

## Glossary

1. **Average**  
A number that typifies a set of numbers of which it is a function.
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. **Lousy**  
Extremely contemptible.
8. **Mean**  
A number that typifies a set of numbers, such as a geometric mean or an arithmetic mean.
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 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.
14. **Succinct**  
Characterized by clear, precise expression in few words
15. **Variance**  
The square of the standard deviation.