

**GitHub Repository URL:** <https://github.com/jcrudolp/hello-world>

*Discovering Statistics Using R* – page 30 – Complete Tasks 3-5

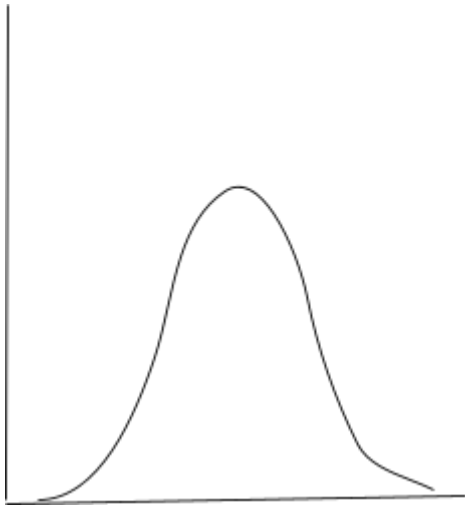
**3. What is the level of measurement of the following variables?**

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

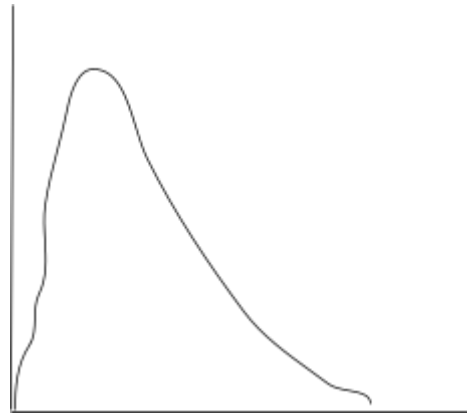
**4. Say I own 857 CDs. My friend has written a computer program that uses a webcam to scan the shelves in my house where I keep my CDs and measure how many I have. His program says that I have 863 CDs. Define measurement error. What is the measurement error in my friend's CD-counting device?**

Measurement error is when there is a discrepancy between the numbers we use to represent the thing we're measuring and the actual value of the thing we're measuring. The measurement error in this scenario is 6 CDs.

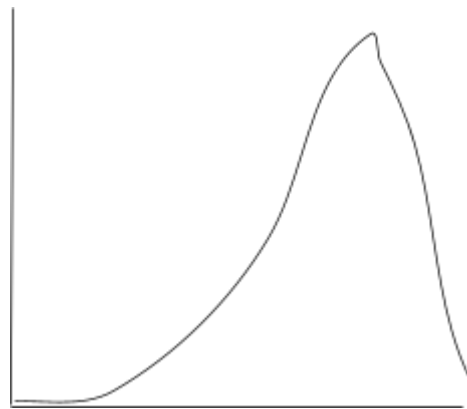
**5. Sketch the shape of a normal distribution, a positively skewed distribution, and a negatively skewed distribution.**



**Normal Distribution**



**Positively Skewed Distribution**



**Negatively Skewed Distribution**