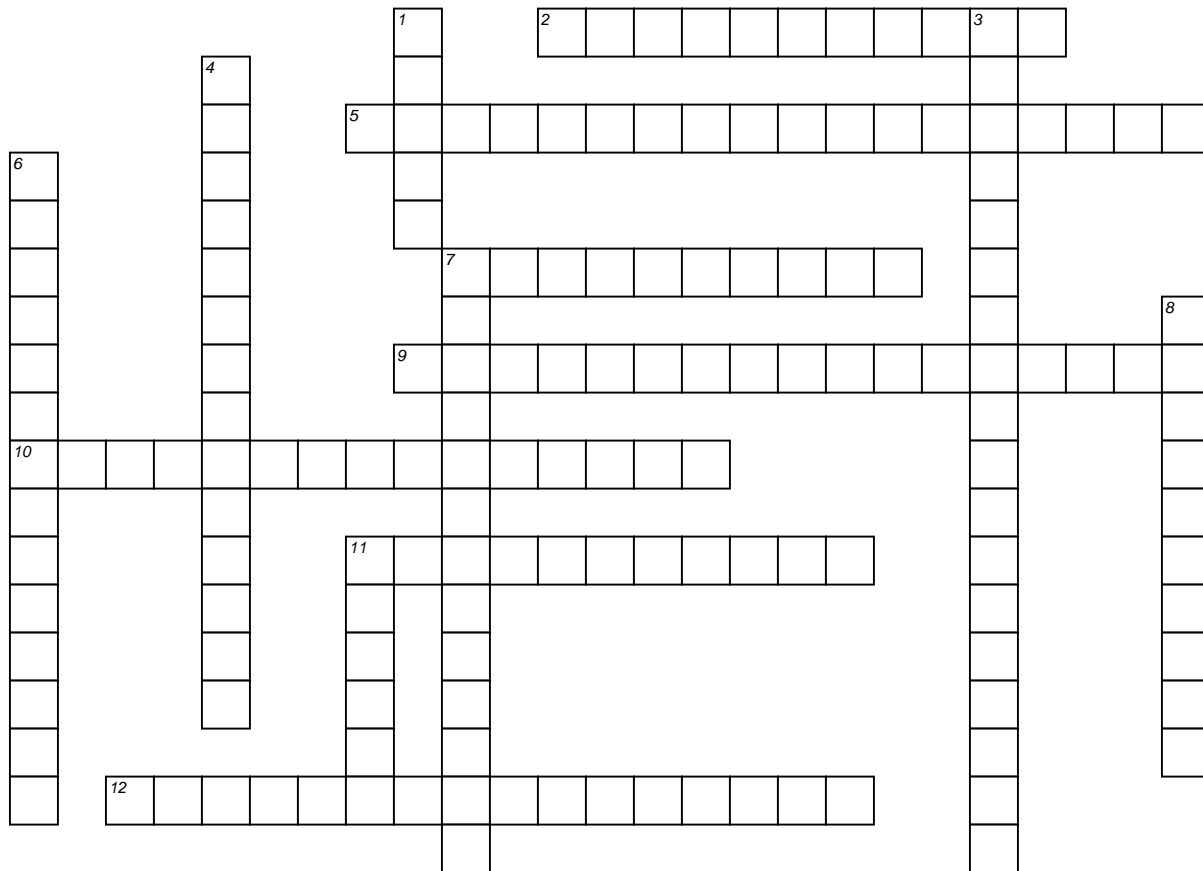


Inferences About Means

Advanced Placement Statistics



Stats: Modeling the World, Chapters 23-25

ACROSS

- 2** error of failing to reject a null hypothesis when in fact it is false (also called a "false positive")
- 5** type of interval used to show a plausible range of values for the true mean difference of two independent populations
- 7** error of rejecting a null hypothesis when in fact it is true (also called a "false positive")
- 9** alpha level
- 10** type of interval used to show a plausible range of values for the true mean difference of two populations that are not independent
- 11** type of test used to show the true mean difference is less than, greater than, or unequal to a null value, for two populations that are not independent
- 12** as this increases, t-distributions approach the Normal model

DOWN

- 1** probability that a hypothesis test will correctly reject a false null hypothesis
- 3** type of interval used to show a plausible range of values for the true mean of a population
- 4** type of test used to show that the true mean of one population is less than, greater than, or unequal to the mean of another population
- 6** type of test used to show that the true mean of a population is less than, greater than, or unequal to a null value
- 7** distribution that is unimodal, symmetric, and bell-shaped, but generally has fatter tails and a narrower center than the Normal model
- 8** threshold P-value that determines when we reject a null hypothesis
- 11** the probability of observing a value for a test statistic at least as far from the hypothesized value as the statistic actually observed if the null hypothesis is true