Glossary

1. Asymptotic

Approaching a given value or condition, as a variable or an expression containing a variable approaches a limit, usually infinity.

2. Cholesterol

A white crystalline substance, found in animal tissues and various foods, that is normally synthesised by the liver.

3. Consistency

It is an agreement or logical coherence among things or parts.

4. Distribution

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

5. Econometrics

Application of mathematical and statistical techniques to economics in the study of problems, the analysis of data, and the development and testing of theories and models.

6. Efficiency

It is the quality or property of being efficient.

7. Enrolment

It is the act or process of enrolling.

8. Estimation

Estimation is the process by which sample data are used to indicate the value of an unknown quantity in a population.

9. Inference

The act or process of deriving logical conclusions from premises known or assumed to be true.

10. Interval estimation

Interval estimation is a process of defining two numbers, between which a population parameter is said to lie.

11. Point Estimator

A statistic intended for estimating a parameter is called a point estimator.

12. Population

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

13. Psychometrics

The branch of psychology that deals with the design, administration, and interpretation of quantitative tests for the measurement of psychological variables such as intelligence, aptitude, and personality traits.

14. Sample

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

15. Sufficiency It is the condition or quality of being sufficient.