# Numerical variables. Frequency distribution table

## **Background** You are given a dataset.

- Task 1 Given that we want to divide the numbers into 6 intervals of equal width, calculate that interval
- Task 2 Create a frequency distribution table that shows
  - 1. The intervals
  - 2. The absolute frequency of each interval
  - 3. The relative frequency of each interval
- Task 3 Repeat task 1 and 2, but this time, use the exact interval width. Don't round up to the nearest w

## TASK1

<u>Dataset</u>
8
30
30
54

86

276 279 282

** interval formula=max(datase)-min(dataset) devided t	y 6	,
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interval absolute 45.66666667 interval relative 46

#### TASK 2

## INTERVAL RELATIVE FREQUENCY

interval start	interval end	interval frequency	frequency distribution
8	54	4	0.20
54	100	2	0.10
100	146	2	0.10
146	192	3	0.15
192	238	1	0.05
238	284	8	0.40
Total		20	1.00

### TASK 3

## INTERVAL ABSOLUTE FREQUENCY

interval start	interval end	interval frequency	frequency distribution
8.00	53.67	3	0.15
53.67	99.33	3	0.15
99.33	145.00	2	0.1
145.00	190.67	3	0.15
190.67	236.33	1	0.05
236.33	282.00	8	0.4

width. Round up to the nearest whole number.	
/hole number, that is.	

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