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# STATISTIC

## Variables

**Numeric variables** have values that describe a measurable quantity as a number, like 'how many' or 'how much'. Therefore numeric variables are **quantitative** variables.

* A **continuous variable** is a numeric variable. Observations can take any value between a certain set of real numbers.
* A **discrete variable** is a numeric variable. Observations can take a value based on a count from a set of distinct whole values

**Categorical variables** have values that describe a 'quality' or 'characteristic' of a data unit, like 'what type' or 'which category'. Categorical variables fall into mutually exclusive (in one category or in another) and exhaustive (include all possible options) categories. Therefore, categorical variables are **qualitative** variables and tend to be represented by a non-numeric value.

* An **ordinal variable** is a categorical variable. Observations can take a value that can be logically ordered or ranked
* A **nominal variable** is a categorical variable. Observations can take a value that is not able to be organised in a logical sequence

# DATA SCIENCE

# MACHINE LEARNING

# PYTHON

# OTHERS