

Task 3: What is the level of measurement of the following variables? 1

- a. The number of downloads of different bands' songs on iTunes.
→ Numerical – Discrete variable.
- b. The names of the bands that were downloaded.
→ Categorical – Nominal variable
- c. The position in the iTunes download chart.
→ Categorical – Ordinal variable
- d. The money earned by the bands from the downloads.
→ Numerical – Continuous – Ratio variable
- e. The weight of drugs bought by the bands with their royalties.
→ Numerical – Continuous – Ratio Variable
- f. The type of drugs bought by the bands with their royalties.
→ Categorical – Nominal Variable
- g. The phone numbers that the bands obtained because of their fame.
→ Categorical – Nominal Variable
- h. The gender of the people giving the bands their phone numbers.
→ Categorical – Binary Variable
- i. The instruments played by the band members.
→ Categorical – Nominal Variable
- j. The time they had spent learning to play their instruments.
→ Numerical – Continuous – Ratio variable

Task 4: Say I own 857 CDs. My friend has written a computer program that uses a webcam to scan the shelves in my house where I keep my CDs and measure how many I have. His program says that I have 863 CDs. Define measurement error. What is the measurement error in my friend's CD-counting device?

Measurement Error → It is difference between a measured value and its actual or true value.

In this example, Actual value = 857 CDs

Measured value = 863 CDs

Measurement Error = $863 - 857 = 6$ CDs

So, the measurement error in my friend's CD-counting device is 6 CDs.

Task 5: Sketch the shape of a normal distribution, a positively skewed distribution and a negatively skewed distribution.

<https://github.com/gkdsc2020/dsc520statfords>