## Discrete random variables

We can make a list of the possible values the random variable takes.

e.g. counts, integers, classification, fractions, etc.

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⋮

## continuous random variables

usually used for measurements, e.g. time, length, height, width, age (if including decimals)

cannot put the possible values into a list; instead the values come in intervals, e.g.

$(0, \infty)$ $[0, \infty)$

$[0, 1]$ $[0, 20]$

if your random variable can take on any of the values in an interval, it is a continuous random variable.