



Probability Methods Glossary

Term	Definition
Risk	The probability of an event occurring.
Relative Risk	A ratio that compares the risk of an event occurring in two different groups.
Normal Distribution	A continuous probability distribution that is symmetric and bell-shaped.
Experimental Distribution	The distribution of data obtained from an experiment or observational study.
Relative Frequency	The ratio of the number of times an event occurs to the total number of trials.
Two-way Table	A tabular representation of data classified according to two different variables.
Probability Tree	A graphical representation of the possible outcomes in a situation involving multiple events.
Expected Value	The weighted average of all possible values that a random variable can take on.
Mutually Exclusive Events	Events that cannot occur simultaneously.
Independent Events	Events where the occurrence of one event does not affect the probability of the other event occurring.
Conditional Probability	The probability of an event occurring, given that another event has already occurred.
Random Variable	A variable that can take on different values, depending on the outcome of a random experiment.