Glossary

1. **Confidence Interval**
   It is an interval of values bounded by confidence limits within which the true value of a population parameter is stated to lie with a specified probability.

2. **Estimation**
   It refers to the process by which one makes inferences about a population, based on information obtained from a sample.

3. **Interval**
   A set of numbers consisting of all the numbers between a pair of given numbers along with either, both, or none of the endpoints.

4. **Interpretation**
   The act or process of interpreting.

5. **Mean**
   The average value of a set of numbers.

6. **Normal Distribution**
   A theoretical frequency distribution for a set of variable data, usually represented by a bell-shaped curve symmetrical about the mean.

7. **Parameter**
   In Statistics, it is a quantity that is calculated from data and describes a population.

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

9. **Probability Distribution**
   A function of a discrete random variable yielding the probability that the variable will have a given value.

10. **Random Sampling**
    It is the selection of a random sample and each element of the population has an equal chance of being selected.

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

12. **Standard Deviation**
    A statistic used as a measure of the dispersion or variation in a distribution, equal to the square root of the arithmetic mean of the squares of the deviations from the arithmetic mean.

13. **Summation**
    The act or process of adding.

14. **Variability**
    The quality, state, or degree of being variable or changeable.

15. Variance

The square of the standard deviation.