

**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*, 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.* of emulating; rivalry; desire of superiority, attended with ambition to equal it; ambition to equal 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.*



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

**Distribution** is the pattern of values that appear when you measure a variable many times.