

Glossary

1. **Causation**
Causation means 'cause and effect' relationship.
2. **Correlation**
Correlation is the degree to which two or more quantities are linearly associated.
3. **Covariance**
Covariance is a measure of how much two random variables change together.
4. **Expectation**
The expected value of a random variable.
5. **Integral**
A number computed by a limiting process in which the domain of a function, often an interval or planar region, is divided into arbitrarily small units, the value of the function at a point in each unit is multiplied by the linear or areal measurement of that unit, and all such products are summed.
6. **Linearity**
The property of having one dimension.
7. **Linear Correlation Coefficient**
 ρ_{xy} is called the linear correlation coefficient, which measures the strength and the direction of a linear relationship between two variables.
8. **Prediction**
Something foretold or predicted.
9. **Psychologist**
A person trained and educated to perform psychological research, testing, and therapy.
10. **Regression**
The relationship between the mean value of a random variable and the corresponding values of one or more independent variables.
11. **Spurious Correlation**
Any correlation between two variables without causation is called non-sense correlation or spurious correlation.
12. **Susceptible**
Likely to be affected.
13. **Standard Deviation**
It is a measure of dispersion obtained by extracting the square root of the mean of the squared deviations of the observed values from their mean in a frequency distribution.
14. **Variable**
A quantity capable of assuming any of a set of values.
15. **Variance**
The square of the standard deviation.