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 width. Round up to the nearest whole number, bigger than the result that you obtain

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 whole number, that is.

Dataset	Frequncy
8	1
30	1
30	1
54	1
86	1
94	1
102	1
110	1
169	1
170	1
176	1
236	1
240	1
241	1
242	1
255	1
262	1
276	1
279	1
282	1
Total	20

Frequency destribution table. Rounded up interval width

Desired Intervals:	6
Interval length:	46

Interval Start	Interval End	Frequency	Relative Frequency
8	54	4	0,2
54	100	2	0,1
100	146	2	0,1
146	192	3	0,15
192	238	1	0,05
238	284	8	0,4

Frequency destribution table. Rounded up interval width

Desired Intervals:	6
Interval length:	45,66666667

Interval Start	Interval End	Frequency	Relative Frequency
8	53,66666667	3	0,15
53,66666667	99,33333333	3	0,15
99,33333333	145	2	0,1
145	190,6666667	3	0,15
190,6666667	236,3333333	1	0,05
236,3333333	282	8	0,4
			1