EC0254defined as the difference between the sample statistic (s) and the
population parameter being estimated (P).
sampling error A statistical test in which the critical area of a distribution is one-sided so that it is either greater than or less than a certain value, but not both is
One tailed test A regression analysis with one explanatory variable is called a
Simple Regression One of the uses of statistics is to make a
Decisive decision Alternative hypothesis is denoted as
H1 is said to be a measurement of how expectations are compared to results.
Chi-square The regression equation for predicting number of speeding tickets (Y) from information about driver age (X) is $Y =065(X) + 5.57$. How many tickets would you predict for a twenty-year-old?
4.27 is a statistical process for estimating the relationship among variables.
Regression analysis Regression analysis is widely used for and Forecasting
Prediction Regression analysis is a statistical process for estimating the relationship among
Variables is generally performed on a small set of data.
T test The calculation of sampling distribution is a step forward to look at different ways of obtaining distribution of proportion process of data
Pooled {100:SHORTANSWER:%100%Negative}Negative {100:SHORTANSWER:%100%positive}positive
analysis involving two qualitative factors) to detect whether the factor variables are additively related to the expected value of the response variables.
Turkey's Test is a statistical test that is used on paired nominal data
McNemar's Test
statistics are collections of test statistics that is used for the analysis of stratified categorical data
Cochram - Mantel occurs when/if an hypothesis (Null hypothesis) is rejected when it
should be accepted and this occurs when the hypothesis value falls within acceptance region.

type 1 error A can said to be a measurement of how expectations are compared to
results.
Chi-square Type 2 error is a situation when one accepts the hypothesis when it should be
Rejected An can be defined as any statistical test in which the test statistics has an F distribution under a null hypothesis situation and it is usually used when comparing statistical models in a data set so that we can identify the mode that best fits the population where the date were sampled
F-test The probability (or risk) or committing type 2 error is denoted by the Greek letter
$^*\beta^*$ A t-test is any statistical test in which the test statistic follows a student's t if the null hypothesis is supported.
Distribution A is the set of all possible values of a particular statistic
sampling distribution A connects the midpoints of the tops in the histogram
Frequency polygon The probability (or risk) or committing type 1 error on a true null hypothesis is denoted by the Greek letter
$^{\star}\alpha^{\star}$ Matching is carried out by identifying pairs of values consisting of one observation from each of the two
Samples In an experimental research, the scientist may have two groups, an experimental group and a
control group The explained variable from the equation Z = Bo + B1X1 + B2X2 is
Z Interval estimation involves estimating an interval which is known as
confidence interval Another technique that can be employed with respect to the issue of rejecting or accepting Ho is
interval estimation The curve is one of the most popular models used in statistical tests of hypothesis
Normal The standard deviation of the sampling distribution is known as the
standard error The two tailed test gets its name from testing the area under both of the tails (sides) of a

normal distribution The one tailed test gets its name from testing the area under one of the tails (sides) of a
normal distribution In test of hypothesis, the maximum probability of risking a type 1 error is known as the
level of significance Adistribution is a probability distribution that has a probability density function.
Discrete probability
The values of a parameter and that of the corresponding statistics are not always the same
Population
A regression analysis is inappropriate when
There is heteroscedasticity in the scatter plot.
measure is the standard way of assigning a measure to a subsets of an nedimensional volume
Lebesgue
When a die is thrown once, the probability of getting one is
0.1667
Probability distributions is used for so many purpose such as
measurement of different possible outcome and a random experiment
is a tentative statement in a statistical analysis
None of the Options
shows the distributions of probabilities associated with values or ranges of a random variable.
Probability distributions
The two types of hypothesis are and hypothesis
Null and Alternative
Three out of the 9 finalists in an African American beauty competition are Nigerians. If two winner are to be selected, find the probability that; at least one of them would be a Nigerian.
0.58
When an equation is in a general term in a multinomial expansion it is called
Multinomial distribution
H1 in hypothesis testing is
None of the Options

If an individual were selected at random from a large group of adult females, the probability that it has height M is precisely 68 inches (that is 68.00 inches) would be zero. What is the probability that M is between 67.00 inches and 68.00 inches.
None of the Options
is a random variables that we assigns a probability to each possible value
Discrete random variables
In a statistics examination for secondary students, the 23 females used in the study has a mean score of 81 and a variance of 12 while the 20 males used has a mean score of 78 and a variance of 10. Do you think gender have an effect on the score of the secondary student at 99% level significance?
None of the Options
The Cauchy distribution is named after
None of the Options
A $___$ is any statistical test in which the test statistic follows a student's t distribution if the null hypothesis is supported.
T test
error occurs when/if an hypothesis is rejected when it should be accepted
Type 1
The numerical value of the decision rule is called
All of the Options
A coin also has a uniform distribution because the in a coin toss is the same
Probability of getting either heads or tails
Calculate the variance of uniform distribution given that $(a + b) = 6/200$ and $b = 2.20$ while $a = 1.10$
None of the Options
An F test is a statistical test in which the test statistics has distribution under a null hypothesis situation
None of the Options
In statistical analysis the 99% confident level is also known as
0.01
Null hypothesis is denoted as
Но
A deck of cards has a uniform distribution because the likelihood of drawing a heart, a club, a diamond or spade is equally

Likely

is used to determine all reasonably likely values of the difference between two population means
None of the Options
A graph for frequency distribution can be supplied by a
All of the Options
Ho in hypothesis testing is a
None of the Options
When a random variable takes values from a continuous probabilities that are non-zero, this can only refer to
Infinite intervals
statistical test in which the critical area of a distribution is one-sided
One-tailed test
One-tailed tests are used for asymmetric distributions that have a
single tail
$\underline{}$ are those parameters that are used in estimating variables of selected population parameters.
Sample parameters
The t-statistics was introduced in
1908
test is used when testing for independence in a contingency table
None of the Options
The t-statistic was introduced by Willian Sealey Gosset, a working for Guinness Brewery in Dublin Finland
None of the Options