

## Glossary

- 1. Deteriorate**  
Deteriorate refers to becoming progressively worse; to diminish or impair in quality, character, or value.
- 2. Breakdown**  
Breakdown means a failure of a relationship or of communication; collapse of a system of authority due to widespread transgression of the rules.
- 3. Overhead Cost**  
In business, overhead, overhead cost or overhead expense refers to an on-going expense of operating a business.
- 4. Capital Cost**  
It's a one-time setup cost of a plant or project, after which there will only be recurring operational or running costs.
- 5. Interval**  
It's an intervening time or space; a pause; a break in activity.
- 6. Incurring**  
To acquire or come into (something usually undesirable); sustain.
- 7. Probability distribution**  
In probability and statistics, a probability distribution assigns a probability to each of the possible outcomes of a random experiment.
- 8. Retrenchment**  
Retrenchment is an act of cutting down or reduction, particularly of public expenditure.
- 9. Gradual**  
Gradual refers to taking place in stages over an extended period; not steep or abrupt.
- 10. Salvage**  
It's a process of retrieve or preserve from loss or destruction.
- 11. Scrap Value**  
The worth of a physical asset's individual components when the asset itself is deemed no longer usable.
- 12. Running Cost**  
The amount regularly spent to operate an organization, used for things such as salaries, utilities, and rent.
- 13. Monotonic**  
In mathematics, a monotonic function (or monotone function) is a function between ordered sets that preserves the given order.
- 14. Pertinent**  
Pertinent data is an information that is accurate and to the point.
- 15. Depreciated Cost**

The value of an asset net of all accumulated depreciation that has been recorded against it.