

Statistical terminology used in the Exam Marks Statistics Calculator

- **Mean:** A measure of the average student mark.
- **Median:** The middle student mark, when marks are ordered. Also, known as a cut-point, which states that 50% of student marks lie below that statistic and 50% of student marks lie above that statistic.
- **Standard Deviation (SD):** States how on average marks deviate from the mean. If the marks are normally distribution then:
 - 68% of measurements lie within $[Mean \pm 1*SD]$;
 - 95% of measurements lie within $[Mean \pm 1.96*SD]$;
 - 99% of measurements lie within $[Mean \pm 2.58*SD]$.
- **Normally distributed:** The frequencies (from the frequency distribution table) start low, proceed to one or two high frequencies, then decrease to a low frequency – i.e., the frequency distribution is approximately symmetric.
- **1st quartile:** A cut-point, which states that 25% of student marks lie below that statistic and 75% of student marks lie above that statistic;
- **3rd quartile:** A cut-point, which states that 75% of student marks lie below that statistic and 25% of student marks lie above that statistic;
- **Minimum:** Minimum mark obtained by a student(s);
- **Maximum:** Maximum mark obtained by a student(s).