# **Glossary**

# 1. Tschuprow's T

Tschuprow's 7 is a measure of association between two nominal variables, giving a value between 0 and 1 (inclusive).

## 2. Coefficient

A coefficient is a multiplicative factor in some term of an expression (or of a series); it is usually a number, but in any case does not involve any variables of the expression.

## 3. Coefficient of Contingency

Coefficient of contingency is a measure of association between statistical variables which have quantitative categories of unequal magnitude or at least one of which can be classified only qualitatively.

## 4. Attributes

To regard as resulting from a specified cause; consider ascaused by something indicated.

## 5. Probability

Probability is a measure of the expectation that an event will occur. Probabilities are given a value between 0 (will not occur) and 1.

## 6. Individual Probability

Explain the definition here

## 7. Frequency

Frequency is the number of occurrences of a repeating event per unit time. It is also referred to as temporal frequency.

## 8. Divergence

Divergence is a vector operator that measures the magnitude of a vector field's source or sink at a given point, in terms of a signed scalar.

## 9. Fluctuation

To shift back and forth uncertainly.

#### 10. Numerator

The top number in a fraction is known as numerator.

#### 11. Alpha

Alpha is used as a synonym for "beginning", or "first" (in a series), reflecting its Greek roots.

## 12. Beta

Statisticians use the Greek letter  $\beta$  (beta) to indicate the probability of failing to reject the hypothesis tested when that hypothesis is false and a specific alternative hypothesis is true.

#### 13. Gamma

The gamma function (usually written as -function) is an extension of the factorial to complex numbers.

#### 14. Manifold

A manifold of dimension n is a topological space that near each point resembles ndimensional Euclidean space.

#### 15. Chi-square

The chi-squared distribution (also chi-square or  $\chi^2$ -distribution) with k degrees of freedom is the distribution of a sum of the squares of k independent standard normal random variables.