MATH 1342

Section 1.1

Types of data:

- Population Data –

- Sample Data –

Example: Identify the population and the sample for each of the following:

1. University of Houston in interested in how many students buy used books as opposed to new ones. They randomly choose 100 students at the student center to interview.

2. An elementary school is creating a new lunch menu. They send questionnaires to students with last names that begin with the letters M through R.

A **variable** is a characteristic of an individual that can assume more than one value. Variables can be classified as **categorical** (qualitative) or **quantitative** (numeric).

- Categorical variables –

- Quantitative variables –

Quantitative variables can be classified as either **discrete** or **continuous**.

- Discrete quantitative variables –

- Continuous quantitative variables –

Example: Classify the following variables as categorical or quantitative. If quantitative, state whether the variable is discrete or continuous.

3. Political preference.

4. Number of siblings.

5. Blood type.

6. Height of men on a professional basketball team.

7. Time it takes to be on hold when calling the IRS at tax time.