Glossary

1. **Addition Theorem**
   For any two event A, B the Probability of A union B equals to probability of A added to probability of B minus probability of A intersection B.
   P(A U B) = P(A) + P(B) – P(A ∩ B).

2. **Bayes' Theorem**
   Bayes' theorem is a theorem with two distinct interpretations. In the Bayesian interpretation, it expresses how a subjective degree of belief should rationally change to account for evidence.

3. **Bonus Scheme**
   Bonus schemes are designed to motivate employees by rewarding them for achieving particular targets or standards previously agreed with the employer.

4. **Conditional Probability**
   Conditional Probability is a probability of an event or outcome based on the occurrence of a previous event or outcome.

5. **Defective**
   Defective means unfit for its intended use or harmful for normal use.

6. **Diagnose**
   Diagnose is an act or process of identifying or determining the nature and cause of a disease.

7. **Foreman**
   A foreman is a person who exercises control over workers.

8. **Fraction**
   A fraction represents a part of a whole or, more generally, any number of equal parts. A number written with the bottom part (the denominator) telling you how many parts the whole is divided into, and the top part (the numerator) telling how many you have.

9. **Intersection**
   A point where lines join or cross each other is known as intersection.

10. **Practical**
    Practicals are guided by practical experience and observation rather than theory.

11. **Probability**
    The likelihood or chance of occurring of a particular event is known as Probability.

12. **Random**
    Random means not expected. In statistics random means relating to a type of circumstance or event that is described by a probability distribution.

13. **Theorem**
    A theorem is a statement that has been proven based on previously established statements, such as other theorems, and previously accepted statements, such as axioms.

14. **Tuberculosis (TB)**
   Tuberculosis is a chronic, infectious disease that primarily attacks the lungs.

15. **Union**
The union of A and B consists of all elements which belong to either A or B, denoted by A U B.