#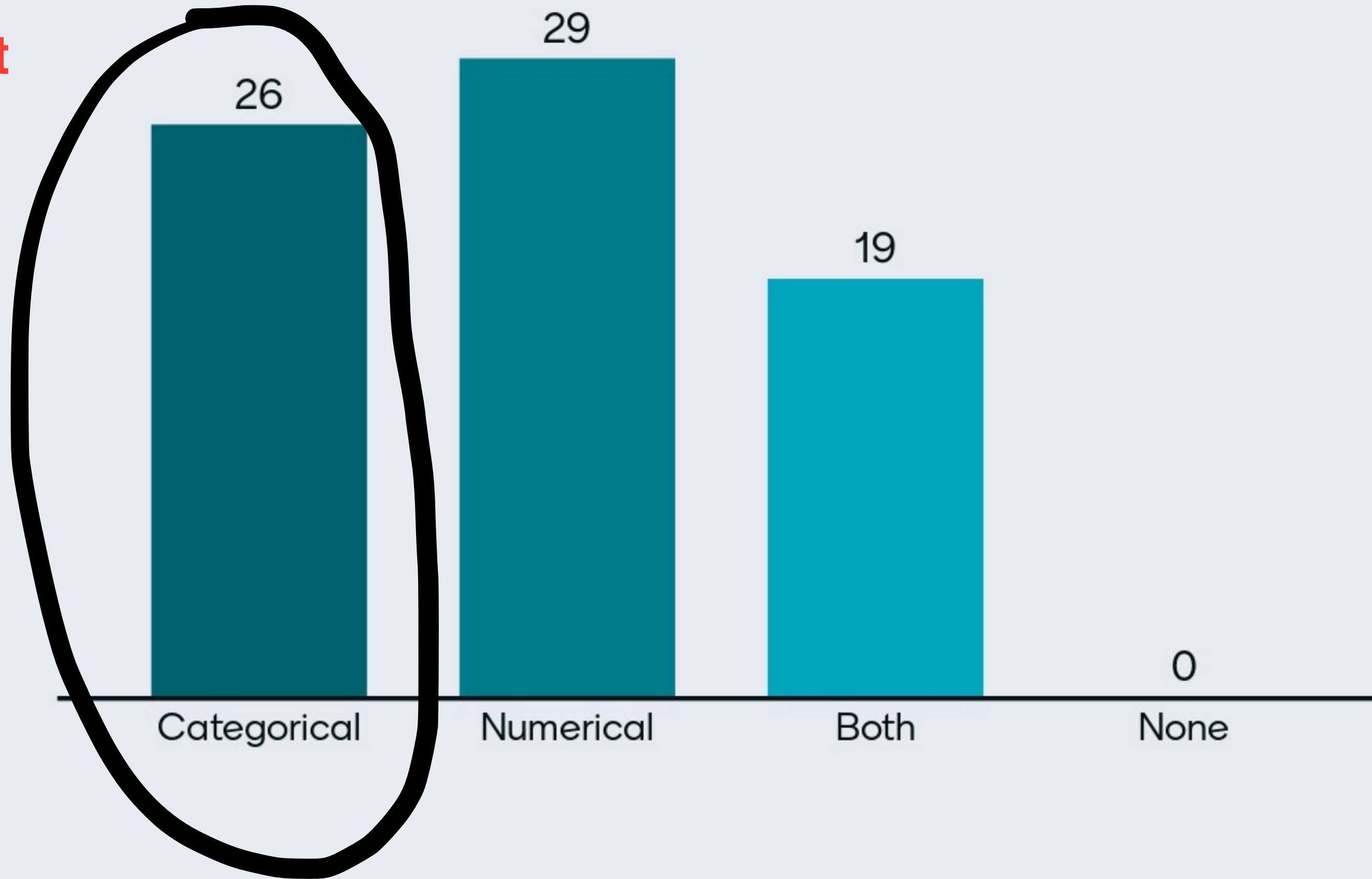 With what type of data do we deal in the next example: What is your household income? i) below 30,000; ii) 30,000 - 60,000; iii) over 60,000
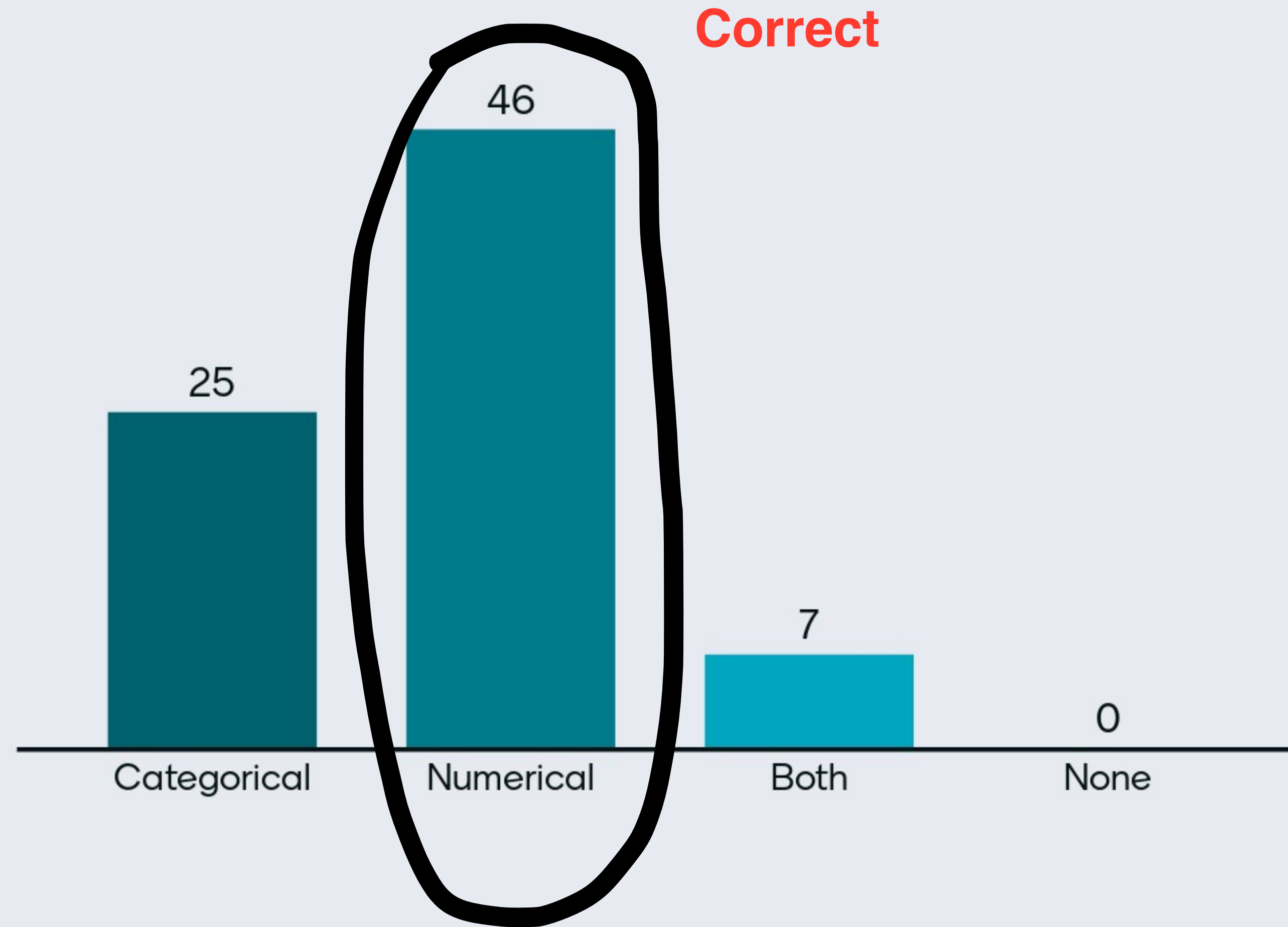
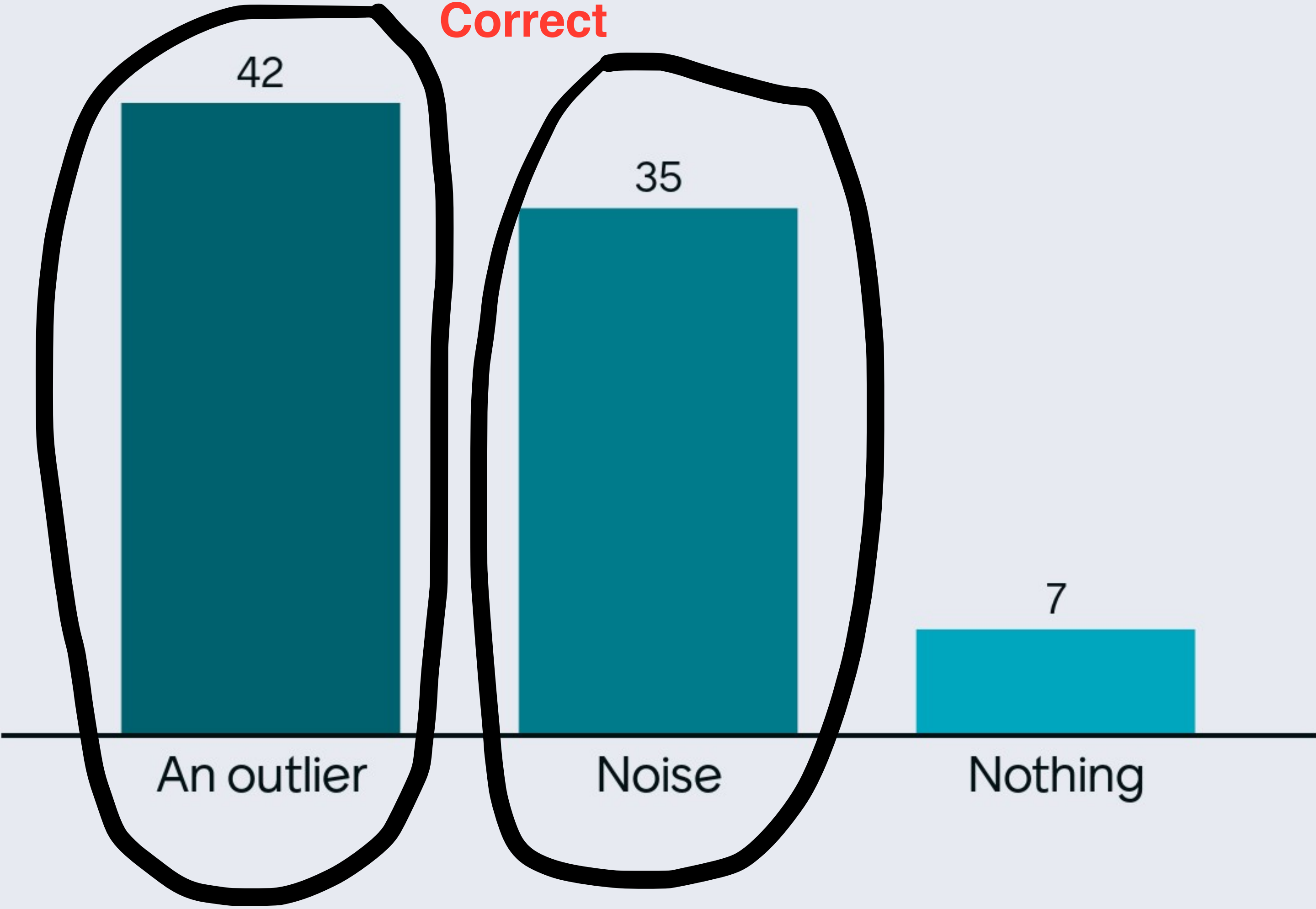# With what type of data do we deal in the next example: What is your household income? i) 30,000; ii) 60,000; iii) 100,000

**Correct**



| Categorical | Numerical | Both | None |
|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | 46 | 7 | 0 |

78

# The feature is Body Mass Index (BMI) and you have data samples with values: {-5, 5, 15, 25, 100}. The value -5 is:

**Correct**



| An outlier | Noise | Nothing |
|:----------:|:-----:|:-------:|
| 42 | 35 | 7 |

# For the Age you have a datasource with float values: {50.2, 50.4} and another datasource with integer value {50}. When you merge these:

**Correct**

48

27

12

I convert all values to float

I convert all values to integers

I leave the values as they are