

Risk

Relative Risk

Normal Distribution

Experimental Distribution

Relative Frequency

Two-way Table

Probability Tree

Expected Value

Mutually Exclusive Events

Independent Events

Conditional Probability

Random Variable

A ratio that compares the risk of an event occurring in two different groups.

The probability of an event occurring.

The distribution of data obtained from an experiment or observational study.

A continuous probability distribution that is symmetric and bell-shaped.

A tabular representation of data classified according to two different variables.

The ratio of the number of times an event occurs to the total number of trials.

The weighted average of all possible values that a random variable can take on.

A graphical representation of the possible outcomes in a situation involving multiple events.

Events where the occurrence of one event does not affect the probability of the other event occurring.

Events that cannot occur simultaneously.

A variable that can take on different values, depending on the outcome of a random experiment.

The probability of an event occurring, given that another event has already occurred.