

***Machine Learning Foundations: Statistics***

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Use the terms and definitions below to understand concepts taught in this course.

Transcript Search: note that you can search for terms spoken by the instructor during the course. To search videos, switch to the Transcript tab, then search for keywords using the [In this video](#) or [In this course](#) option.

Term	Definition
<b>correlation</b>	The statistical relationship between two variables; correlation can be positive, negative, or neutral
<b>correlation coefficient</b>	A measure of the strength of the linear relationship between two variables that can range from -1 to 1
<b>covariance</b>	The measure of the relationship between two random variables; covariance can be positive, negative, or zero
<b>mean</b>	A measure of central tendency that represents the sum of a set of values divided by the number of values in the set
<b>median</b>	A measure of central tendency that represents the middle value of a dataset when it is ordered from least to greatest
<b>mode</b>	A measure of central tendency that represents the most frequently occurring value in a dataset
<b>percentile</b>	A measure used to indicate the relative standing or position of a particular value within a dataset
<b>range</b>	The difference between the maximum and the minimum values in a dataset
<b>standard deviation</b>	The measure that quantifies the amount of variation or dispersion in a set of values
<b>standard error</b>	The measure that quantifies the amount of variability associated with a sample statistic, particularly the sample mean
<b>variance</b>	The measure of the dispersion of a set of data points around their mean