



## [Glossary]

### Introduction to SAS

<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 for Management
<b>Unit No. &amp; Title:</b>	Unit – 3 Econometric Problem Solving
<b>Lecture No. &amp; Title:</b>	Lecture – 2 Introduction to SAS

## **Glossary**

- Dispersion: the action or process of distributing things or people over a wide area.
- Central tendency: the tendency for the values of a random variable to cluster round its mean, mode, or median.
- Percentiles: each of the 100 equal groups into which a population can be divided according to the distribution of values of a particular variable.
- Statistics: the practice or science of collecting and analysing numerical data in large quantities, especially for the purpose of inferring proportions in a whole from those in a representative sample.
- Econometrics: the branch of economics concerned with the use of mathematical methods (especially statistics) in describing economic systems.