GLOSSARY

1. **Asymptote**
   It is a line whose distance to a given curve tends to zero. An asymptote may or may not intersect its associated curve.

2. **Coefficient of Correlation**
   It is a statistic measuring the degree of correlation between two variables as by dividing their covariance by the square root of the product of their variances. The closer the correlation coefficient is to 1 or -1 the greater the correlation; if it is random, the coefficient is zero.

3. **Coefficient of determination**
   It is a measure that allows us to determine how certain one can be in making predictions from a certain model/graph.

4. **Coefficient of non-determination**
   The complement of coefficient of determination is known as coefficient of non-determination.

5. **Correlation**
   It is the simultaneous change in value of two numerically valued random variables.

6. **Interpretation**
   It is the act or process of interpreting.

7. **Predict**
   It is the act or process of interpreting.

8. **Probable error**
   Probable error is one of the tools to interpret the correlation coefficient.

9. **Random Sampling**
   It is the selection of a random sample; each element of the population has an equal chance of been selected.

10. **Regression**
    It is the relationship between the mean value of a random variable and the corresponding values of one or more independent variables.

11. **Sample**
    It is a set of elements drawn from and analyzed to estimate the characteristics of a population.

12. **Summation**
    It is the act or process of determining a sum.

13. **Universe**
    The set of individuals, items, or data from which a statistical sample is taken.

14. **Variable**
    It is a quantity capable of assuming any of a set of values.

15. Variance

It is the square of the standard deviation.