

## Glossary

### **1. Mean**

The mean or average is the sum of the numbers divided by the total number of data points.

### **2. Arithmetic mean**

Arithmetic mean is the central tendency of a collection of numbers taken as the sum of the numbers divided by the size of the collection.

### **3. Harmonic Mean**

The harmonic mean is one of several kinds of average, which is typically appropriate for situations when the average of rates is desired.

### **4. Geometric mean**

Geometric mean is the 'nth' root of the product of 'n' items of a series.

### **5. Logarithm**

A quantity representing the power to which a fixed number (the base) must be raised to produce a given number.

### **6. Antilog**

The number to which a logarithm belongs is an Antilog.

### **7. Summation**

Summation is the operation of adding a sequence of numbers; the result is their sum or total and is denoted as  $\Sigma$ .

### **8. Individual Series**

An individual or ungrouped data is a data where all the values are shown separately and is called an Individual series.

### **9. Discrete Frequency Distribution**

A discrete frequency distribution is a statistical series which represents the variables in the data and the number of time each variable has occurred.

### **10. Continuous Frequency Distribution**

A continuous frequency distribution is the data which does not assume exact value, but is given only within a certain range and the number of data points in that range is mentioned.

### **11. Corrected Geometric Mean**

When there is a mistake in the observations while calculating the geometric mean, we use a correction formula to recalculate the geometric mean, called the Corrected geometric mean

### **12. Compound Interest**

Compound interest arises when interest is added to the principal, so that, from that moment on, the interest that has been added also earns interest.

### **13. Compounding Period**

Compounding Period is the period of time for which interest is computed.

### **14. Principal Amount**

This refers to the original capital amount borrowed. Interest is calculated and paid based on a percentage of the principal amount.

**15. Rate of Interest**

The percentage of a sum of money charged for its use.