

# Section 2.1 — Frequency Distributions

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# Outline

# Frequency Distributions

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- Construct a frequency distribution

# Frequency Distributions

## Definition (Distribution)

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## Definition (Frequency Distribution)

A **frequency distribution** shows how data are partitioned among several categories (or **classes**) by listing the categories along with the number (frequency) of data values in each of them.

# More definitions

## Definition (Class Limits)

**Class limits** are the smallest and largest numbers that can belong to the classes. **Class midpoints** are the values in the middle of each class.

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## Definition (Class boundaries)

**Class boundaries** are the numbers used to separate the classes *without* the gaps.

## Definition (Class width)

**Class width** is the difference between two consecutive lower class limits.

# Construction a frequency distribution

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3. Find the class limits.
4. Determine the frequency of each class.

# Oscar Winners

Table 1: Ages of Oscar Winner for Best Actress

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21	22	22	24	24	25	25	25	25	26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	28	28	28	28	28	29	29	29	29	29	29
29	29	30	30	30	31	31	31	32	32	32	32	33	33	33
33	33	33	34	34	34	35	35	35	35	35	36	36	37	37
38	38	38	38	39	39	40	41	41	41	41	41	42	42	44
45	45	48	49	49	54	54	60	61	61	61	62	63	74	80

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# Other Frequency Distribution

## Definition (Relative Frequency Distribution)

A **relative (or percentage) frequency distribution** is a frequency distribution in which each class frequency is replaced by a relative frequency or a percentage.

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## Definition (Cumulative Frequency Distribution)

A **cumulative frequency distribution** is one in which the frequency for each class is the sum of all previous classes.



# Thinking about Data

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# List of weights

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Last digit of weight	Frequency
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0	46
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1	1
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2	2
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3	3
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4	3
---	---

5	30
---	----

6	4
---	---

7	0
---	---

8	8
---	---

9	3
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# Weights of pennies

Weight of pennies (g)	Frequency
2.40-2.49	18
2.50-2.59	19
2.60-2.69	19
2.70-2.79	0
2.80-2.89	0
2.90-2.99	2
3.00-3.09	25
3.10-3.19	8