**Unit 4: Fundamentals of Statistics and Probability: Exploring the foundational concepts of statistics and probability, including measures of central tendency and probability distributions.**

## 1) Explain the technology idiom of the day.

- **On the back burner**

**Meaning:** To postpone or reduce the priority of a task.
**Example:** Let's put the website redesign on the back burner until we upgrade our servers.

**2) Before the reading activity, explain what reading in context is.**
Reading in context refers to the act of understanding written material within its surrounding framework, which includes the broader text, the specific passage, and the situational or environmental factors influencing the text's meaning. Context provides crucial cues and information that aid comprehension and interpretation. This includes understanding the author's purpose, identifying the intended audience, recognizing the genre or style of writing, and considering the historical or cultural background in which the text was produced. Additionally, reading in context involves analyzing the relationships between different parts of the text, such as how sentences, paragraphs, and chapters connect to convey a coherent message or narrative. By examining the context surrounding a piece of writing, readers can glean deeper insights, make more accurate interpretations, and appreciate the nuances and complexities inherent in the text.

## 3) Socialize key vocabulary about the fundamentals of statistics.

- **Statistics:** The branch of mathematics dealing with the collection, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of numerical data.

- **Probability:** The measure of the likelihood that an event will occur, expressed as a number between 0 and 1.

- **Measures of central tendency:** Statistical measures that indicate the central or average value of a dataset, including mean, median, and mode.

- **Probability distributions:** Mathematical functions that describe the likelihood of possible outcomes in a probability experiment.

- **Variability:** The extent to which data points in a dataset differ from each other, often measured by variance or standard deviation.

- **Hypothesis testing:** A statistical method used to make inferences about a population based on sample data, involving formulating and testing hypotheses about population parameters.

- **Data analysis:** The process of inspecting, cleaning, transforming, and modeling data with the goal of discovering useful information, reaching conclusions, and supporting decision-making.