

Index

A

alpha value

- 6.1: Introduction to Confidence Intervals
- 7.1: Introduction to Hypothesis Testing

Alternate Hypothesis

- 7.1: Introduction to Hypothesis Testing

and

- 3.3: Counting and Compound Events
- 3.4: Probability and Compound Events

Anscombe's quartet

- 8.2: Linear Correlation

arithmetic mean

- 2.5: Measures of Central Tendency

association

- 8.1: Introduction to Bivariate Quantitative Data

B

bar graph

- 2.2: Using and Understanding Graphs
- 2.3: Histograms

bias

- 1.4: Sampling Methods

bimodal

- 2.5: Measures of Central Tendency

binomial distribution

- 4.3: Binomial Distributions
- 5.3: Sampling Distribution of Sample Proportions

binomial probability distribution

- 4.3: Binomial Distributions

binomial random variable

- 4.3: Binomial Distributions

bivariate data

- 8.1: Introduction to Bivariate Quantitative Data

box plots

- 2.4: Box Plots, Quartiles, and Percentiles

C

cases

- 3.3: Counting and Compound Events

causation

- 8.1: Introduction to Bivariate Quantitative Data

central limit theorem

- 5.2: Sampling Distribution of Sample Means

certain event

- 3.1: Introduction to Probability

Chebyshev's Inequality

- 2.7: Distributions- Using Centrality and Variability Together

class interval

- 2.3: Histograms

class width

- 2.3: Histograms

classical method

- 3.1: Introduction to Probability

cluster random sampling

- 1.4: Sampling Methods

coefficient of determination

- 8.3: Introduction to Simple Linear Regression

combination

- 3.2: Counting Strategies

complement

- 3.1: Introduction to Probability

compound event

- 3.3: Counting and Compound Events

compound events

- 3.4: Probability and Compound Events

conditional

- 3.3: Counting and Compound Events

Confidence Interval

- 6.1: Introduction to Confidence Intervals
- 6.3: Confidence Intervals for Means (Sigma Known)
- 6.4: Confidence Interval for Means (Sigma Unknown)

Confidence Level

- 6.1: Introduction to Confidence Intervals

confounding variable

- 1.2: Importance of Statistics

contingency table

- 3.4: Probability and Compound Events

continuous

- 1.5: Variables

continuous data

- 2.8.1: Measures of Median and Mean - Grouped Data Loss of Information - Optional Material

continuous probability distribution

- 4.4: Continuous Probability Distributions

continuous random variables

- 4.1: Random Variables

convenience sampling

- 1.4: Sampling Methods

correlation

- 8.1: Introduction to Bivariate Quantitative Data

Critical Value Method

- 7.5: Claims on Population Variances - Optional Material

cumulative distribution function

- 4.6: Accumulation Functions And Area Measures in Normal Distributions

D

data

- 1.3: Two Realms of Statistics- Descriptive and Inferential

Degrees of Freedom

- 6.4: Confidence Interval for Means (Sigma Unknown)

Dependent and Independent Samples

- 7.3: Claims on Dependent Paired Variables

dependent variable

- 8.3: Introduction to Simple Linear Regression

Dependent Variables

- 1.2: Importance of Statistics

descriptive statistics

- 1.3: Two Realms of Statistics- Descriptive and Inferential

deviation

- 2.6: Measures of Dispersion

discrete

- 1.5: Variables

discrete random variable

- 4.2: Analyzing Discrete Random Variables

discrete random variables

- 4.1: Random Variables

discrete uniform distribution

- 4.1: Random Variables

distinguishable

- 4.3.1: Multinomial Distributions - Optional Material

E

Empirical Rule

- 2.7: Distributions- Using Centrality and Variability Together

empirical/experimental/relative frequency

method

- 3.1: Introduction to Probability

error

- 8.3: Introduction to Simple Linear Regression

event

- 3.1: Introduction to Probability

expected value

- 4.2: Analyzing Discrete Random Variables
- 4.3: Binomial Distributions

F

factorial

- 3.2: Counting Strategies

frequency distribution

- 2.1: Descriptive Statistics and Distributions

frequency table

- 2.9: Measures of Variance and Standard Deviation on Grouped Data

G

Gaussian probability distribution

- 4.5: Common Continuous Probability Distributions

Geometric Probability Distribution

- 4.5: Common Continuous Probability Distributions

given

- 3.3: Counting and Compound Events
- 3.4: Probability and Compound Events

H

histogram

- 2.3: Histograms

hypothesis testing

- 7.2: Claims on Population Means

I

impossible event

- 3.1: Introduction to Probability

independent trials

- 4.3: Binomial Distributions

independent variable

- 8.3: Introduction to Simple Linear Regression

Independent Variables

- 1.2: Importance of Statistics

indistinguishable

- 4.3.1: Multinomial Distributions - Optional Material

indistinguishable objects

- 3.2.1: Counting with Indistinguishable Objects - Optional Material

inferential statistics

- 1.3: Two Realms of Statistics- Descriptive and Inferential

Interquartile Range

- 2.6: Measures of Dispersion

interval scale

- 1.6: Levels of Measurement

L

Law of Large Numbers

[3.1: Introduction to Probability](#)

line of best fit

[8.3: Introduction to Simple Linear Regression](#)

linear correlation

[8.1: Introduction to Bivariate Quantitative Data](#)
[8.2: Linear Correlation](#)

M

margin of error

[6.1: Introduction to Confidence Intervals](#)
[6.3: Confidence Intervals for Means \(Sigma Known\)](#)

mean absolute deviation

[2.6: Measures of Dispersion](#)

mean of grouped data

[2.8: Measures of Median and Mean on Grouped Data](#)
[2.8.1: Measures of Median and Mean - Grouped Data Loss of Information - Optional Material](#)

median

[2.5: Measures of Central Tendency](#)

median of grouped data

[2.8: Measures of Median and Mean on Grouped Data](#)
[2.8.1: Measures of Median and Mean - Grouped Data Loss of Information - Optional Material](#)

mode

[2.5: Measures of Central Tendency](#)

mu

[2.5: Measures of Central Tendency](#)

multimodal

[2.5: Measures of Central Tendency](#)

multinomial

[4.3.1: Multinomial Distributions - Optional Material](#)

N

negatively skewed

[2.1: Descriptive Statistics and Distributions](#)

nominal scale

[1.6: Levels of Measurement](#)

norm.dist

[4.6: Accumulation Functions And Area Measures in Normal Distributions](#)

norm.inv

[4.6: Accumulation Functions And Area Measures in Normal Distributions](#)

norm.s.dist

[4.6: Accumulation Functions And Area Measures in Normal Distributions](#)

norm.s.inv

[4.6: Accumulation Functions And Area Measures in Normal Distributions](#)

normal distribution

[2.7: Distributions- Using Centrality and Variability Together](#)

[4.5: Common Continuous Probability Distributions](#)

normal probability distribution

[4.5: Common Continuous Probability Distributions](#)

null hypothesis

[7.1: Introduction to Hypothesis Testing](#)

O

One tailed Test

[7.1: Introduction to Hypothesis Testing](#)

or

[3.3: Counting and Compound Events](#)
[3.4: Probability and Compound Events](#)

ordinal scale

[1.6: Levels of Measurement](#)

outcome

[3.1: Introduction to Probability](#)

outliers

[2.7: Distributions- Using Centrality and Variability Together](#)

P

Paired Differences

[7.3: Claims on Dependent Paired Variables](#)

parameter

[1.3: Two Realms of Statistics- Descriptive and Inferential](#)
[2.1: Descriptive Statistics and Distributions](#)

Pearson correlation coefficient

[8.2: Linear Correlation](#)

percentiles

[2.4: Box Plots, Quartiles, and Percentiles](#)

permutation

[3.2: Counting Strategies](#)

pie graph

[2.2: Using and Understanding Graphs](#)

population

[1.3: Two Realms of Statistics- Descriptive and Inferential](#)

positively skewed

[2.1: Descriptive Statistics and Distributions](#)

probability

[3.1: Introduction to Probability](#)
[3.4: Probability and Compound Events](#)

probability distribution

[4.1: Random Variables](#)
[4.2: Analyzing Discrete Random Variables](#)

proportion

[2.1: Descriptive Statistics and Distributions](#)

Q

qualitative

[1.5: Variables](#)

quantitative

[1.5: Variables](#)

quartiles

[2.4: Box Plots, Quartiles, and Percentiles](#)

R

random assignment

[1.4: Sampling Methods](#)

random sampling

[1.4: Sampling Methods](#)

random variables

[4.1: Random Variables](#)

Range

[2.6: Measures of Dispersion](#)

range of grouped data

[2.9.1: Measures of Variance and Standard Deviation - Loss of Information - Optional Material](#)

ratio scale

[1.6: Levels of Measurement](#)

regression analysis

[8.3: Introduction to Simple Linear Regression](#)

relative frequency

[3.1: Introduction to Probability](#)

relative frequency distribution

[2.1: Descriptive Statistics and Distributions](#)
[4.2: Analyzing Discrete Random Variables](#)

S

sample

[1.3: Two Realms of Statistics- Descriptive and Inferential](#)

sample mean

[5.2: Sampling Distribution of Sample Means](#)

sample size

[1.4: Sampling Methods](#)

sample space

[3.1: Introduction to Probability](#)

sample Standard Deviation

[5.2: Sampling Distribution of Sample Means](#)

sampling distribution of p

[5.3: Sampling Distribution of Sample Proportions](#)

Sampling Distribution of Sample Means

[5.1: Introduction to Sampling Distributions](#)

sampling distribution of sample

proportions

[5.1: Introduction to Sampling Distributions](#)
[5.3: Sampling Distribution of Sample Proportions](#)

Sampling Distribution of Sample Ranges

[5.1: Introduction to Sampling Distributions](#)

sampling distribution of sample variances

[5.4: Sampling Distribution of Sample Variances - Optional Material](#)

sampling distribution of the mean

[5.2: Sampling Distribution of Sample Means](#)

Sampling Distribution of the Sample

Statistic

[5.1: Introduction to Sampling Distributions](#)

scatter plot

[8.1: Introduction to Bivariate Quantitative Data](#)

scientific method

[1.2: Importance of Statistics](#)

Sigma known

[6.3: Confidence Intervals for Means \(Sigma Known\)](#)
[7.2: Claims on Population Means](#)

Sigma unknown

[6.4: Confidence Interval for Means \(Sigma Unknown\)](#)

[7.2: Claims on Population Means](#)

simple random sampling

[1.4: Sampling Methods](#)

skew

[2.5: Measures of Central Tendency](#)

standard deviation

[2.6: Measures of Dispersion](#)

standard deviation of discrete random

variable

[4.2: Analyzing Discrete Random Variables](#)

standard deviation of grouped data

[2.9: Measures of Variance and Standard Deviation on Grouped Data](#)

[2.9.1: Measures of Variance and Standard Deviation - Loss of Information - Optional Material](#)

standard normal

[2.7: Distributions- Using Centrality and Variability Together](#)

standard normal distribution

[4.5: Common Continuous Probability Distributions](#)

statistic

[2.1: Descriptive Statistics and Distributions](#)

Statistically significant

[7.1: Introduction to Hypothesis Testing](#)

statistics

[1.1: What is Statistics?](#)
[1.3: Two Realms of Statistics- Descriptive and Inferential](#)

statistics based research

[1.2: Importance of Statistics](#)

stratified random sampling

[1.4: Sampling Methods](#)

subjective/intuitive method

[3.1: Introduction to Probability](#)

sum of squared errors (SSE)

[8.3: Introduction to Simple Linear Regression](#)

summation notation

[2.1: Descriptive Statistics and Distributions](#)

symmetric

[2.1: Descriptive Statistics and Distributions](#)

systematic sampling

[1.4: Sampling Methods](#)

T

test statistic

[7.2: Claims on Population Means](#)

time series graph

[2.2: Using and Understanding Graphs](#)

tree diagram

[3.2: Counting Strategies](#)

triangle distribution

[4.5: Common Continuous Probability Distributions](#)

trimmed mean

[2.5: Measures of Central Tendency](#)

Two Tailed Test

[7.1: Introduction to Hypothesis Testing](#)

type I error

[7.1: Introduction to Hypothesis Testing](#)

type II error

[7.1: Introduction to Hypothesis Testing](#)

U

uniform distribution

[4.5: Common Continuous Probability Distributions](#)

unimodal

[2.5: Measures of Central Tendency](#)

unusual event

[3.1: Introduction to Probability](#)

unusual observations

[2.7: Distributions- Using Centrality and Variability Together](#)

V

variable

[1.2: Importance of Statistics](#)

variance

[2.6: Measures of Dispersion](#)

[4.3: Binomial Distributions](#)

variance of discrete random variable

[4.2: Analyzing Discrete Random Variables](#)

variance of grouped data

[2.9: Measures of Variance and Standard Deviation](#)

on Grouped Data

[2.9.1: Measures of Variance and Standard Deviation](#)

- Loss of Information - Optional Material

voluntary response

[1.4: Sampling Methods](#)

W

weighted mean

[2.8: Measures of Median and Mean on Grouped Data](#)