

## Index

### A

#### ANOVA

[9.6: 2x2 Between-subjects ANOVA](#)

#### artifact

[1.13: Confounds, Artifacts and other Threats to Validity](#)

### B

#### belief bias effect

[1.1: On the Psychology of Statistics](#)

#### binomial distribution

[4.4: The Binomial Distribution](#)

### C

#### central limit theorem

[4.11: The Central Limit Theorem](#)

#### confounding variable

[1.13: Confounds, Artifacts and other Threats to Validity](#)

### D

#### dependent variable

[1.10: The role of variables — predictors and outcomes](#)

#### descriptive statistics

[2.1: This is what too many numbers looks like](#)

### E

#### experimental research

[1.11: Experimental and non-experimental research](#)

### F

#### factorial notation

[9.1: Factorial Basics](#)

### I

#### independent variable

[1.10: The role of variables — predictors and outcomes](#)

### L

#### Law of Large Numbers

[4.9: The Law of Large Numbers](#)

### M

#### maturational effects

[1.13: Confounds, Artifacts and other Threats to Validity](#)

#### mean

[2.4: Measures of Central Tendency \(Sameness\)](#)

#### mode

[2.4: Measures of Central Tendency \(Sameness\)](#)

### N

#### nominal scale

[1.8: Scales of measurement](#)

### O

#### omnibus test

[7.3: What does F mean?](#)

#### operationalization

[1.7: Introduction to Psychological Measurement](#)

#### ordinal scale

[1.8: Scales of measurement](#)

### P

#### power

[12.1: Effect-size and power](#)

### R

#### randomization

[1.11: Experimental and non-experimental research](#)

#### regression

[3.5: Regression — A mini intro](#)

#### repeated measures

[6.3: Paired-samples t-test](#)

### U

#### uniform distribution

[5.2: The data came from a distribution](#)