## Algebra 2

## 8-02 Two-Way Tables and Probability

Two-Way Table

- Displays data from \_\_\_\_\_ source that belongs to \_\_\_\_\_
  different categories
- Entries are \_\_\_\_\_ frequencies
- Totals are \_\_\_\_\_ frequencies

		Attendance		
		Attending Not Attending		
Class	Freshman	25	<b>1</b> 44	
Cla	Sophomore	80	32	
joint frequency				

There are 16 juniors and 24 seniors on a debate team. Of those, 7 juniors and 19 seniors qualify for a state debate competition. Organize this information in a two-way table. Then find and interpret the marginal frequencies.

		State Competition		
		Qualified	Not Qualified	Total
Class	Jr.			
ਹਿੱ	Sr.			
	Total			

## **Relative Frequencies**

- Joint Relative Frequency
  - o Ratio of \_\_\_\_\_\_ frequency to \_\_\_\_\_ values
- Marginal Relative Frequency
  - o Sum of \_\_\_\_\_\_ relative frequencies in a \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_

Make a table showing the relative frequencies.

		State Competition		
		Qualified	Not Qualified	Total
Class	Jr.	7	9	16
Ci	Sr.	19	5	24
	Total	26	14	40

		State Competition		
		Qualified	Not Qualified	Total
Class	Jr.			
Cla	Sr.			
	Total			

Algebra 2 8-02	Name:
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• Ratio of a \_\_\_\_\_\_ frequency to the \_\_\_\_\_ frequency

• Can be done for \_\_\_\_\_\_totals or \_\_\_\_\_totals

Make a two-way table that shows the conditional relative frequencies based on (a) the row totals

		State Competition		
		Qualified Not Qualified		Total
Class	Jr.	7	9	16
Cla	Sr.	19	5	24
	Total	26	14	40

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		State Competition	
		Qualified	Not Qualified
Class	Jr.		
	Sr.		

415 #1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 21, 25, 27, 29 = 15