Glossary

1. Binomial Distribution

The frequency distribution of the probability of a specified number of successes in an arbitrary number of repeated independent Bernoulli trials.

2. Estimate

An estimate is an indication of the value of an unknown quantity based on observed data.

3. Empirical

The word empirical denotes information gained by means of observation, experience, or experiment.

4. Frequency Distribution

In statistics, a frequency distribution is a tabulation of the values that one or more variables take in a sample.

5. Mean

The average value of a set of numbers.

6. Median

The middle value in a distribution, above and below which lie an equal number of values.

7. Moment

The expected value of a positive integral power of a random variable. The first moment is the mean of the distribution.

8. Origin

The point of intersection of coordinate axes, as in the Cartesian coordinate system.

9. Parameter

A parameter is a value, usually unknown (and which therefore has to be estimated), used to represent a certain population characteristic.

10. Population

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

11. 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.

12. Sample

A set of elements drawn from and analyzed to estimate the characteristics of a population.

13. Summation

The act or process of adding.

14. Toss

To throw lightly or casually or with a sudden slight jerk.

15. Variable

A quantity capable of assuming any of a set of values.