Guidance for Topic 5 DQ 2

1. As always, first enter your name. Then, the data show up.

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1. To find the min, use =MIN(B2:B103)-0.1. For the max, use =MAX(B2:B103)+0.1. These adjustments by 0.1 assure that the minimum and the maximum values are included in the frequency table. For the bin width, use =(E6-E5)/11. We divide E6-E5 by 11 which is the number of the intervals in the frequency distribution table.
2. In D11, enter =E5. In E11, enter =D11+$E$7. Note E& is the bin width.

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1. Next, enter =E11 + 0.1 in D12 and drag down the formula.

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1. Next, drag down the formula in E11.

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1. The title of bin has to be the midpoint of the lower and upper limits. Enter the formula in F11 as shown, and drag down the formula.

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1. Now, you need to fill out the frequency column. You may use =frequency(). But, I show how to use =countifs() to fill out the column. These sites explain how to use =countifs().

<https://exceljet.net/excel-functions/excel-countifs-function>

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/countifs-function-dda3dc6e-f74e-4aee-88bc-aa8c2a866842>

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1. The relative frequency is =frequency / 102. There are 102 wells.

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1. For the mean change in F29, you need to use =average() for B2:B103.
2. How to create a histogram is very similar to how to create a pie chart which is explained in topic 4 DQ 1.