

Systematic Sample	The elements of the population are put into a list and every k – th element in the list are chosen for the sample
Random Assignment	The experimental units are assigned to treatments using a chance process
Observational Study	Observes individuals and measures variables of interest but does not attempt to influence the responses
Sample Survey	A type of observational study that uses an organized plan to choose a sample that represents some specific population
Experiment	Directly imposes some treatment on individuals to measure their responses
Bias	Consistently underestimates or consistently overestimates the value you want to know
Parameter	A number that describes some characteristic of the population
Statistic	A number that describes some characteristic of a sample
Simulation	An effective tool for finding probabilities of complex events by imitating chance behavior