

IDS 2017

Assignment 1

Bogdan Petre (s3480941)
Low Daniel (s3120155)
Xu Teng Andrea (s3548120)
Group 7

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1.1 Identify Data Types (10P)

- Brightness as measured by a light meter: continuous because each measurement obtains a distinct score[1], quantitative (ratio) because this device could have an absolute zero (i.e., absence of light).
- Brightness as measured by people's judgments: if you use a Lickert scale to measure people's judgment, then brightness would be discrete and qualitative (ordinal) because the measurements have a logical order but do not reflect numerical true values.
- Time in terms of AM or PM: binary, qualitative (nominal if one considers there is not a logical order between AM and PM or ordinal if one views PM coming after AM).
- Coat check number (certain places offer you to leave your coat to someone who, in turn, gives you a number tag that you need to claim it back when you leave): discrete, qualitative (ordinal or perhaps nominal if the coats aren't placed in the order of the integers).

1.2

1.3 Think About Types (20P)

- Title: discrete, qualitative (categorical)
- ReleaseDate: discrete, quantitative (interval)
- Popularity: continuous, quantitative (interval)
- Budget: continuous, quantitative (ratio)
- Revenue: continuous, quantitative (ratio)
- Genre: discrete, qualitative (categorical)
- imdbRating: discrete, qualitative (ordinal)
- imdbVotes: discrete, quantitative (ratio)
- Director: discrete, qualitative (categorical)
- Country: discrete, qualitative (categorical)
- PG rating: discrete, qualitative (ordinal)

References

- [1] Field, A. (2009). Discovering statistics using SPSS. Sage publications.