

Data Types

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Examples:

- shapes (circle, square, triangle, etc.)
- majors at a university (Public Health, Applied Math, Neuroscience, etc.)
- BINGO spaces called (B7, I25, B2, G50, N38, O70, G46, I30)
- favorite menu items at a restaurant (#7, #3, #12)

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Examples:

- year in college (freshman, sophomore, junior, senior)
- levels of spice (mild, medium, hot, extra hot)
- description of height (short, tall)
- income brackets (\$0–\$19,999, \$20,000–\$39,999, \$40,000–\$59,999)

Quantitative Data

represent numerical values. Values can be interpreted mathematically, i.e. between two values you can observe meaningful direction and distance.

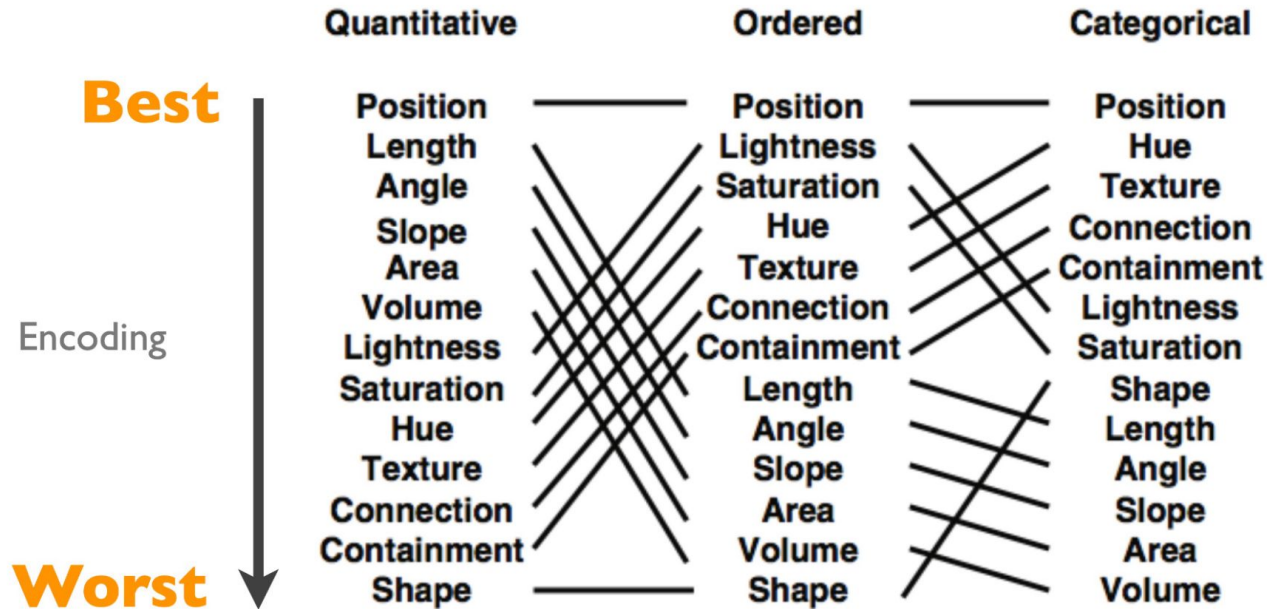
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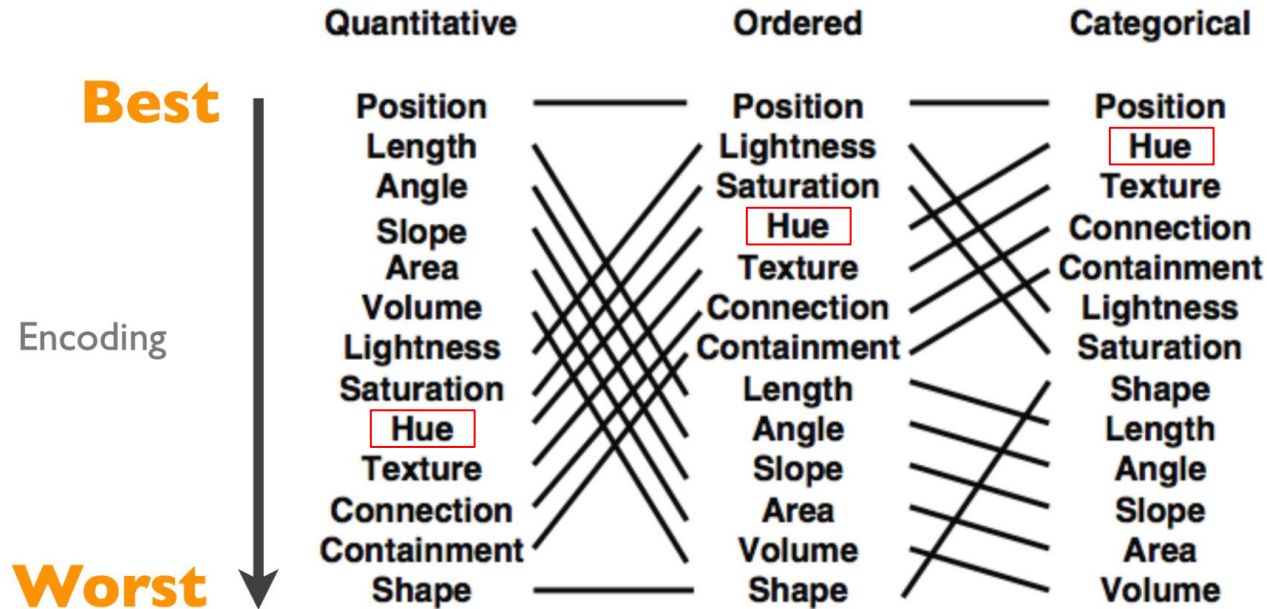
Examples:

- heart rates (60 bpm, 118bpm, 95bpm)
- cloud coverage (75%, 0%, 100%)
- trip length (0.48 km, 3725 km, 12,880 km)

Ranking Of Encodings For Different Data Types



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