CS 457 - Homework Assignment 1: Data Types

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<u>Part 1</u>

Time	Interval because it is continuous, measurable, and has zero-point origin.
Latitude	Interval because it is continuous, measurable and it can be positive and negative and
	has zero-point origin.
Longitude	Interval because it is continuous, measurable and it can be positive and negative and
	has zero-point origin.
Depth	Ratio because it is interval data with clear definition of zero and has "true zeros". It
	can be an integer or floating number.
Mag	Ratio because it is interval data with a clear definition of zero and has "true zero". It
	can be an integer or floating number.
Magtype	Nominal because it cannot be sorted and gives a category to each value.
Nst	Ratio because data gives some countable value
gap	Ratio because data gives some countable value
dmin	Ratio because data gives some countable value
rms	Ratio because data gives some countable value
net	Nominal because it cannot be ordered. And it gives a category
id	Nominal because it cannot be ordered. And it gives a category
updated	Interval because it is continuous, measurable, and has zero-point origin.
Place	Nominal because it cannot be ordered. And it gives a category
Type	Nominal because it cannot be ordered. And it gives a category
Horizontal	Ratio because the data is measured quantity and it has clear definition of zero and has
	"true zero" and data is also floating number
deptherror	Ratio because the data is measured quantity and it has clear definition of zero and has
	"true zero" and it can be floating number
magerror	Ratio because the data is measured quantity and it has clear definition of zero and has
	"true zero" and it can be floating number
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magNst	Ratio because data gives some measured quantity and has clear definition of zero and
	has "true zero".
status	Nominal because the data cannot be ordered, and each gets some category.
Location	Nominal because the data cannot be ordered, and each gets some category.
magSource	Nominal because the data cannot be ordered, and each gets some category

Part 2:

- 1. **Interval** because data has intervals and is continuous. Data has no zero-value ratio.
- 2. **Ratio** because data gives measured value and data is an interval with clear definition of zero and has "true zeros".
- 3. **Ordinal** because data can be sorted but does not have a numerical value.
- 4. **Interval** because data is continuous and has zero origins and it can be positive and negative.
- 5. **Ordinal** because data can be sorted but it is not numerical, and it also gives category to each value.
- 6. **Ratio** because data is numerical, has intervals but it has fix zero value starting from sea level.
- 7. **Ratio** because data will give some measured number and it has a clear definition of zero and has "true zero".
- 8. **Nominal** because ISBN number cannot be sorted, and it is countably finite, and we cannot addition operations on this data.
- 9. **Ratio** because with following values data can be multiplied and added to give some meaning and it can have zero ratios.
- 10. **Ordinal** because data can be ordered/ranked, and it is countably finite plus it gives category to each value.
- 11. **Interval** because data has intervals and is continuous, has intervals.
- 12. **Ratio** because it has a clear definition of zero and has "true zero", it is measurable and comparable, multiplication, addition can be performed.

Part 3:

Nominal:

- Gender
- Maior
- nationality of every student.

Reason: These cannot be ranked, and they give category

Ordinal:

- letter grade in each course
- batch/academic year
- education level: under-graduation, graduation, PhD

Reason: These can be ranked, ordered, compared and they give category

Interval:

- GPA
- credit hours
- time of admission.

Reason: These data are quantitive, continuous, and has intervals

Ration:

- Number of courses taken in each semester
- fees per semester
- number of students enrolled in a class

Reason: these data are quantitive and it can have true zero value.