

Introduction

Qualitative $\cong$ Categorical and Quantitative $\cong$ Numerical are synonymous terms.

What is discrete data?

Discrete data is a type of quantitative data that includes non-divisible figures and statistics you can count. You typically write discrete data points as numbers that represent exact values. You can often describe discrete data by using the phrase "the number of," such as the number of customers in a store.

Examples of discrete data

Businesses use discrete data to track a wide variety of relevant information. Examples include ticket sales, number of employees, employment dates,

What is continuous data?

Continuous data is a type of quantitative data that represents precise measurements of nearly any numeric value. Often, a continuous data variable has many decimal points because it's an measurement between two defined points – though it can never be exact. Examples are height, weight and time.

Discrete data vs. continuous data

Discrete data and continuous data are both types of quantitative data. The main difference between them is the type of information they represent. Discrete data typically only shows information for a particular event, while continuous data often shows trends in data over time. Some other differences between discrete data and continuous data include:

- **Values:** Discrete data represents exact figures you can count, such as the numbers of students in a class. In contrast, continuous data often includes measurable values representing a range of information, such as the extent of the difference between the shortest and tallest student in a class.
- **Types of data:** Discrete data typically has an integer value, which is a whole number. Continuous data values often have fractions or decimal points.
- **Methods:** You can usually measure discrete data using simple methods, such as a number line or bar chart. You may use more complex methods to represent continuous data, such as curves or histograms.
- **Time intervals:** Typically, discrete data remains constant over a specific time interval, whereas continuous data has different values at various intervals over time.

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