

A variable is a quantity, quality, or property that you can measure.

A value is the state of a variable when you measure it. The value of a variable may change from measurement to measurement.

Variation is the tendency of the values of a variable to change from measurement to measurement.

master; a clerk, workman, or other person working for salary or wages.—**employer**, em•ploi'ër, *n.* One who employs; one who uses; one who engages or keeps servants in employment.—**employment**, em•ploi'ment, *n.* The act of employing or using; the state of being employed; occupation; business; that which engages the head or hands; vocation; trade; profession; work.

empoison, em•poi'zn, *v.t.* [Prefix *em*, and *poison*.] To poison; to taint with poison or venom; to embitter; to destroy all pleasure in.

emporium, em•pō'ri•um, *n.* [L., from Gr. *emporion*, an emporium or

ing from the former in having toes, found in Australia.
emulate, em'û-lât, *v.t.*—*emulating*. [L. *emulari*, *emulare*, to make one's self a rival, from *em*, a rival.] To strive to equal in qualities or actions; to strive to come forward as a rival.
emulation, em'û-lâ'shon, *n.* The act of emulating; rivalry; desire of superiority, attended with ambition to equal or surpass; emulation, envy, jealousy, or malice (Shak.).—**emulative**, em'û-lâ'tiv, *a.* Inclined to emulation; emulating.—**emulatively**, em'û-lâ'tiv-ly, *adv.* In an emulative manner.
emulator, em'û-lâ-tôr, *n.*