

Chapter One Vocabulary Quiz

A _____ are the objects described by a set of data. Individuals may be people, but they may also be animals or things

A _____ is any characteristic of an individual. A variable can take different values for different individuals.

_____ *variable*

Something that can be counted or measured for each individual and then added, subtracted, averaged, etc., across individuals in the population.

Example: How tall you are, your age, your blood cholesterol level, the number of credit cards you own.

_____ *variable*

Something that falls into one of several categories. What can be counted is the count or proportion of individuals in each category.

Example: Your blood type (A, B, AB, O), your hair color, your ethnicity, whether you paid income tax last tax year or not.

The number of individuals/units in the sample is designated by _____.

_____ **and** _____
are ways to chart categorical data.

In a _____
each category value is represented by a bar.

In a _____
the area of the pie slice represents that values
portion of the whole.

_____ **and** _____
are ways to chart a single quantative datum.

A distribution is _____ if the right and
left sides of the histogram are approximately
mirror images of each other.

An important kind of deviation is an
_____, _____ are
observations that lie outside the overall pattern
of a distribution.