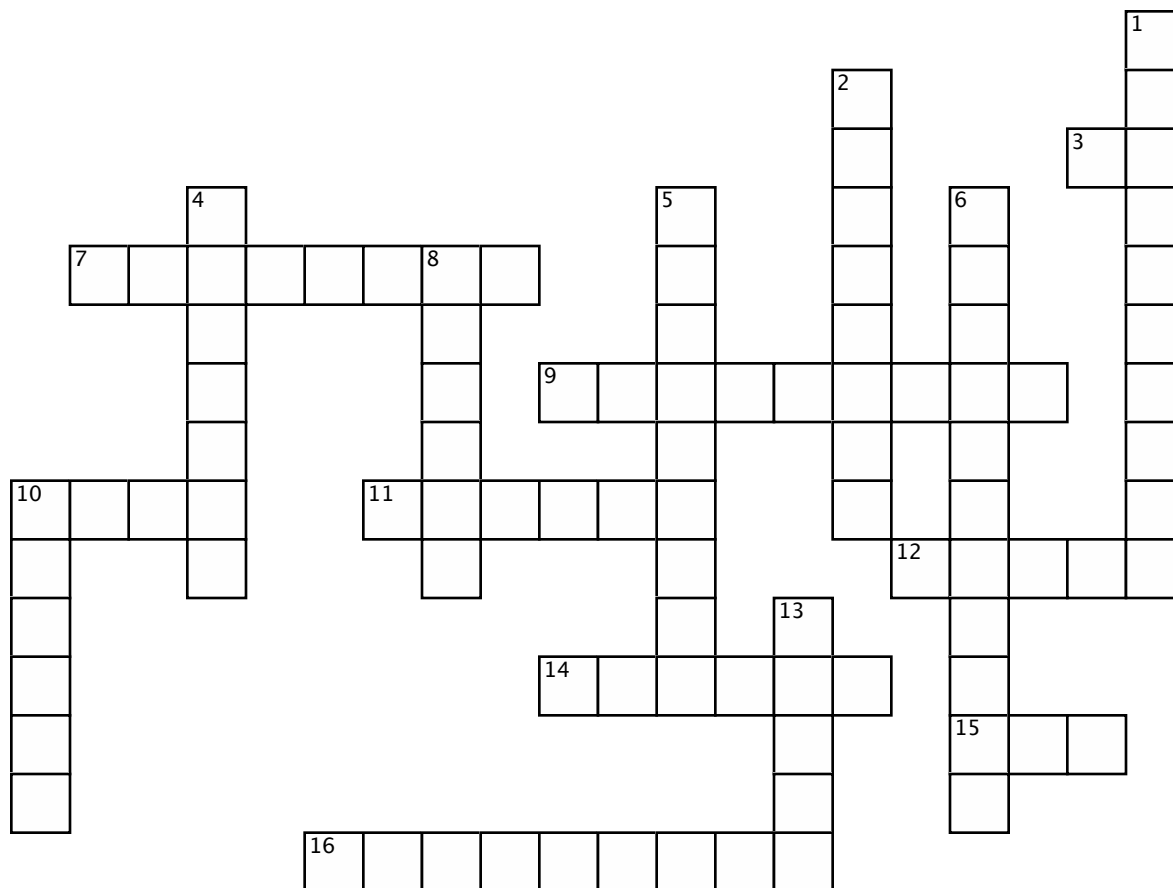


YMS Ch9: Sampling Distributions

AP Statistics at LSHS

Mr. Molesky



Across

3. Greek letter representing the mean of a population
7. A distribution describes the values a statistic would take in many repetitions of a sample or experiment under like conditions
9. A number that describes a sample
10. The variability of a statistic is controlled by the of the sample.
11. You should only use the formula for the standard deviation of \hat{p} when the population is 10 times as large as the
12. The CLT is the central theorem
14. When n is large, the shape of the sampling distribution of \hat{p} is approximately
15. We can use the normal approximation when np and $n(1-p)$ are greater than
16. Statistical uses data to draw conclusions about the population.

Down

1. According to the CLT, the standard deviation of the sampling distribution of \bar{x} will be σ divided by the of the sample size
2. A statistic is if the mean of its sampling distribution is equal to the true value of the parameter being estimated.
4. As the sample size gets larger, the variability of the sampling distribution gets
5. A number that describes the population
6. Sampling : The fact that the value of a statistic will vary in repeated sampling
8. The CLT tells us that, regardless of the shape of the population distribution, the shape of the sampling distribution of \bar{x} will be if n is large enough.
10. Another term that describes the variability of a sampling distribution
13. Statistics from samples are less variable than statistics from small samples