

Glossary

1. Arbitrary

Based on random choice or personal whim, rather than any reason or system.

2. Continuous Random Variable

In probability theory, a continuous probability distribution is a probability distribution, which possesses a probability density function.

3. Distribution

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

4. Deviation

In mathematics and statistics, it is the difference between the value of an observation and the mean of the population.

5. Estimate

A tentative evaluation or rough calculation, as of worth, quantity, or size.

6. Finite

Having a positive or negative numerical value but not zero.

7. Mean

A number that typifies a set of numbers, such as a geometric mean or an arithmetic mean.

8. Median

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

9. Modulus

In algebraic number theory, it is a formal product of places of a number field.

10. 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.

11. Random Variable

In probability and statistics, a random variable or stochastic variable is a variable whose value is not known.

12. Sample

A portion, piece, or segment that is representative of a whole.

13. Standard Score

In statistics, a standard score indicates how many standard deviations an observation or datum is above or below the mean.

14. 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.

15. Variance

The square of the standard deviation.