

Def: A characteristic that can vary from one person or thing to another is called a variable.

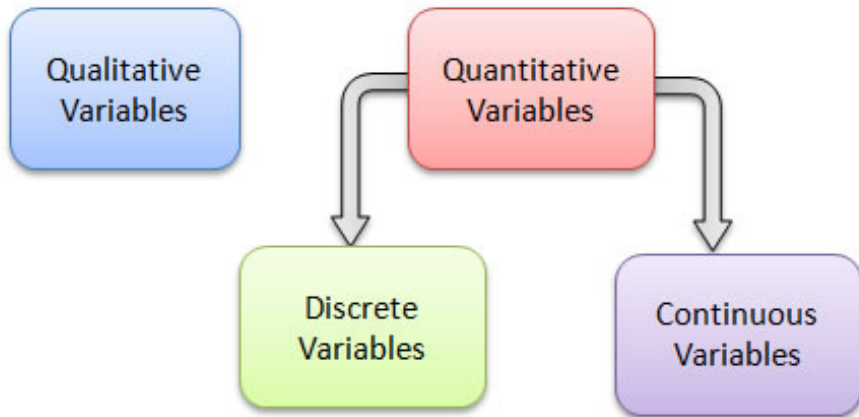
Ex:

- height
- weight
- sex
- eye color

Def: Quantitative variables yield numerical information. These can be

- ① discrete.
- ② continuous.

Def: Qualitative variables yield nonnumerical information. We may also call these categorical variables.



Source: faculty.elgin.edu/dkernler/statistics/ch01/1-1.html

Def: Discrete variables are variables whose values can be listed. Often these take whole number values and involve a count of something.

Ex: number of siblings.

Def: Continuous variables are those whose possible values form some interval. Often these are a measurement of something.

Ex: height, weight, age.

Def: Value of any variable form data.

Therefore, we have

- qualitative data.
- quantitative data.
- discrete (quantitative) data.
- continuous (quantitative) data.

Def: Each individual piece of data is called an observation.

Def: A dataset typically refers to all data on all variables under consideration.