Glossary

1. **Attribute**
   A quality or characteristic inherent in or ascribed to someone or something.

2. **Average**
   It is a number that typifies a set of numbers of which it is a function.

3. **Deficiency**
   A lack or shortage, especially of something essential to health.

4. **Estimator**
   A derived random variable generates estimates of a parameter of a given distribution.

5. **Mean**
   It is the average value of a set of numbers.

6. **Nutrition**
   It is the process of nourishing or being nourished, especially the process by which a living organism assimilates food and uses it for growth and for replacement of tissues.

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

8. **Population Mean**
   Population mean collects the data and sum all the values in the population and divide the sum by the number of elements in the population.

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

10. **Sample size**
    It is the number of samples in an interval.

11. **Sigma**
    Sigma indicates summation of the numbers or quantities.

12. **Simple Random Sample**
    A simple random sample is a subset of individuals or a sample chosen from a larger set of a population.

13. **Standard Error**
    The estimated standard deviation of a parameter, the value of which is not known exactly.

14. **Summation**
    Summation is the operation of adding a sequence of numbers, the result is their sum or total.

15. **Variance**
    It is the square of the standard deviation.