

## Unit 10 Objective 5 Remediation

### Represent Data using Frequency Tables

A **frequency table** has 2 rows: one for the data values and one for the frequency of each value. You may add a third row to write the total frequency that the data value occurs. The frequency is the number of times that data value occurs in the data set.

#### Example:

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The following data represents the number of cars sold in a day at a car dealership.

0, 8, 5, 2, 8, 9, 3, 3, 2, 9, 7, 0, 4, 2, 4, 6, 2, 9

Make a frequency table that represents the number of cars sold each day.

Cars Sold	Tally	Frequency
0		2
2		4
3		2
4		2
5		1
6		1
7		1
8		2
9		3

Each time a data value appears in the set, add a tally in the table. After you have tallied all of the data, add Up each data value for the frequency.

#### Practice

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1.) The box on the right shows the test scores from a recent Algebra I test. Use the data to make a frequency table of test scores.

Test Scores	Tally	Frequency

Test Scores		
89	75	80
89	75	70
95	100	70
89	91	95
75	75	80

According to your table, which score occurred the most often?

2.) The chart below shows the number of accidents by month.

Accidents by Month											
Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
3	6	1	0	2	6	2	3	3	4	1	2

Make a frequency table to show the number of accidents by month.

# of Accidents	Tally	Frequency

According to your table, which number of accidents occurred the most often?

3.) The box on the right shows all the times for a 50 meter race.  
Make a frequency table of the data.

Times	Tally	Frequency

Times in 50-m Dash			
5.7	6.9	6.0	7.3
6.2	6.3	7.0	6.9
6.4	6.5	6.5	6.7
7.3	6.7	6.8	6.9
5.9	6.3	6.9	6.3
6.7	6.0		

According to your table, which time did the most runners run the race in?