**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:

error = observed value – 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:

