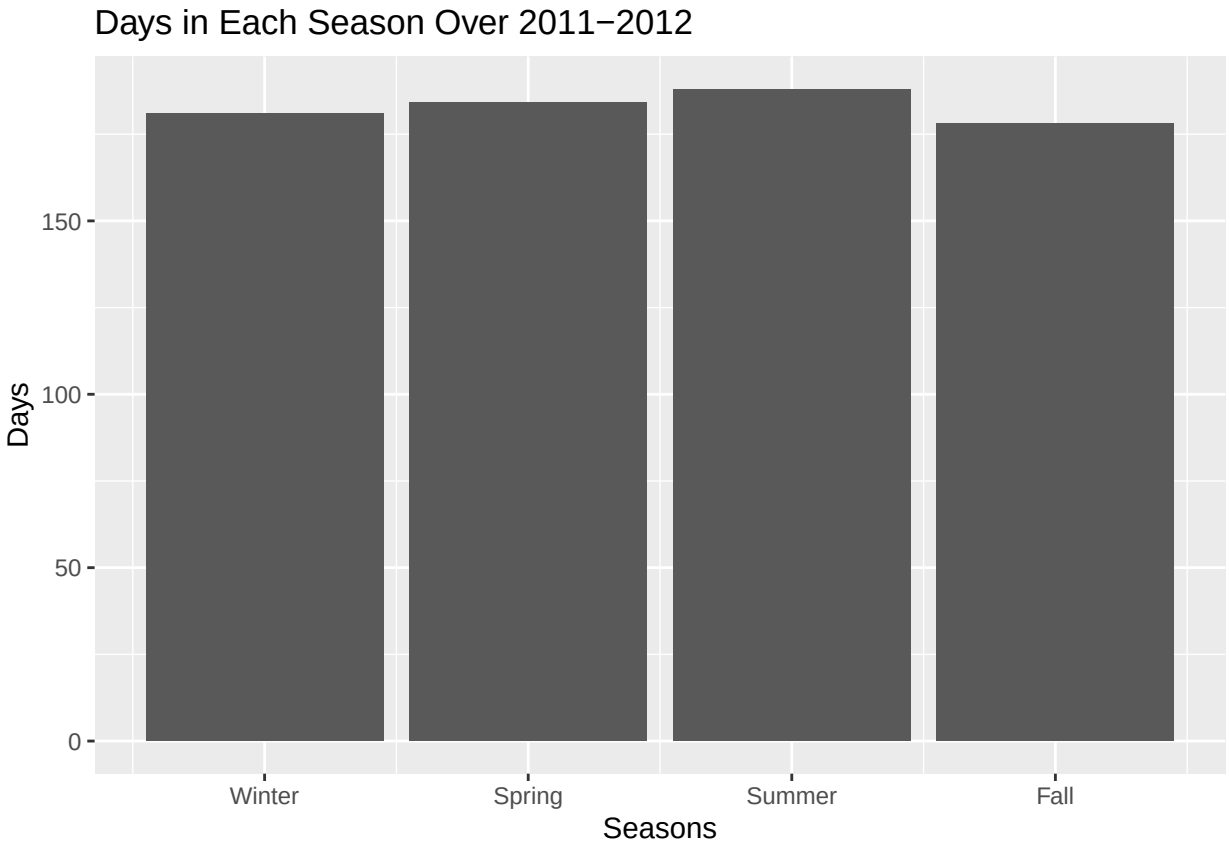
Assignment 1A, Season

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

> Seasons are a categorical variable under a nominal scale. Seasons consist of disjointed categories, they do not have any numeric value thus they were assigned an arbitary value to distinguish between the different seasons.

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).**

For the categorical variable, season, the proportion between categories is as expected. The variable is simple, there are 4 possible seasons and counts for the seasons were taken across two years.

4. Compute appropriate summary statistics for each variable.

For a categorical variable the summary statistic will be counts and percentages

```
## Summary Statistics for Seasons (Days)
```

```
##        Count Percentage
## Winter   181      24.76
## Spring   184      25.17
## Summer   188      25.72
## Fall     178      24.35
```