

## 1A

**1a** A numerical variable is a variable representing a quantity, rather than a quality. An example of a numerical variable is a height of 190cm.

**1b** A categorical variable is a variable representing a quality, rather than a quantity. An example of a categorical variable is a number of 1, 2, or 3, to represent underweight, middleweight, or overweight respectively.

**2** Discrete and continuous: Discrete variables represent quantities that are counted. Continuous variables represent quantities that are measured.

**3a** Numerical variable (continuous)

**3b** Numerical variable (discrete)

**3c** Numerical variable (continuous)

**3d** Categorical variable

**3e** Categorical variable

**3f** Numerical variable (discrete)

**3g** Categorical

**3h** Numerical variable (discrete)

**3i** Numerical variable (continuous)

**3j** Categorical

**3k** Categorical

**3l** Numerical variable (discrete)

**3m** Categorical

**3n** Numerical variable (discrete)

**4** Height: numerical; Weight: numerical; Age: numerical; Sex: categorical; Plays sport: categorical; Pulse rate: numerical

## 1B

**1a**