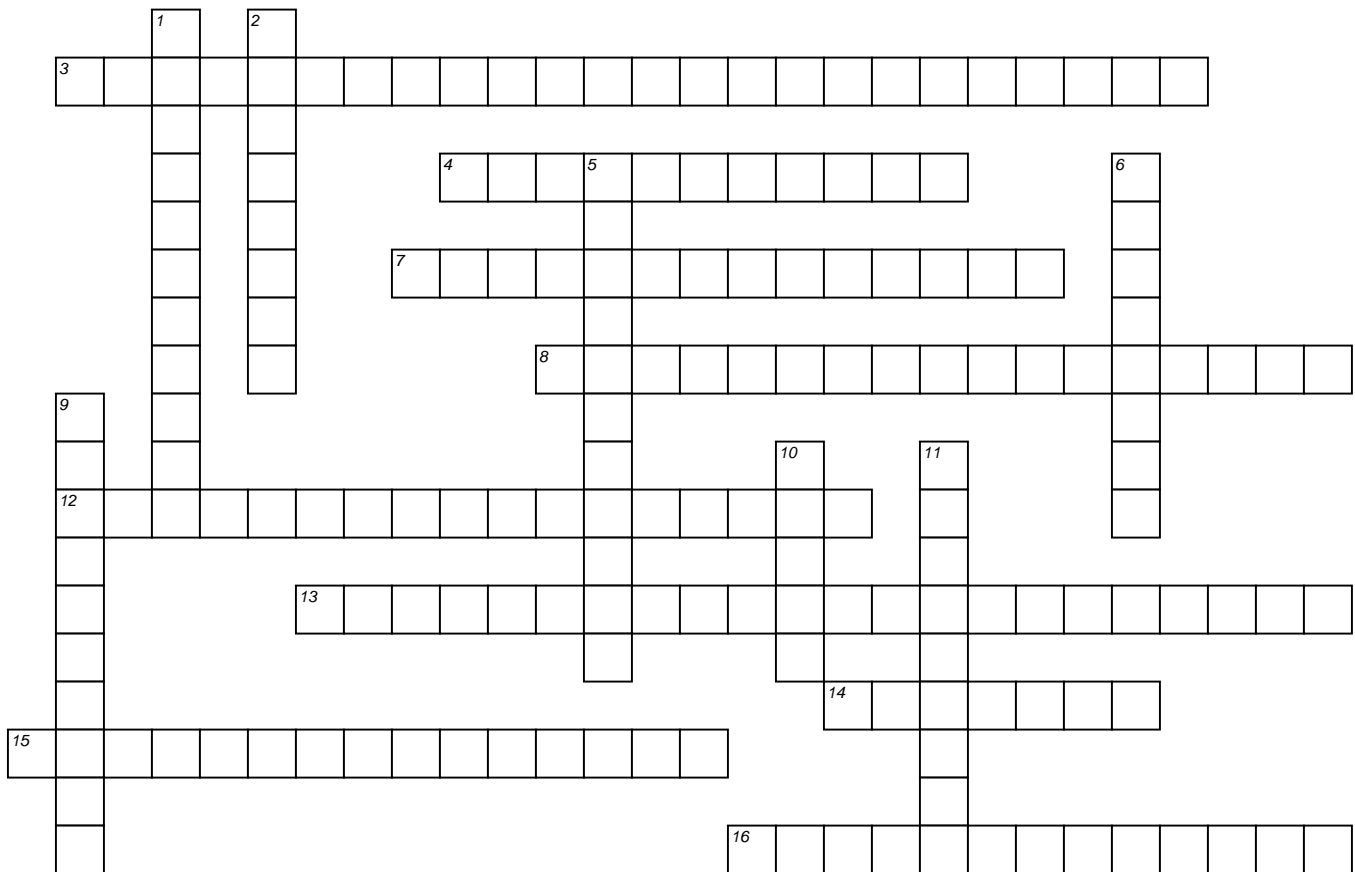


Randomness & Probability

Advanced Placement Statistics



Stats: Modeling the World, Chapters 14-17

ACROSS

- 3** random variable that can take any numeric value within a range of values
- 4** collection of all possible outcome values
- 7** variable that assumes any of several different values as a result of some random event
- 8** the long-run relative frequency of repeated independent events settles down the true relative frequency as the number of trials increases
- 12** disjoint
- 13** random variable that can take one of a finite number of a distinct outcome
- 14** value measured, observed, or reported for an individual instance for a trial
- 15** situation where there are two possible outcomes, the probability of success is constant, and the trials are independent
- 16** the theoretical long-run average value

DOWN

- 1** relationship between events if knowing one event occurs does not alter the probability that the other event occurs
- 2** relationship between two events if they share no outcomes in common
- 5** a number between 0 and 1 that reports the likelihood of an event's occurrence
- 6** probability model appropriate for a random variable that counts the number of successes in a fixed number of Bernoulli trials
- 9** set of outcomes that are not in the specified event
- 10** collection of outcomes
- 11** probability model appropriate for a random variable that counts the number of Bernoulli Trials until the first success.