

## GLOSARRY

ANOVA	: Analysis of Variance
DOE	: Design of Experiment
H0	: Null hypothesis
H1	: Alternative Hypothesis
F-value	: statistic test used to determine whether the term is associated with the response.
P-value	: a probability that measures the evidence against the null hypothesis. Lower probabilities provide stronger evidence against the null hypothesis.
$R_a$	: Average roughness of a surface
$R_z$	: The difference between the tallest "peak" and the deepest "valley" in the surface.
T-Value	: measures the size of the difference relative to the variation in your sample data.
H-Value	: test statistic
Z-Value	: The z-value indicates how the average rank for each group compares to the average rank of all observations.
Mean Rank	: the average of the ranks for all observations within each sample.
Median	: the midpoint of the data set.
Mean	: the mean of the observations within each group
Adjusted P-Value	: The adjusted p-value indicates which pairs within a family of comparisons are significantly different.
Difference of Means	: This value is the difference between the sample means of two groups.