# Frequency Distributions and Relative Frequency Distributions

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- What is frequency?
- What is relative frequency???
- What is a distribution?
- What is the difference between a frequency distribution and a relative frequency distribution???

### What is frequency???

### What is frequency???

- Frequency is
  - a count

### What is frequency???

- Frequency is
  - the number of occurrences within a given time period
  - the number of occurrences, in general
  - the number of responses of a particular type
  - the count for the responses of interest

- Relative frequency is
  - a proportion

- Relative frequency is
  - a proportion
  - a ratio

- Relative frequency is
  - a proportion
  - a ratio
  - a percentage

- Relative frequency is
  - the proportion of occurrences of a particular type
  - the proportion of responses of a particular type
  - the proportion for the responses of interest

- Relative frequency is
  - the ratio of the number of occurrences of a particular type to the total number of occurrences
  - the ratio of the number of occurrences of interest to the total number of occurrences

- Relative frequency is
  - the ratio n/N for n the number of occurrences of a particular type and N the total number of occurrences

Since relative frequency is a ratio n/N for n the number of occurrences of a particular type and N the total number of occurrences

- Relative frequency can be represented as
  - a fraction

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- The decimal value???? NO!
- ·The percentage????? Yes!

### What is a frequency distribution?

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- A frequency distribution is an arrangement of values of a variable showing their observed or theoretical frequency of occurrence
- A frequency distribution for a variable is a table providing the values of the variable and the corresponding frequency for each value of the variable.

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- A relative frequency distribution for a variable is a table providing the values of the variable and the corresponding relative frequency for each value of the variable.

### Tabular representations of data

#### Frequency Distribution

- Table
  - Two columns
    - First column: the values of the variable
    - Second column: frequency for each value of the variable

### Frequency Distribution – a tabular representation

- Table
  - Two columns
    - First column: the values of the variable
    - Second column: frequency for each value of the variable
- Must have
  - Title
  - Column headings
    - First column: the variable
    - Second column: Frequency or Count

### Tabular representations of data

#### Relative Frequency Distribution

- Table
  - Two columns
    - First column: the values of the variable
    - Second column: relative frequency for each value of the variable

### Relative Frequency Distribution - a tabular representation

- Table
  - Two columns
    - First column: the values of the variable
    - Second column: relative frequency for each value of the variable
- Must have
  - Title
  - Column headings
    - First column: the variable
    - Second column: Relative Frequency or Relative Frequency, in percent

### Cautions about Frequency Distributions

- Frequency table
  - Lists counts for a variable
  - Two columns only
    - First column for the variable
    - Second column for the frequency
  - NO scratch work
    - NO tally column!!!
  - Must have title
  - Must label columns
    - The variable
    - Frequency or Count

### Cautions about Relative Frequency Distributions

- Relative Frequency table
  - Lists <u>relative frequency</u>, as a fraction, decimal value between 0 and 1, inclusive, or percentage, for a variable
  - Two columns only
    - First column for the variable
    - Second column for the relative frequency
  - NO scratch work
    - NO tally column!!!
    - NO frequency column!!!
  - Must have title
  - Must label columns and include units (when applicable) for relative frequency

#### - Reminder -

- Percentage is not a unit of measure.
- Note: Percentage contains the word percent.

Percentage

The units for a percentage are percent.