

## Glossary

1. **Attribute**  
A qualitative characteristic which cannot be measured quantitatively is known as an attribute.
2. **Consignment**  
The action of consigning or delivering something.
3. **Dichotomous Classification**  
Divided or dividing into two parts or classifications.
4. **Estimate**  
To assign a value (a **point estimate**) or range of values (an **interval estimate**) to a parameter of a population on the basis of sampling statistics.
5. **Expected Value**  
A predicted value of a variable, calculated as the sum of all possible values each multiplied by the probability of its occurrence.
6. **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.
7. **Juror**  
A member of a jury.
8. **Mock**  
Not authentic or real.
9. **Normal Distribution**  
A theoretical frequency distribution for a set of variable data, usually represented by a bell-shaped curve symmetrical about the mean.
10. **Parameter**  
In Statistics, it is a quantity, such as a mean, that is calculated from data and describes a population.
11. **Proportion**  
A part considered in relation to the whole.
12. **Population**  
The set of individuals, items, or data from which a statistical sample is taken.
13. **Sample**  
A set of elements drawn from and analyzed to estimate the characteristics of a population.
14. **Survey**  
A gathering of a sample of data or opinions considered to be representative of a whole.
15. **Variate**  
A random variable with a numerical value that is defined on a given sample space.