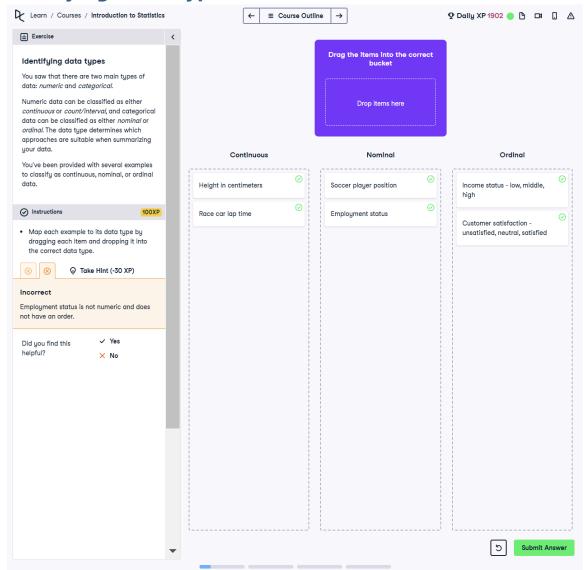
Identifying Data Types - Solution



Question

You saw that there are two main types of data: numeric and categorical.

Numeric data can be classified as either continuous or count/interval, and categorical data can be classified as either nominal or ordinal. The data type determines which approaches are suitable when summarizing your data.

You've been provided with several examples to classify as continuous, nominal, or ordinal data.

Instructions

Map each example to its data type by dragging each item and dropping it into the correct data type.

Solution

- **Continuous:**
- Height in centimeters
- Race car lap time
- **Nominal:**
- Soccer player position
- Employment status
- **Ordinal:**
- Income status (low, middle, high)
- Customer satisfaction (unsatisfied, neutral, satisfied)

Solution Explanation

- 1. **Continuous Data:**
- These are numeric values that can take any value within a range (e.g., height, time).
- 2. **Nominal Data:**
- These are categorical values without a meaningful order (e.g., positions, employment status).
- 3. **Ordinal Data:**
- These are categorical values with a meaningful order or ranking (e.g., income levels, satisfaction levels).