

Glossary

1. **Cumulative Distribution Function**
It is a function defined on the sample space of a distribution and taking as its value at each point the probability that the random variable has that value or less.
2. **Curve**
The continuous image of the unit interval.
3. **Disinfectant**
An agent, such as heat, radiation, or a chemical, that destroys, neutralizes, or inhibits the growth of disease-carrying microorganisms.
4. **Hydrology**
The scientific study of the properties, distribution, and effects of water on the earth's surface, in the soil and underlying rocks, and in the atmosphere.
5. **Kurtosis**
In Statistic, it is a measure of the concentration of a distribution around its mean.
6. **Mean**
The average value of a set of numbers.
7. **Median**
The middle value in a distribution, above and below which lie an equal number of values.
8. **Mode**
The value or item occurring most frequently in a series of observations or statistical data.
9. **Parameter**
In Statistics, a quantity, such as a mean, that is calculated from data and describes a population.
10. **Probability Distribution Function**
A function of a continuous random variable, whose integral across an interval gives the probability that the value of the variable lies within the same interval.
11. **Pulverize**
To pound, crush, or grind to a powder or dust.
12. **Skewness**
In Statistic, it is a measure of the symmetry of a distribution around its mean.
13. **Variate**
A random variable with a numerical value that is defined on a given sample space
14. **Variable**
A quantity capable of assuming any of a set of values.
15. **Variance**
The square of the standard deviation.