

Question 1:

<u>Data</u>	<u>Nominal</u>	<u>Ordinal</u>	<u>Interval</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
Labeled	✓	✓	✓	✓
Meaningful Order	✗	✓	✓	✓
Measurable Difference	✗	✗	✓	✓
True Zero Starting Point	✗	✗	✗	✓

Question 10

Plugging in the Values

$$P(X = 5) = \frac{e^{-3} \cdot 3^5}{5!}$$

1. Calculate e^{-3} :

$$e^{-3} \approx 0.0498$$

2. Calculate 3^5 :

$$3^5 = 243$$

3. Calculate $5!$ (Factorial of 5):

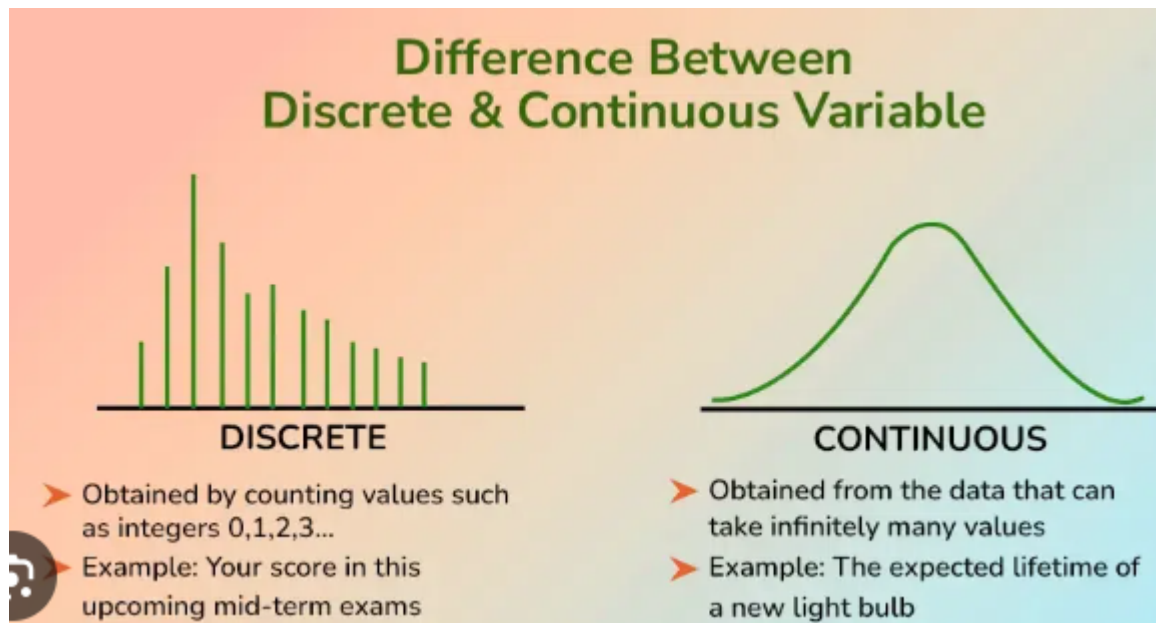
$$5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$$

4. Combine everything:

$$P(X = 5) = \frac{0.0498 \cdot 243}{120} \approx \frac{12.1014}{120} \approx 0.1008$$

Question 11

Question 1:



Question 11

Feature	Discrete Random Variable	Continuous Random Variable
Nature of Values	Countable, distinct values	Infinite, within a range of values
Examples	Number of emails received per day	Weight of a person
Representation	Probability Mass Function (PMF)	Probability Density Function (PDF)
Probability of a Value	Can assign a non-zero probability to each exact value	Probability of an exact value is 0; only ranges have probabilities