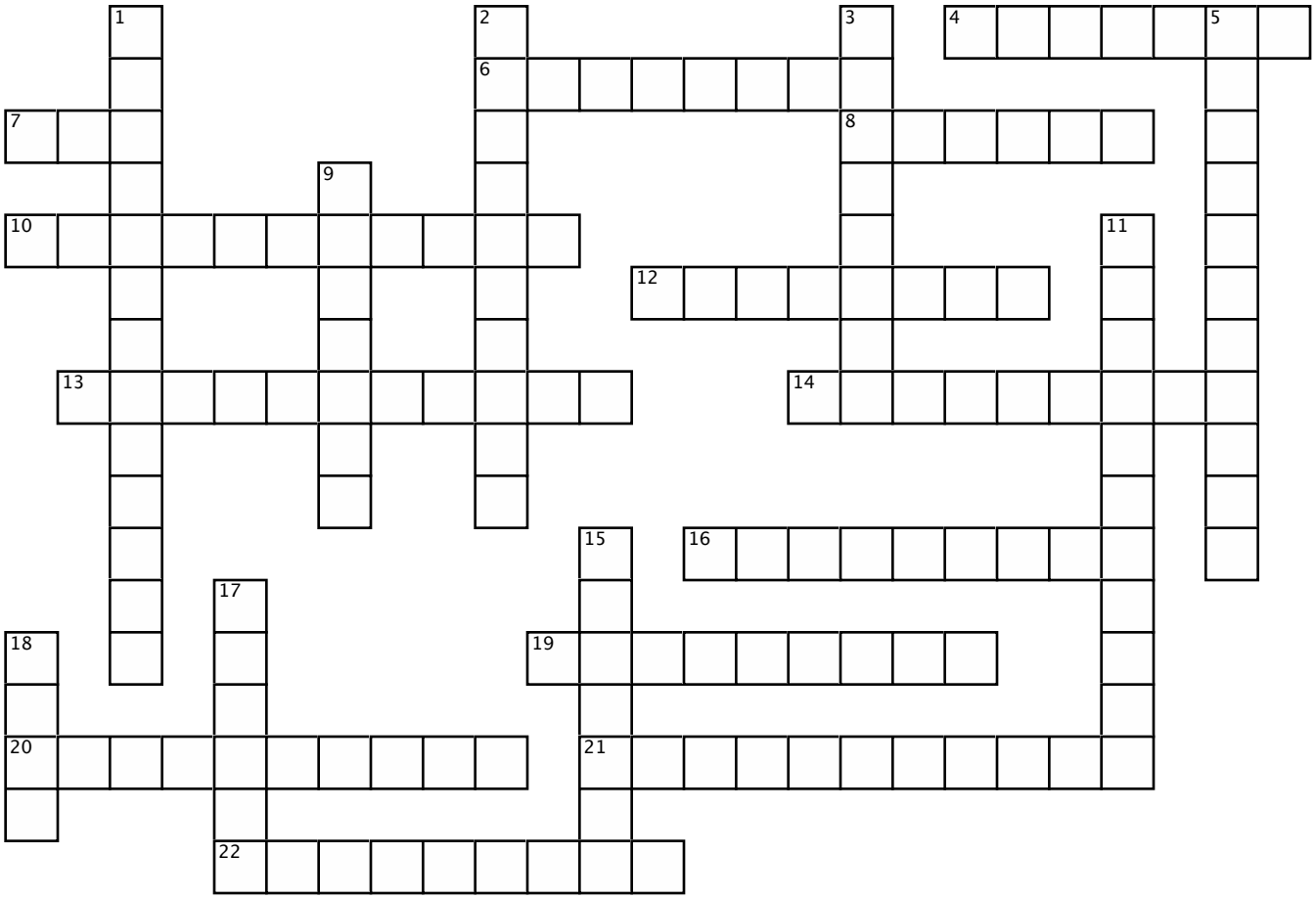
YMS Ch3: Examining Relationships

AP Statistics at LSHS

Mr. Molesky



Across

4. Individual observation that falls outside the overall pattern of the relationship.
6. Variable that measures the outcome of a study
7. predicted y = y-_
8. English mathematician who turned regression into a general method for examining relationships
10. Measure of the strength and direction of a relationship
12. Observed - Predicted
13. An observation whose removal would markedly change the LSRL
14. Another name for response variables
16. Overall pattern in a scatterplot: Strength, _, Form
19. Correlation does not imply _
20. Method for finding the line of best fit: Least-Squares _
21. Plot that displays quantitative bivariate relationships
22. Correlation is not _: Outliers affect its value

Down

1. r-squared = Coefficient of _
2. r-squared indicates the _ or percent of variability in y explained by LSRL on x
3. French mathematician invented least squares for use in astronomy
5. Variable that attempts to explain observed outcomes
9. If a linear model is appropriate, its residual plot should have no _
11. Another name for explanatory or control variables
15. Correlation's other name: _ Product Moment Coefficent of Correlation
17. Correlation only measures the strength of _ relationships
18. The mean of the residuals of least-squares is always