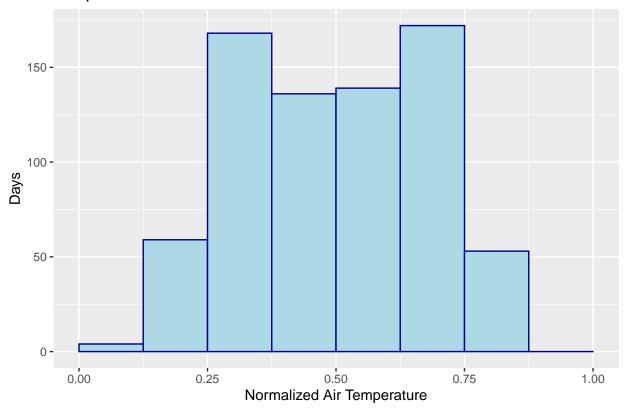
## Assignment 1 Temperature

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