

Index

A

Adding probabilities

3.4: Two Basic Rules of Probability

ANOVA

12.3: One-Way ANOVA

B

bar graph

2.2: Display Data

Bernoulli trial

4.3: Binomial Distribution

4.4: Geometric Distribution

binomial probability distribution

4.3: Binomial Distribution

8.4: A Confidence Interval for A Population Proportion

blinding

1.5: Experimental Design and Ethics

C

central limit theorem

7.3: Using the Central Limit Theorem

cluster sampling

1.3: Data, Sampling, and Variation in Data and Sampling

coefficient of determination

13.5: The Regression Equation

Cohen's Standards

10.2: Comparing Two Independent Population Means

Comparing two population means

10.3: Cohen's Standards for Small, Medium, and Large Effect Sizes

Comparing Two Population Proportions

10.5: Comparing Two Independent Population Proportions

complement

3.2: Terminology

3.3: Independent and Mutually Exclusive Events

conditional probability

3.2: Terminology

Confidence Interval

9.1: Introduction

contingency table

3.5: Contingency Tables and Probability Trees

11.5: Test of Independence

continuous data

1.3: Data, Sampling, and Variation in Data and Sampling

control group

1.5: Experimental Design and Ethics

cumulative probability distributions

5.1: Introduction

cumulative relative frequency

1.4: Levels of Measurement

D

decay parameter

5.4: The Exponential Distribution

degrees of freedom

10.2: Comparing Two Independent Population Means

direction of a relationship between the variables

13.7: Predicting with a Regression Equation

discrete data

1.3: Data, Sampling, and Variation in Data and Sampling

Distribution for the differences

10.5: Comparing Two Independent Population Proportions

E

Equal variance

13.3: Testing the Significance of the Correlation Coefficient

ethics

1.5: Experimental Design and Ethics

event

3.2: Terminology

experimental unit

1.5: Experimental Design and Ethics

explanatory variable

1.5: Experimental Design and Ethics

exponential distribution

5.4: The Exponential Distribution

extrapolation

13.6: Interpretation of Regression Coefficients-Elasticity and Logarithmic Transformation

F

F distribution

12.1: Introduction

frequency

1.4: Levels of Measurement

frequency table

1.4: Levels of Measurement

G

geometric distribution

4.4: Geometric Distribution

goodness of fit

11.4: Goodness-of-Fit Test

H

homogeneity

11.6: Test for Homogeneity

Hypergeometric Distribution

4.2: Hypergeometric Distribution

hypothesis testing

9.1: Introduction

9.2: Null and Alternative Hypotheses

9.4: Probability Distribution Needed for Hypothesis Testing

9.5: Full Hypothesis Test Examples

I

independent events

3.3: Independent and Mutually Exclusive Events

3.4: Two Basic Rules of Probability

11.5: Test of Independence

inferential statistics

8.1: Introduction

Institutional Review Board

1.5: Experimental Design and Ethics

interpolation

13.6: Interpretation of Regression Coefficients-Elasticity and Logarithmic Transformation

interval of interest

4.5: Poisson Distribution

L

Law of Large Numbers

7.3: Using the Central Limit Theorem

level of measurement

1.4: Levels of Measurement

line graph

2.2: Display Data

linear correlation coefficient

13.3: Testing the Significance of the Correlation Coefficient

13.5: The Regression Equation

linear equations

13.4: Linear Equations

LINEAR REGRESSION MODEL

13.5: The Regression Equation

lurking variable

1.5: Experimental Design and Ethics

M

margin of error

8.2: A Confidence Interval When the Population Standard Deviation Is Known or Large Sample Size

matched samples

10.4: Test for Differences in Means- Assuming Equal Population Variances

mean

2.7: Skewness and the Mean, Median, and Mode

median

2.3: Measures of the Location of the Data

2.4: Measures of the Center of the Data

2.7: Skewness and the Mean, Median, and Mode

memoryless property

5.4: The Exponential Distribution

mode

2.4: Measures of the Center of the Data

2.7: Skewness and the Mean, Median, and Mode

Multiplying probabilities

3.4: Two Basic Rules of Probability

mutually exclusive

3.3: Independent and Mutually Exclusive Events

3.4: Two Basic Rules of Probability

N

Normal Approximation to the Binomial Distribution

7.3: Using the Central Limit Theorem

normal distribution

6.3: Using the Normal Distribution

7.2: The Central Limit Theorem for Sample Means (Averages)

O

outcome

3.2: Terminology

outliers

2.3: Measures of the Location of the Data

13.2: The Correlation Coefficient r

P

Paired Samples

10.4: Test for Differences in Means- Assuming Equal Population Variances

parameter

1.2: Definitions of Statistics, Probability, and Key Terms

Pareto chart

[1.3: Data, Sampling, and Variation in Data and Sampling](#)

placebo

[1.5: Experimental Design and Ethics](#)

Poisson distribution

[4.5: Poisson Distribution](#)

[5.4: The Exponential Distribution](#)

Pooled Proportion

[10.5: Comparing Two Independent Population Proportions](#)

pooled variance

[12.4: The F Distribution and the F-Ratio](#)

population

[1.2: Definitions of Statistics, Probability, and Key Terms](#)

population mean

[2.4: Measures of the Center of the Data](#)

Population Standard Deviation

[2.8: Measures of the Spread of the Data](#)

power of the test

[9.3: Outcomes and the Type I and Type II Errors](#)

[9.5: Full Hypothesis Test Examples](#)

prediction

[13.6: Interpretation of Regression Coefficients- Elasticity and Logarithmic Transformation](#)

probability

[1.2: Definitions of Statistics, Probability, and Key Terms](#)

probability distribution function

[6.3: Using the Normal Distribution](#)

Q

Qualitative Data

[1.3: Data, Sampling, and Variation in Data and Sampling](#)

Quantitative Data

[1.3: Data, Sampling, and Variation in Data and Sampling](#)

quartiles

[2.3: Measures of the Location of the Data](#)

R

random assignment

[1.5: Experimental Design and Ethics](#)

reliability

[5.4: The Exponential Distribution](#)

response variable

[1.5: Experimental Design and Ethics](#)

rounding

[1.4: Levels of Measurement](#)

S

sample mean

[2.4: Measures of the Center of the Data](#)

sample space

[3.2: Terminology](#)

sample Standard Deviation

[2.8: Measures of the Spread of the Data](#)

sampling

[1: Sampling and Data](#)

Sampling Bias

[1.3: Data, Sampling, and Variation in Data and Sampling](#)

sampling distribution of the mean

[7.2: The Central Limit Theorem for Sample Means \(Averages\)](#)

Sampling Error

[1.3: Data, Sampling, and Variation in Data and Sampling](#)

sampling with replacement

[1.3: Data, Sampling, and Variation in Data and Sampling](#)

[3.3: Independent and Mutually Exclusive Events](#)

[3.6: Venn Diagrams](#)

sampling without replacement

[1.3: Data, Sampling, and Variation in Data and Sampling](#)

[3.3: Independent and Mutually Exclusive Events](#)

[3.6: Venn Diagrams](#)

scatter plot

[13.7: Predicting with a Regression Equation](#)

Skewed

[2.7: Skewness and the Mean, Median, and Mode](#)

slope

[13.4: Linear Equations](#)

standard deviation

[2.8: Measures of the Spread of the Data](#)

standard error

[10.2: Comparing Two Independent Population Means](#)

Standard Error of the Mean

[7.2: The Central Limit Theorem for Sample Means \(Averages\)](#)

standard normal distribution

[6.1: Introduction](#)

[6.2: The Standard Normal Distribution](#)

statistic

[1.2: Definitions of Statistics, Probability, and Key Terms](#)

stemplot

[2.2: Display Data](#)

strength of a relationship between the variables

[13.7: Predicting with a Regression Equation](#)

T

test for homogeneity

[11.6: Test for Homogeneity](#)

test statistic

[10.4: Test for Differences in Means- Assuming Equal Population Variances](#)

The alternative hypothesis

[9.2: Null and Alternative Hypotheses](#)

The AND Event

[3.2: Terminology](#)

the central limit theorem

[7: The Central Limit Theorem](#)

The null hypothesis

[9.2: Null and Alternative Hypotheses](#)

The Or Event

[3.2: Terminology](#)

The OR of Two Events

[3.3: Independent and Mutually Exclusive Events](#)

treatments

[1.5: Experimental Design and Ethics](#)

tree diagram

[3.6: Venn Diagrams](#)

type I error

[9.3: Outcomes and the Type I and Type II Errors](#)

type II error

[9.3: Outcomes and the Type I and Type II Errors](#)

U

uniform distribution

[5.3: The Uniform Distribution](#)

V

variable

[1.2: Definitions of Statistics, Probability, and Key Terms](#)

variation due to error or unexplained variation

[12.4: The F Distribution and the F-Ratio](#)

variation due to treatment or explained variation

[12.4: The F Distribution and the F-Ratio](#)

Venn diagram

[3.6: Venn Diagrams](#)