

## Continuous/Discrete Data

### Workout

Question 1: Discrete data can only take certain values.

Question 2:

Any three of the following:

The number of people at an event

The result of rolling a dice

The number of pets you have

The number of languages you can speak

Shoe Size

Favourite colour

Etc.

Question 3: Continuous data can take any value on a given scale

Question 4:

Any three of the following:

The height of something

A cat's mass/weight

The length of a room

Time taken to complete a game of monopoly

Etc.

Question 5:

(a) Discrete                      (b) Continuous                      (c) Discrete                      (d) Continuous

(e) Continuous                      (f) Discrete                      (g) Discrete                      (h) Continuous

(i) Discrete                      (j) Continuous                      (k) Discrete

Question 6: The variable is age. If she is collecting the data in years, it is discrete, as there are only certain values the ages can be.

Question 7: The variable is the cost. It is discrete, as money can only take on certain values.

### Apply

Question 1: Money is discrete as it can only go up 1p at a time and has no values smaller than 1p. There are only certain values money can take.

Question 2: Value of an antique may be considered as discrete or continuous, depending on how the valuer values it. For instance, something could, in theory, take a value of 132.983p (shares/petrol etc)