STAT 110
Chapter 10 Definitions

categorical variable – places an individual into one of several groups or categories

quantitative variable – takes numerical values for which arithmetic operations make sense (operations: adding, averaging, etc.)

frequency – the number of times a value occurs in the data

relative frequency – for a value, the proportion (fraction or percent) of all observations that have that value

distribution – tells us what values a variable takes and how often in takes those values

roundoff error – error introduced as we do arithmetic