

## **1 WHAT IS A VARIABLE?**

### **◆ Professional Definition**

A variable is a characteristic, attribute, or quantity that can take different values across different observations in a dataset.

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### **◆ Simple Explanation**

Variable matlab:

**Koi bhi aisi cheez jo change ho sakti hai**

Matlab jiska value same nahi rehta.

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### **◆ Examples**

#### **Student Age Height Marks**

A      20    5.5    80

B      22    5.8    75

Yaha:

Age → Variable

Height → Variable

Marks → Variable

Kyuki sabke values different hain.

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### **◆ Data Science Definition (Advanced)**

In Data Science,

Variables are the features or attributes used to analyze patterns and build predictive models.

Also called:

- Features (Machine Learning)
  - Attributes
  - Columns (Dataset)
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### **◆ Real Life Data Science Example**

Placement Dataset:

#### **Student CGPA Internship Package**

Variables are:

CGPA

Internship

Package

These variables are used to predict placement.

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## **2 TYPES OF VARIABLES**

Variables are mainly divided into:

1. Quantitative Variable
  2. Qualitative Variable
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## **3 QUANTITATIVE VARIABLES (Numerical Variables)**

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### **◆ Professional Definition**

Quantitative variables are variables that represent numerical values and can be measured mathematically.

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### **◆ Simple Explanation**

Jo numbers me hota hai.

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### **◆ Examples**

Age  
Salary  
Marks  
Height  
Weight

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### **◆ Data Science Example**

Salary Prediction Model:

Input variables:

Experience  
Age

Output variable:

Salary

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**Quantitative Variables are further divided into:**

1. Discrete Variable
  2. Continuous Variable
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## **4 DISCRETE VARIABLE**

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### **◆ Professional Definition**

A discrete variable is a quantitative variable that can take only specific, separate, countable values.

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◆ **Simple Explanation**

Count kar sakte hain.

Decimal me nahi hota.

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◆ **Examples**

Number of students = 50

Number of cars = 10

Number of employees

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◆ **Invalid Example**

Students = 25.5

Not possible.

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◆ **Data Science Example**

Number of products sold

Number of website visitors

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## 5 CONTINUOUS VARIABLE

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◆ **Professional Definition**

A continuous variable is a quantitative variable that can take any value within a range, including decimal values.

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◆ **Simple Explanation**

Measure karte hain.

Decimal me hota hai.

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◆ **Examples**

Height = 5.7 feet

Weight = 60.5 kg

Temperature = 36.8°C

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#### ◆ Data Science Example

House price prediction

Temperature prediction

Stock price

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## 6 QUALITATIVE VARIABLE (Categorical Variable)

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#### ◆ Professional Definition

Qualitative variables represent non-numerical categories or labels describing characteristics.

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#### ◆ Simple Explanation

Categories me hota hai.

Number nahi hota.

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#### ◆ Examples

Gender:

Male

Female

City:

Ahmedabad

Mumbai

Color:

Red

Blue

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#### ◆ Data Science Example

Spam Detection:

Spam

Not Spam

Disease Prediction:

Positive

Negative

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**Qualitative Variables are further divided into:**

1. Nominal Variable
2. Ordinal Variable

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## 7 NOMINAL VARIABLE

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### ◆ Professional Definition

Nominal variable is a categorical variable with no inherent order.

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### ◆ Simple Explanation

Order nahi hota.

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### ◆ Examples

Gender

Religion

City

Blood Group

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Order ka koi meaning nahi.

Male > Female ✗

Invalid

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## 8 ORDINAL VARIABLE

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### ◆ Professional Definition

Ordinal variable is a categorical variable with meaningful order but without fixed numerical difference.

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### ◆ Simple Explanation

Order hota hai.

But exact difference pata nahi hota.

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### ◆ Examples

Education level:

Primary

Secondary

Graduate

Postgraduate

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Customer Rating:

Poor  
Average  
Good  
Excellent

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◆ **Data Science Example**

Customer Satisfaction Analysis

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9 **Summary Table (Very Important)**

**Variable Type Example**

Quantitative    Salary

Discrete       Number of students

Continuous    Height

Qualitative    Gender

Nominal       City

Ordinal       Rating

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10 **Role of Variables in Data Science (Masters Level)**

Variables are used as:

Input Variables → Independent Variables

Output Variable → Dependent Variable

Example:

Predict Salary

Input:

Experience  
Education

Output:

Salary

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1 1 **Machine Learning Terminology Connection**

Statistics Term → ML Term

Variable → Feature

Output Variable → Target Variable

Dataset → Training Data

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**1 2 Real Dataset Example**

Student Placement Dataset:

**Variable Type**

Age      Quantitative

CGPA    Continuous

Gender   Nominal

Rating   Ordinal

Package   Continuous