Glossary

1. **Bivariate**
   Having two variables.

2. **Constant**
   A specific quantity that is always invariable.

3. **Converse**
   Reversed, as in position, order, or action; contrary.

4. **Differential**
   An increment in a given function, expressed as the product of the derivative of that function and the corresponding increment in the independent variable.

5. **Discrete**
   Defined for a finite or countable set of values.

6. **Distribution**
   A set of numbers and their frequency of occurrence collected from measurements over a statistical population.

7. **Factorial**
   The product of all the integers up to and including a given integer.

8. **Function**
   A variable so related to another that for each value assumed by one there is a value determined for the other.

9. **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.

10. **Intersection**
    A point or set of points common to two or more geometric configurations.

11. **Limit**
    The point, edge, or line beyond which something cannot or may not proceed.

12. **Partial Differentiation**
    Differentiation with respect to a single variable in a function of several variables, regarding other variables as constants.

13. **Probability**
    A number expressing the likelihood that a specific event will occur expressed as the ratio of the number of actual occurrences to the number of possible occurrences.

14. **Summation**
    The act or process of determining a sum.

15. **Variable**
    Having no fixed quantitative value.