



## **[Glossary]**

### **[Use of Spreadsheets for Data Analysis]**

<b>Subject:</b>	Business Economics
<b>Course:</b>	B. A. (Hons.), 5 <sup>th</sup> Semester, Undergraduate
<b>Paper No. &amp; Title:</b>	Paper – 502 Computational Techniques Business Economics
<b>Unit No. &amp; Title:</b>	Unit – 2 Use of Spreadsheets for Data Analysis
<b>Lecture No. &amp; Title:</b>	1 (One) Use of Spreadsheets for Data Analysis

## Glossary:

1. **ANOVA:** Analysis of variance, a statistical method in which the variation in a set of observations is divided into distinct components.
2. **Chart:** A graphical representation that helps you display data in a meaningful way.
3. **Histogram:** A diagram consisting of rectangles whose area is proportional to the frequency of a variable and whose width is equal to the class interval.
4. **Pivot table:** A pivot table is a program tool that allows you to reorganize and summarize selected columns and rows of data in a spreadsheet or database table to obtain a desired report. A pivot table doesn't actually change the spreadsheet or database itself.
5. **PivotTable report:** An interactive, cross-tabulated Excel report that summarizes and analyzes data, such as database records, from various sources including ones external to Excel.
6. **Range:** Two or more cells on a sheet. The cells in a range can be adjacent or nonadjacent.
7. **Regression:** A measure of the relation between the mean value of one variable (e.g. output) and corresponding values of other variables (e.g. time and cost).
8. **T-test:** A T-test is a statistical examination of two population means. A two-sample t-test examines whether two samples are different and is commonly used when the variances of two normal distributions are unknown and when an experiment uses a small sample size.