

Glossary

Event A set of possible outcomes

Explanatory / Independent Variable

The variable usually labelled x whose values can be set accurately and which depend only on the experimenter's choice.

Extrapolation

To estimate a value for the response variable for a given value of the explanatory variable outside the original range.

Independent Event

An event that is not affected by the outcome of another event.

Interpolation

To estimate a value for the response variable for a given value of the explanatory variable within the original range usually by a linear method.

Mean

The average found by summing all observations then dividing the sum by the number of observations

Median

The midpoint in a series of numbers, half above and half below.

Mode The most frequently occurring value in a data set.

Mutually Exclusive

A set of events is considered mutually exclusive if only one event from a given set can occur at any given time eg Heads or Tails in one coin spin.

Outlier

An value which does not fit into the main body of the data. First ask "why?"

Population A collection of individual items or individuals

Qualitative Observations that do not involve measurements and numbers.

Regression A mathematical relationship between two variables.

Sample A subset of a population used to represent that population.

Variable A quantity that can assume any of a set of values. $\propto rg$

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