

Vocabulary: Time Estimation



Vocabulary

- **Error** – the difference between an estimated, measured, or observed value and the true value.
 - For example, if the true value is 2.00 seconds and the estimated value is 2.15 seconds, the error is 0.15 seconds.
 - Error is a number showing how much higher or lower a value is from the actual value.
 - Error can be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{error} = \text{observed value} - \text{actual value}$$

- **Percent error** – the difference between an estimated value and the true value, expressed as a percentage.
 - A negative percent error does not mean that the error was less than zero. Rather, it means that the estimated time value was less than the actual time.
 - A positive percent error means that the estimated time value was greater than the actual time.
 - To calculate percent error, divide the error by the true value and multiply by 100.
 - For example, if the true value is 2.00 seconds and the estimated value is 2.15 seconds, the percent error is:

$$\frac{0.15}{2.00} \times 100 = 7.5\%$$