



Across

- 3 - shows the precise number of standard deviations. (1-5)
- 5 A fractile is a of the data. (10)
- 9 A estimate for example is the mean. (5)
- 10 deviation is a very useful measure of dispersion. It allows us to determine , with great accuracy, where the individual observations are

located around the mean. (8)

- 11 In the t-table as sample size declines the interval . (9)
- 12 Median is for making statistical references (11)

Down

- 1 Most probable refers to the . (4)
- 2 Statistical inference refers to the use of a statistic to make an inference about a (10)

4 refers to either the mean of the median (8)

6 refers to the observation that values tend to regress toward their mean, or average, value. (10)

7 A degree of freedom is expressed as (1-1)

8 An interval describes a range of values within which a population parameter is likely to fall. (8)