

- mean, 272, 273–276
- proportion, 277–278
- range, 279–280
- variance, 272, 276–277
- \bar{x} , 284, 285–286
- Sampling methods, 7, 8
- SAT test, 544
- Scatter diagram. *See* Scatterplot
- Scatterplot, 61–62, 497, 521
- Scheffé test, 608
- Schering-Plough Corporation study, 704
- Seat belt study, 113
- Second-hand smoke problem, 350–351
- Second (time), definition, 96
- Self-selected (voluntary) sample, 4, 7–8
- Sensitivity, test, 133
- Shakespeare, William, 346
- Shewhart chart. *See* Control charts
- Significance, 8–9
 - reporting nonsignificant results, 717
 - test of. *See* Hypothesis testing
- Significance level, 386–387, 393
- Sign test, 638–648
 - definition, 638
 - for matched pairs, 638, 640–642
 - for median of a single population, 643–645
 - for nominal data with two categories, 642–643
- Simple event, 135
- Simple random sample, 23, 24, 25, 26, 280
- Simulations, 139–140, 184, 190, 437–438
- Six degrees of separation, 40
- Six Sigma programs, 692
- Skeletal (regular) boxplots, 121
- Skewness, 56–57
- Slope, regression equation, 518–520
- SNK test (Student-Newman-Keuls test), 608
- Social desirability, 29, 715
- Soda can filling problem, 290–291
- Software/calculator results
 - binomial probability, 213–215, 217
 - boxplots, 122–123
 - confidence interval, 336–337, 355, 368
 - contingency tables, 585
 - control charts, 700, 705
 - correlation, 509–510
 - data generation, 490–491
 - descriptive statistics, 88
 - five-number summary, 123
 - goodness-of-fit, 573
 - graphs, 70
 - histogram, 57–58
 - hypothesis testing, 383–384, 407, 419, 428
 - Kruskal-Wallis test, 664–665
 - mean-matched pairs, 472
 - mean-two independent samples, 462
 - modeling, 553
 - multiple regression, 547, 553
 - normal distribution, 265–266
 - normal distribution area, 248
 - normal quantile plot, 301–302
 - one-way ANOVA, 610
 - outliers, 123
 - Poisson probability, 232
 - probability distribution, 213–215
 - proportion-two samples, 448
 - random numbers, 190
 - rank correlation, 672
 - R chart, 700
 - regression, 527, 536
 - run chart, 700
 - runs test for randomness, 680
 - sample size, 355
 - sign test, 645–646
 - simulation, 437–438
 - standard deviation-two samples, 482
 - standard normal distribution, 247–248
 - two-way ANOVA, 622
 - Wilcoxon rank-sum test, 658
 - Wilcoxon signed-ranks test, 653
 - \bar{x} chart, 700
 - z score, 255
- Sorting data, 63, 637
- Spearman's rank correlation coefficient, 667
- Spearman's rank correlation test, 667–674
 - advantages over parametric methods, 668–669
 - definition, 667
 - detecting nonlinear patterns with, 671–672
 - disadvantage of, 670
 - requirements and procedure for, 667–668, 669
- Specificity, test, 133
- Speeding ticket study, 497
- Spread. *See* Variation
- Squares of residuals, 524
- Standard deviation, 97–114, 196, 278*n*
 - binomial distribution, 223–228
 - calculation, 98–99
 - Chebyshev's theorem, 104
 - comparing two samples, 99, 477–486
 - confidence interval, 361, 364–368, 427–428
 - definition, 97
 - for discrete probability distribution, 200–202
 - empirical rule, 100, 103–104
 - estimation, 100, 361–371
 - hypothesis testing, 387
 - interpretation, 100
 - mean absolute deviation, 102–103, 112
 - for Poisson distribution, 229
 - pooled estimate, 460–461
 - population, 101, 276
 - for probability distribution, 200–202
 - properties, 97–98
 - range rule of thumb, 100–101
 - rationale, 102–103
 - sample size, 351, 352
 - Student t distribution and, 343, 353, 354
 - testing a claim, 423–431, 432
 - test statistic, 394
- Standard error of the estimate, 532
- Standard error of the mean, 286
- Standardized value. *See* z score
- Standard normal distribution, 245–258
 - critical value in, 328
 - definition, 247
 - density curve, 247
 - finding probabilities, 247–252
 - z score, 247–255
- STATDISK. *See* Software/calculator results
- Statistic, 16
- Statistically stable process, 693–694
- Statistical significance, 8–9
- Statistical thinking, 5–15
 - analysis, 8
 - conclusion, 8–9
 - definitions of, 10–11
 - preparation, 6–8
- Statistics, 5
 - descriptive, 80, 88–90, 324
 - inferential, 80, 324
 - meanings of, 16
 - misuse of, 4
 - origin of, 5
- Stemplot, 63, 73
- Stock investment study, 101
- Stock market problem, 678–679
- Stratified sampling, 25, 26
- Student evaluation study, 501
- Student-Newman-Keuls test (SNK test), 608
- Student t distribution, 344–346
 - population standard deviation and, 343, 353, 354
 - properties of, 348, 413
 - P -value, 415–417
 - z score *vs.*, 354
- Study subjects randomness problem, 679–680
- Subjective probability, 136, 138–139
- Subway waiting time problem, 245–247
- Successes (x), 403–405
- Sugging, 10
- Super Bowl game, 461, 533
- Survey design problem, 178
- Surveys, 4
 - analysis, 332–333
 - anonymity and confidentiality of, 715
 - callbacks, 211
 - mail, 715–716
 - margin of error, 444
 - nonresponse, 10
 - question order, 10
 - question wording, 9–10
 - types of, 7
 - voluntary response, 4
- Syphilis testing study, 176
- Systematic sampling, 25, 26