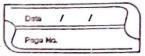


What are unexpendent and dependent variables? Independent variable: The factor that is manipulated controlled by the exposimentes. It is cause in an exposition Dependent variable. The factor that is measured to see the extect of the independent vasiable. It is the outcome of the exposizent Examples of Independent and dependent variables Can Bluebessies Slow down aging. Independent variables: Type of dietary supplement (none, pluabosy, strambersy; spinach) Dependent Vaciables: Memory test results and motor bkills test results (magsuring improvement) How Bright is Right for Brake lights?

Independent Variable: Brightness of brake lights Dependent vasiable: Time taken to hit He brakes lerek ad an independent variable The lovels of an independent variable offer to the different conditions or groups in an experiments. ... of Id. an experiment compares an experimental treatment us a control treatment, than the IV has two levels log taking a drug us taking a placebo).

It an experient test dire different diets, then the IN has die le vels (each diet type)



	Undesstanding Qualitative and Guantitative Vaxiables
	Undesstanding Qualitative and Quantitative Vaxiables?
*	Qualitative variables (rategorical variables): These variables
	represent qualities or categories and do not have a
	nune vical value) eg Hair color (eg, black, brown),
	Religion (eg, christianity, Islam, Hinduism)
×	Quantitative Variables (Numerial variables): Plese variables represent
	humbers can be measured or counted by Height (5 St Toich
	Hoigh + (eg 150 pounds)
	Uncleastanding Discrete and Continuous Variables?
-	What are Discrete and continuous variables?
*	Discrete Vasiables. Vasiables that an take on a contrable
	number of values (eg number of people, number of cons)
¥	Continuous Versiables: Variables that can taken on any value
	within a rarge. Try usually sepresent things that can
	be measured (og time, reight)
9	
	Basics of Data Collection
	Many ties, when date is initially collected, it may be in
	Vostal or non numeric dooms (eg height seconded in feet and
	inches, or a seponse scale like " very little", "modosote"
	"lots" otc) dos statisticals analytes to wook, this
	Many ties, when data is initially collected, it may be in varbal or non numeric dooms (eg height seconded in teet and inches, or a seponse scale like "very little", "modososte") "lots" otc) doo statisticals analytes to work, this data must be converted into numerical form.
•	
	•

Date	1	1
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,	7able 1 Example Data								
	Student Nan	. 1	and the same of th	Heigh	2+				
	Posha	Book		5'4"					
	Amber		k .	51711					
	Paul			611"					
	Christoples	and the second second		51 LO	17				
	Sonya	Blor	. 1	5'9"		-			
4	- Yu								
Eg: (onesting Height for statistical computation									
Incle ((eg 5'6")									
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	program because it doesn't understand this doesn't								
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	51411	is equival	ant (5)	x 17)+4:	= 64 inche	5			
4	This	~au , all	reights	ط الس	e represent	ed nunerkully			
	(in inches)	and you	can no	w calcu	late the	rean leight			
	using as	latistical 7	nogram			<u>U</u>			
	Tatle ? Conversion of vostal descriptions to numbers								
	1	7	3	4	5	and a promount of the same of			
	Very little	1ºttle	Made rata	lots	vory los				
Very little little Moderate 10ts vory loss									
	In the second case, you mant to calculate the man								
	amount of computes expesionce, but it's discribed verbally (eg "very little", "Noder de")								
1									

Data / /
Paga No.

(vosent Form: The variable "computer exposience" is dossibled using words:

Problem: You can't calculate an average with words, so you reed to convert them into numbers.