Glossary

1. Mean

The mean or average is the sum of the numbers divided by the total number of data points.

2. Variance

A measure of the average distance between each of a set of data points and their mean value; equal to the sum of the squares of the deviation from the mean value.

3. Factorial Moments

Factorial Moments is the expectation of X power r is equal to summation over k is equal to r to n, k power r into p of x is equal to k

Is equal to summation over k, k power r into M c k into N minus M c n minus k divided by N c n

4. Probability

Probability is a way of expressing knowledge or belief that an event will occur or has occurred.

5. Population

The total set of observations that can be made is called the population.

6. Sample

A sample is a set of observations drawn from a population.

7. Parameter

A parameter is a measurable characteristic of a population, such as a mean or standard deviation.

8. Statistic

A statistic is a measurable characteristic of a sample, such as a mean or standard deviation.

9. Sampling method

A sampling method is a procedure for selecting sample elements from a population.

10. Random Number

A random number is a number determined totally by chance, with no predictable relationship to any other

11. Sampling with Replacement

When a population element can be selected more than one time, we are sampling with replacement.

12. Sampling without Replacement

When a population element can be selected only one time, we are sampling without replacement.

13. Proportion

A proportion refers to the fraction of the total that possesses a certain attribute.

14. Percentage

A percentage is another way of expressing a proportion. A percentage is equal to the proportion times 100.

15. Sample Size determination

Sample size determination is the act of choosing the number of observations or <u>replicates</u> to include in a <u>statistical sample</u>