

# Data

## 1) What is Data?

Data is a collection of facts, such as numbers, words, measurements, observations or just descriptions of things.

## 2) What is raw data?

The unprocessed data in terms of individual observations are called as raw data.

## 3) What are type of Data?

There are two types of Data **1. Qualitative and 2. Quantitative**

## 4) What is Qualitative Data?

Qualitative data is descriptive information (it describes something)

## 5) What are the types of Qualitative Data?

It can be Nominal, Ordinal

## 6) What is Nominal Data?

Nominal data are used to label variables without any quantitative value. E.g. Gender, hair color, nationalities. Names of people.

## 7) What is Ordinal Data?

An ordinal Data is one where the order matters but not the difference between values. (E.g. low, medium, high)

## 8) What is Quantitative Data?

Quantitative data is numerical information (numbers)

## 9) What are the type of Quantitative data?

It can be Discrete, Continuous, interval and Ratio

## 10) What is Discrete Data?

Discrete data can only take certain values like whole numbers (e.g. 2 ear, 4 legs, 1 head, 10 buses)

## 11) What is Continuous Data?

Continuous data can take any value within a range (E.g. height, weight)

## 12) What is an Interval Data?

An interval data is one where there is ordered and the difference between two values is meaningful. (E.g. temperature, score, credit score)

## 13) What is Ratio Data:

A ratio data, has all the properties of an interval data, and also has a clear definition of 0.0. When the variable equals 0.0 there is none of that variables.