

Statistics: Organizing Data Using Frequency Tables

Warmup

1. Identify each polygon

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2. & 4 + -10 = & \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ & -9 + -5 = & \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{rcl} & 7 + 6 = & \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ & -1 + 8 = & \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{array}$$

3. Solve and Check

$$18x = 5.4$$

4.

The following is Math Tutor's check book register. After writing check number 4025 for Samsung Tablet on 9/20/2021, what is the current balance in their account?

Check Num	Date	Description of transaction	Debits (-)	Credits (+)	Balance
4023	9/7/2021	Color Printer	154.21		12346.74
4024	9/15/2021	Monitor	500.00		11846.74
4025	9/20/2021	Samsung Tablet	725.65		

- I. Statistics
- II. Tally Marks
- III. Scale and Intervals
- IV. Frequency Tables

Homeschool



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Pre-Algebra and Geometry I

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I. Statistics

Statistics: Statistics is the branch of mathematics dealing with collecting, organizing, interpreting, and presenting data.

Surveys can be as small
as 1 question.

Survey people who are in
a chicken group.



How many chickens are you currently raising?

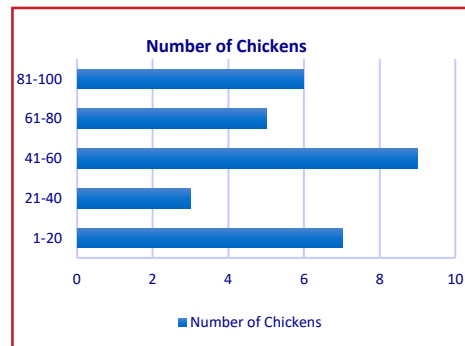
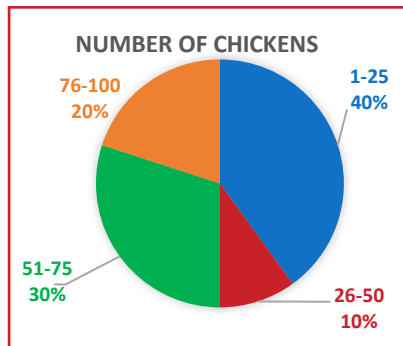
Samples: Since we can not survey all people, a smaller group of people are chosen randomly to represent the entire population.

# of chickens					
7	48	10	43	4	67
9	53	59	93	59	86
50	62	1	15	99	5
56	6	67	100	94	60
4	58	24	5	86	10

Data: Data are pieces of information. Data is often numerical. The group of data is often referred to as the set of data.



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It is easier to understand data when it is organized.

II. Tally Marks

Tally Marks: Tally Marks are counters used to make the process of recording the data more accurate.

1= _____ 6= _____

2= _____ 7= _____

3= _____ 8= _____

4= _____ 9= _____

5= _____ 10= _____

6. What number is represented by the following tally marks?

|||| | || =

|||| =

|||| | =

III. Scale and Intervals

Scale: The scale includes the least and greatest value.

Interval: The interval separates the scale into equal parts.

- Choose an interval that is consistent. (if 5 numbers are in each interval, all the intervals must have 5 numbers.)
- Use a scale that has all the numbers in the data set.
- There should be at least one number in the data set in both the lowest category and the highest category.

How many members are in the data set 1-9? _____

The data set is _____

How many members are in the data set 0-9? _____

, they are _____

What are the intervals for data whose scale is 1 to 100 if there must be 2 intervals? 4 intervals? 5 intervals? 10 intervals?

2 Intervals?

4 Intervals?

5 Intervals?

10 Intervals?

[illegible]

8. What are the intervals for data whose scale is 70 to 99 if there must be 5 intervals?

IV. Frequency Tables

Frequency Tables: A frequency table organizes data by separating the information into given intervals.

	Tally	Frequency
interval {		

# of chickens					
7	48	10	43	4	67
9	53	59	93	59	86
50	62	1	15	99	5
56	6	67	100	94	60
4	58	24	5	86	10

What is the smallest number of chickens someone is raising? _____

The largest amount? _____

The scale for the chicken survey is
_____ - _____

# of Chickens	Tally	Frequency
1-20	I	11
21-40	I	1
41-60		9
61-80		3
81-100	I	6

How many people were surveyed? _____

How many people are raising between 21-40 chickens? _____

Write one sentence that can explain the distribution of data.

What is your favorite color?

blue

red

green

purple

What color was liked the most? _____

What color was liked the least? _____

How many students were surveyed? _____

4	1	4	2
2	3	1	1
7	6	2	4
2	8	3	3
1	4	1	2

How many children in your family?

[illegible]

