

Mathematics and Data Foundations

Statistics

Mean, variance, standard deviation, and z-score are core descriptive tools for numerical reasoning and later analytics work.

Probability

Permutation, combination, binomial, and Poisson help describe uncertainty and event frequency.

Linear Algebra

Determinants and inverses are compact examples of how matrices support structured problem solving.

Numerical Habits

Write units clearly, validate assumptions, and check outputs with estimation before trusting a result.

Module	Example formulas	Use case
Statistics	mean, variance, z-score	describe and compare data
Probability	nCr , nPr , binomial, Poisson	event likelihood
Accounting	COGS, gross margin, current ratio	cost and performance review