Unit 7 Glossary Terms

Experimental study

An experimental study collects data by directly influencing something to determine how another thing is changed.

observational study

An observational study collects data without influencing the subjects directly.

<u>survey</u>

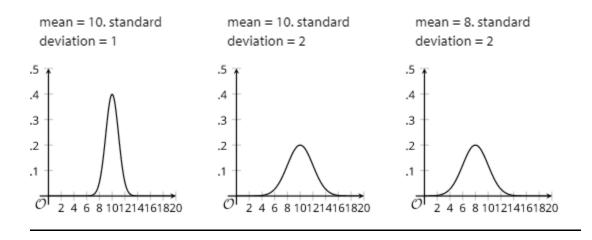
A survey is a set of questions given to people to seek their responses.

Random selection

A selection process by where each item in a set has an equal probability of being selected.

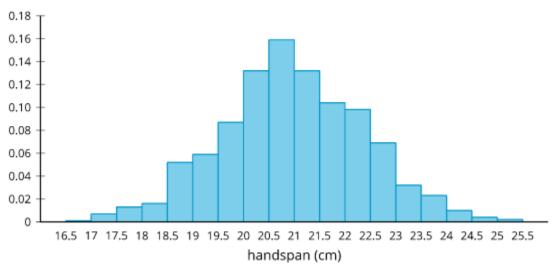
Normal distribution

A specific distribution in statistics whose graph is symmetric and bell-shaped, has an area of 1 between the *x*-axis and the graph, and has the *x*-axis as a horizontal asymptote.



Relative frequency histogram

A histogram where the height of each bar is the fraction of the entire data set that falls into the corresponding interval (that is, it is the relative frequency with which the data values fall into that interval).



margin of error

The maximum expected difference between an estimate for a population characteristic and the actual value of the population characteristic.

<u>Treatment</u>

In an experiment where you are comparing two groups, one of which is being given a treatment and the other of which is the control group without any treatment, the treatment is the value of the variable that is changed for the treatment group.