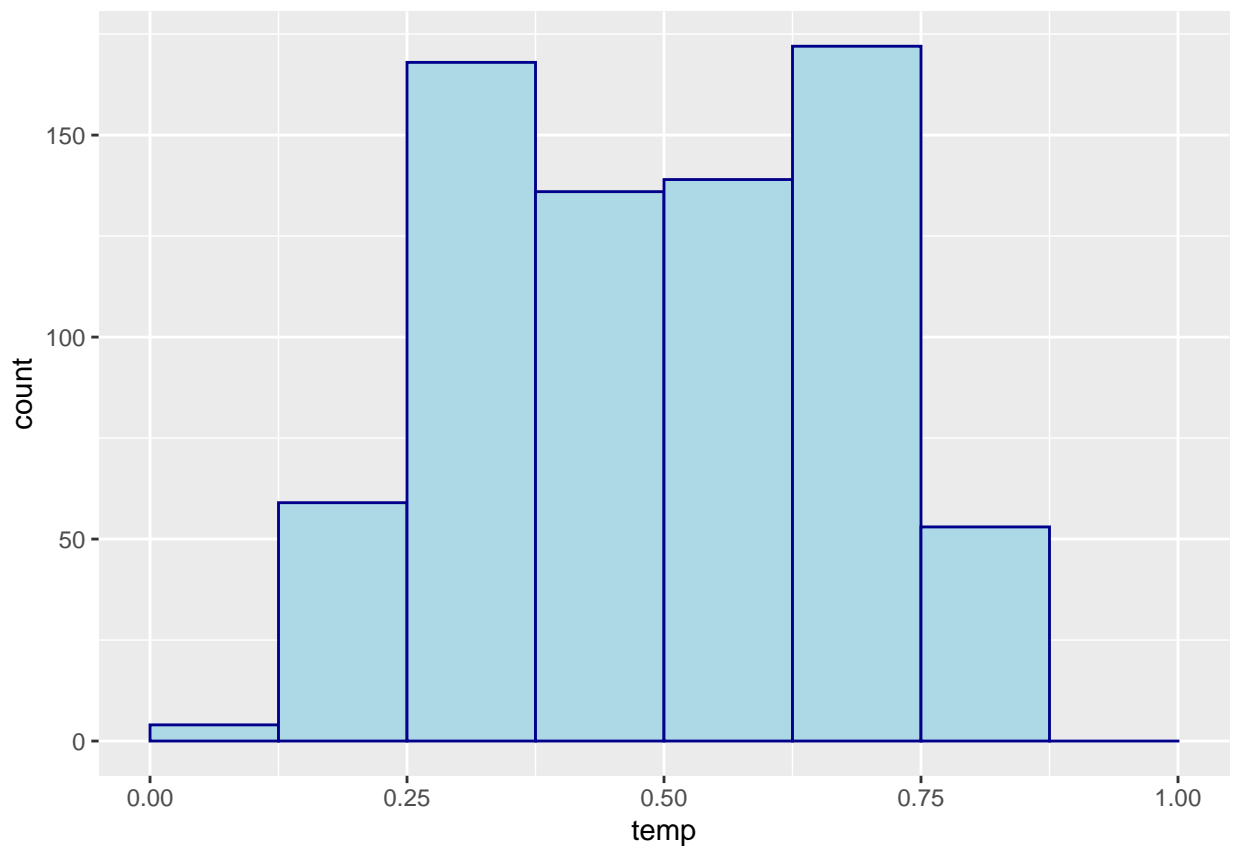


Assignment 1 Temperature

1. Identify the variable type (quantitative (continuous or discrete), categorical (nominal, binary, or ordinal). Explain your reasoning.

Temperature is a continuous quantitative variable, due to temperature values not being disjointed and being able to take on any value between the interval of 0 to 1.

2. Using R, create an appropriate graphic showing the distribution of the data for the respective variable. Remember labels and titles.



3. Discuss the distribution for each variable based on the graphs in #2.

- For categorical, compare counts or proportions between categories. Do they look as you'd expect, given the definitions of the variables?
- For quantitative, discuss the approximate center, range, shape, and outliers (if any).

Temperature has a mean 0.4953848 (median: 0.498333). With a minimum of 0.0591304 and max 0.861667. The distribution is roughly bimodal and from the 1.5 * IQR rule there are no possible outliers.

4. Compute appropriate summary statistics for each variable.

```
## Summary Statistics for Temperature
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
## 0.05913 0.33708 0.49833 0.49538 0.65542 0.86167

## Standard Deviation =
## [1] 0.183051

## Number of Observations
## [1] 731
```