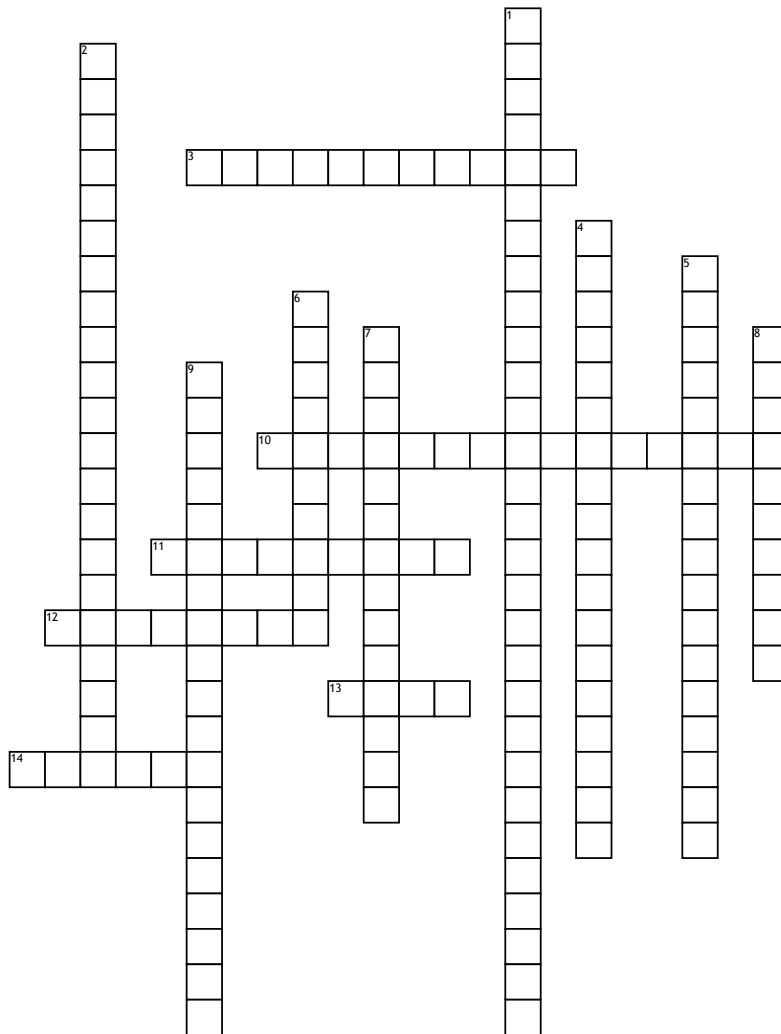


Unit 3 Lesson 1: Statistics Vocabulary



Across

3. the smallest or largest number that belongs to a particular class
 10. values obtained from a frequency distribution by increasing the upper class limits and decreasing the lower class limits by the same amount so that there are no gaps between consecutive classes
 11. measure of variation equal to the square of the standard deviation
 12. values that are very unusual in the sense that they are very far away from most of the data
 13. data that have been collected at different points in time

Word Bank

Frequency Distribution
 Variation
 Cumulative Frequency
 Class Boundaries
 Modal Class

14. a value that attempts the impossible by summarizing the entire distribution with a single number, a "typical" value

Down

1. variation of the basic frequency distribution in which the frequency for each class is divided by the total of all frequencies
 2. a display of the values that occur in a data set and how often each value, or range of values, occurs
 4. bell-shaped probability distribution described algebraically by a formula
 5. frequency for a class, divided by the total of all frequencies

Class width
 Relative Frequency Distribution
 Normal Distribution
 Relative Frequency
 Center

6. the interval with the greatest frequency
 7. in a class of a frequency distribution, the value midway between the lower class limit and the upper class limit
 8. the difference between two consecutive lower class limits in a frequency distribution
 9. sum of the frequencies for a class and all preceding classes

Time
 Class Midpoints
 Outliers
 Class Limits