Statistics 2

Pearson Edexcel · International A-Level · Further Mathematics · Vocabulary in context

Word	Example
binomial distribution /baɪ'nəʊmɪəl ˌdɪstrɪ'bjuːʃn/	A **binomial distribution** counts the number of heads in 20 coin tosses. 20
Poisson distribution /'pɔɪsn ˌdɪstrɪ'bjuːʃn/	The **Poisson distribution** models random events, such as calls per hour.
continuity correction /kɒntɪ'njuːɪti kə'rekʃn/	Use a **continuity correction** when you use a normal curve for whole-number data.
probability density function /ˌprɒbə'bɪlɪti 'densɪti 'fʌŋkʃn/	A **probability density function** describes a continuous random variable.
cumulative distribution function /'kjuːmjələtɪv ˌdɪstrɪ'bjuːʃn 'fʌŋkʃn/	A **cumulative distribution function** gives $P(X \leq x)$. $P(X \leq x)$
median /'miːdiːən/	Put the values in order before you find the **median**.
mode /məʊd/	The **mode** is the most common value.
continuous uniform distribution /kən'tɪnjuːəs 'juːnɪfɔːm ˌdɪstrɪ'bjuːʃn/	In a **continuous uniform distribution**, every value in the range is equally likely.
census /'sensəs/	A **census** asks every member of the population, not just a sample.
sample /'sæmpl/	A **sample** is a small group taken from a population.

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sampling frame /'sæmplɪŋ freɪm/	A **sampling frame** lists the units available for selection.
statistic /stə'tɪstɪk/	A **statistic** is a number worked out from a sample, such as a sample mean.
sampling distribution /'sæmplɪŋ ˌdɪstrɪ'bjuːʃn/	The **sampling distribution** shows how a statistic varies from sample to sample.
hypothesis test /haɪ'pɒθəsɪs test/	The **hypothesis test** found no evidence against the 30-minute claim. 30
null hypothesis /nʌl haɪ'pɒθəsɪs/	The **null hypothesis** specifies the parameter value being tested.
critical region /'krɪtɪkl 'riːdʒn/	If the test statistic is in the **critical region**, reject the null hypothesis.
significance level /sɪg'nɪfɪkəns 'levl/	Set the **significance level** before looking at the observed result.