Q1: What is Quantitative Data?

A1: Information portrayed through numbers, meaning it can have a numerical value or be measured

Q2: What is the difference between discrete and continuous data?

A2: Discrete data is data that can be counted using a distinct number or value. Continuous data is that can be measured using any value

Q3: What are the two characteristics of quantitative data?

A3: Continuous data and discrete data

Q4: What is Qualitative Data? What else could you call this type of data?

A4: Data that can be arranged into groups based on its qualities. Also known as categorical data.

Q5: What are the two characteristics of qualitative data?

A5: Nominal and Ordinal

Q6: Explain the difference between nominal data and ordinal data.

A6: Nominal is data that identifies information with no natural order. Ordinal is data that identifies information that follows a natural order

Q7: What are some examples of discrete quantitative data?

Q7: Household size, inventory, stock at a store, number of fingers, class size(anything measured in a whole number)

Q8: What are some examples of continuous quantitative data?

A8: Age, height, price, distance, speed, time, (anything that can be measured as a fraction of a number)

Q9: What are some examples of nominal qualitative data?

A9: Color, shape, texture, phone brand(things that can be groups into a category with no real structure)

Q10: What are some examples of ordinal qualitative data?

A10: Grade, job level, phone type e.g IPhone ***13***,(things that have some sort of progression)