Glossary

1. Mean

It is the measure of central tendency and is defined as sum of all the observations divided by total number of observations.

2. Median

It is the measure of central tendency and is defined as the middle most value, when the observations are arranged in ascending or descending order.

3. Paired samples

The samples selected from the first population is related to the corresponding sample from the second population.

4. Sample size

The number of observations in the sample.

5. Non parametric tests

It is a test which does not require knowledge of the parent population or does not require specification of the parameters.

6. Correlated samples

Samples are dependent.

7. Level of significance

It is the probability of rejecting the null hypothesis when it is true.

8. Categorical data

Categorical data are data consisting of qualitative variables.

9. Test of significance

It is a statistical test that challenges the hypothesis to determine whether the alternative hypothesis produces a pre-established significance level.

10. Ordinal data

The statistical data consisting of numerical scores that exist on an ordinal scale.

11. Nominal data

The statistical data consisting of numerical scores that exist on nominal scale.

12. Paired t-test

The paired t-test provides hypothesis test of the difference between population means for a pair of random samples.