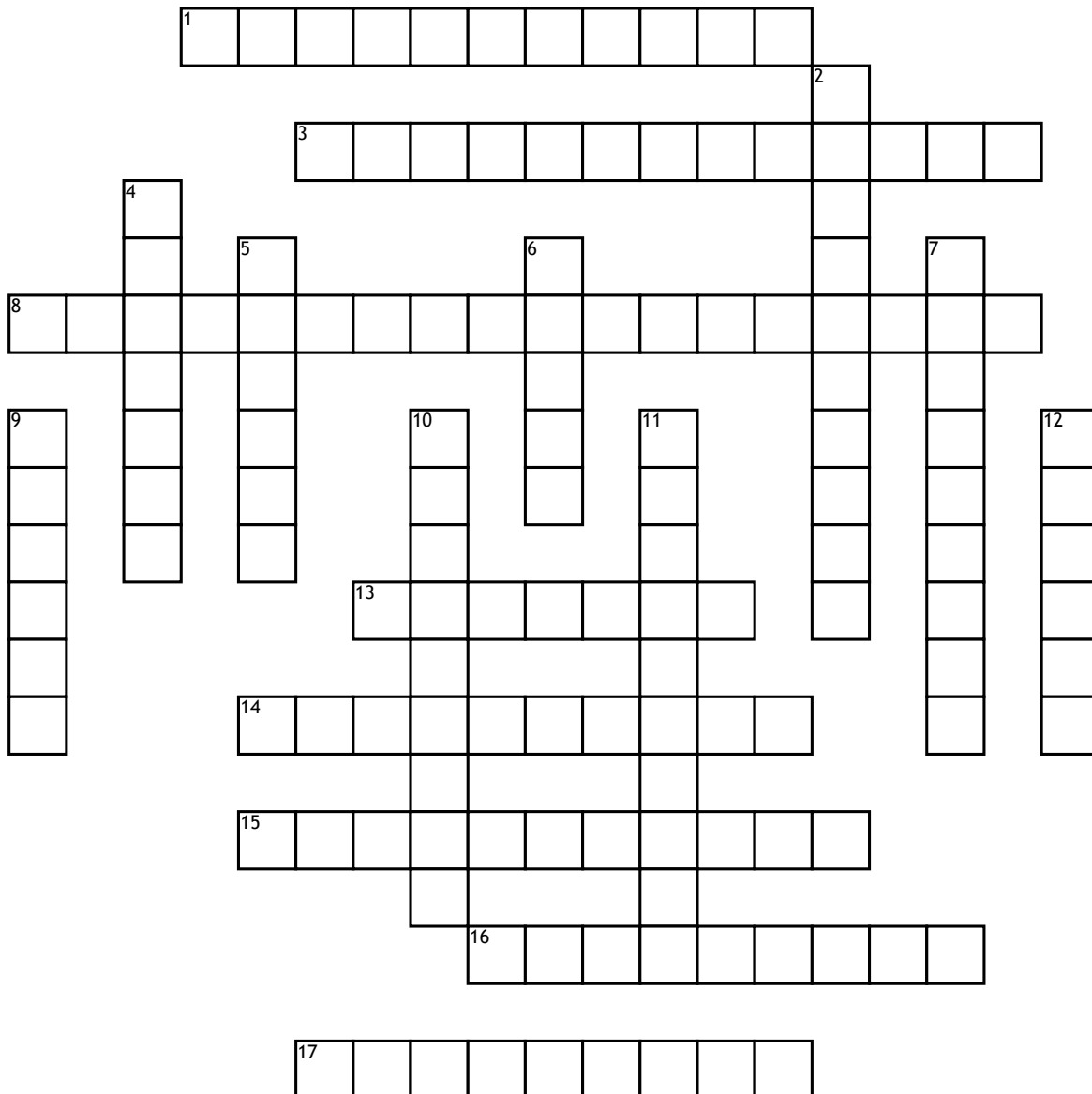


Stats



Across

1. assign multiple subjects/experimental units to each treatment
3. use chance of assign experimental units to the treatments
8. follows empirical rule
13. break the population into smaller groups
14. refers to all people or things of intrest
15. a selection of individuals based on ease of reaching them

16. numeric value used to describe the sample

17. numeric value used to describe population

Down

2. break down the population into smaller groups that have something in common and then sample biased
4. ask questions to subjects
5. every Kth individual
SYSTEMATIC
6. recording info that has already been made available
OBSERVATIONAL

7. individuals who decide to participate in response to an open invitation

9. every individual in the population has equal chance of being chosen
SIMPLE

10. represents normal distribution

11. apply treatments and compare/contrast results

12. subset of the population